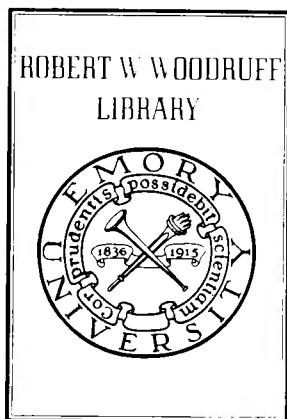


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THE
EASTERN ALPS

MONEY-TABLE.

(Comp. p. xi.)

Approximate Equivalents.

American Money		English Money.			French Money		German Money		Austrian Money. (comp. p. xi)	
<i>Doll.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Fr.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>Pf.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Kr.</i>
—	1	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	5	—	4	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$
—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	$12\frac{1}{2}$	—	10	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$
—	5	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	25	—	20	—	$12\frac{1}{2}$
—	10	—	—	5	—	50	—	40	—	25
—	$12\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$	—	$62\frac{1}{2}$	—	50	—	$31\frac{1}{4}$
—	20	—	—	$9\frac{3}{4}$	1	—	—	80	—	$48\frac{3}{4}$
—	25	—	1	—	1	25	1	—	—	60
—	43	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	2	$12\frac{1}{2}$	1	70	1	—
—	50	—	2	—	2	50	2	—	1	20
—	75	—	3	—	3	75	3	—	1	80
1	—	—	4	—	5	—	4	—	2	40
1	25	—	5	—	6	25	5	—	3	—
1	50	—	6	—	7	50	6	—	3	60
1	75	—	7	—	8	75	7	—	4	20
2	—	—	8	—	10	—	8	—	4	80
2	25	—	9	—	11	25	9	—	5	40
2	50	—	10	—	12	50	10	—	6	—
3	—	—	12	—	15	—	12	—	7	20
4	—	—	16	—	20	—	16	—	9	60
5	—	—	1	—	25	—	20	—	12	—
25	—	5	—	—	125	—	100	—	60	—
125	—	25	—	—	625	—	500	—	300	—

MAP OF THE
EASTERN ALPS
FROM THE SPLÜGEN TO VIENNA.

Scale 1:1350,000.

Railways. High Post Roads. Secondary Roads. Mule Roads and Footpaths among the Alps.

Mountain Passes



THE EASTERN ALPS

INCLUDING
THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS, TYROL, SALZBURG, UPPER AND
LOWER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, CARINTHIA, AND CARNIOLA

HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS

BY
KARL BAEDEKER

WITH 47 MAPS, 10 PLANS, AND 7 PANORAMAS

NINTH EDITION, REVISED AND AUGMENTED

LEIPSIC: KARL BAEDEKER, PUBLISHER
LONDON: DULAU AND CO., 37 SOHO SQUARE, W.

1899

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“Go, little book, God send thee good passage,
And specially let this be thy prayere
Unto them all that thee will read or hear,
Where thou art wrong, after their help to call,
Thee to correct in any part or all.”

PREFACE.

THE object of the Handbook to the Eastern Alps is to describe all that is best worth seeing, to assist the traveller in planning his tour and disposing of his time to the best advantage, to render him as independent as possible of the services of interested parties, and thus to enable him the more thoroughly to enjoy the magnificent scenery of one of the most attractive regions in Europe.

The districts described in this Handbook were formerly embraced in the Handbook for Southern Germany and Austria, which is now for the fifth time published in two separate volumes. The information in the present volume, which corresponds with the twenty-eighth German edition, is, however, much fuller than that contained in the corresponding part of the older Handbook. The Eastern Alps have been repeatedly visited by the Editor within the last few years for the purpose of obtaining the most recent and trustworthy information; but, as many of the data in the Handbook relate to matters which are constantly undergoing alteration, he will highly appreciate any corrections or suggestions with which travellers may favour him. Those already received, which in many instances have proved most useful, he gratefully acknowledges.

The contents of the Handbook are divided into FIVE SECTIONS (I. Southern Bavaria; II. Salzburg, Salzkammergut, and Hohe Tauern; III. Northern Tyrol; IV. Southern Tyrol; V. Alps of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola), each of which may be separately removed from the book by the mountaineer or pedestrian who desires to minimise the bulk of his luggage. To each section is prefixed a list of the routes it contains, so that each forms an approximately complete volume apart from the general table of contents.

THE MAPS and PLANS, on which the utmost care has been bestowed, will, it is hoped, render the traveller hardly less material service than the letter-press.

THE TIME TABLES contained in '*Hendschel's Telegraph*', published at Frankfort on the Main, and issued monthly in summer, and in the '*Reichs-Kursbuch*', published at Berlin.

and issued eight times a year, will be found satisfactory. The best Austrian publication of the kind is '*Waldheim's Conduc-teur*', which appears at Vienna monthly (price 60 kr.).

DISTANCES by railway and road are given approximately in English miles, and in the case of mountain-excursions they are expressed by the time in which they are usually walked. HEIGHTS are given in accordance with the new Austrian Ordnance Survey, or from other recent authorities (reduced to Engl. feet; 1 Engl. ft. = 0.3048 mètre). The POPULATIONS are those ascertained by the latest census.

HOTELS. The Editor has endeavoured to enumerate, not only the first-class hotels, but others of a less pretending kind, which may be safely selected by the '*voyageur en gar-çon*', with little sacrifice of comfort, and great saving of expenditure. The asterisks indicate hotels which the Editor has reason to believe good houses of their class. At the same time he does not doubt that equally comfortable accommodation may often be obtained at hotels which he has not starred or even mentioned. Hotel-charges, as well as carriage-fares and fees to guides, are stated in the Handbook, either in accordance with the personal experience of the Editor, or from information furnished by numerous travellers. They are of course liable to frequent variation, and generally have an upward tendency; but those mentioned in the following pages will at least afford the traveller an idea of his probable expenditure.

To hotel-keepers, tradesmen, and others, the Editor begs to intimate that a character for fair dealing towards travellers forms the sole passport to his commendation, and that advertisements of every kind are strictly excluded from his Handbooks. Hotel-keepers are also warned against persons representing themselves as agents for Baedeker's Handbooks.

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INTRODUCTION.

I. Language. Money.

LANGUAGE. For travellers purposing to explore the remoter parts of the Eastern Alps, a slight acquaintance with German is very desirable; but those who do not deviate from the beaten track will generally find that English or French is spoken at the principal hotels and the usual public resorts.

MONEY. The new Austrian monetary unit is the *Crown (Krone)* = 100 *Heller*, but reckonings are still universally made in the old *Florins (Gulden)* and *Kreuzers* (1 florin = 100 kreuzer = 2 crowns; 1 kreuzer = 2 heller). The paper 1 florin notes have been withdrawn and are now replaced by silver florins (about 1s. 9d. or 43 cents). Large sums are paid in government notes (5 and 50 fl.) or bank-notes (10, 100, and 1000 fl.). The average rate of exchange for a sovereign (or a German gold piece of 20 marks) is 12 fl., and for a Napoleon $9\frac{3}{4}$ fl. Those who desire to convert considerable sums into Austrian notes should be careful to employ respectable bankers or money-changers; and they will effect the exchange to better advantage in the principal towns of Austria itself than at Munich or other towns in Southern Germany. Those who travel with large sums should be provided with circular notes (of 10l. each, issued by the London and other bankers), in preference to bank-notes or gold, the value of the former being recoverable in case of loss.

The cost of a tour among the Alps of Bavaria and Tyrol depends of course on a great variety of circumstances; but, as a rule, travelling in S. Germany and among the Austrian mountains is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe. The pedestrian of moderate requirements, and tolerably proficient in the language, may, by avoiding the beaten track as much as possible, succeed in limiting his expenditure to 6-8s. per diem; but the traveller who prefers driving to walking, frequents hotels of the highest class, and requires the services of guides and commissionnaires, must be prepared to expend at least 25-30s. daily.

II. Passports and Custom Houses.

PASSPORTS are not absolutely necessary in Austria or in Germany; but they are sometimes called for in order to prove the identity of the traveller, they are not unfrequently serviceable in procuring admission to collections, and they must be presented at the post-office before the traveller can obtain delivery of registered letters.

Foreign Office passports may be obtained in London through *C. Smith and Son*, 63 Charing Cross; *Buss*, 440 West Strand; *E. Stanford*, 26 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross; *W. J. Adams*, 59 Fleet Street (charge 2s.; agent's fee 1s. 6d.).

CUSTOM-HOUSE formalities are now almost everywhere lenient. As a rule, however, articles purchased during the journey, which are not destined for personal use, should be declared at the frontier. At the Austrian frontier playing-cards, almanacks, and sealed letters are liable to confiscation. Tobacco and cigars, the sale of which in Austria is a monopoly of government, are liable to a duty of about 6 fl. per pound. According to the strict rule, one ounce of tobacco and 10 cigars only are exempt from duty. The keys should be sent along with all luggage forwarded in advance.

III. Plan of Tour.

Season of the Year. Companions. Scenery. Headquarters.

SEASON. The best season for a visit to the mountains of S. Germany and Austria is from the middle of July to the middle of September; for excursions among the higher Alps, the month of August. In these lofty regions snow occasionally falls in the height of summer, rendering the paths impassable, but such an occurrence is exceptional. The lower Alps and the lakes may, however, be visited as early as the end of May, when the waterfalls, moreover, are seen in perfection.

COMPANIONS. A party of two travellers can always be accommodated in a light conveyance, or in the same room at an inn, while a third would often be found 'de trop'. The larger the party, the greater, as a rule, is the inconvenience, as well as the certainty that many of the true objects of travel will be sacrificed. The single traveller, on the other hand, who has attained some proficiency in the language of the country, will of course more speedily become acquainted with the people and their characteristics, and more readily derive instruction from his tour.

SCENERY. The following places in S. Bavaria and the Austrian Alps are recommended to lovers of the picturesque: —

IN THE BAVARIAN OBERLAND: The Starnberger See (p. 29), the Hohe Peissenberg (p. 31), the Walchensee (p. 47), the Herzogstand (p. 47), Tegernsee (p. 51), Schliersee (p. 60), the Wendelstein (p. 62), the Chiemsee (p. 64), Nierederschau (p. 65), the Hochfelln (p. 66), Berchtesgaden (p. 78), the Königs-See (p. 82), Partenkirchen (p. 84), Hohenschwangau (p. 17), Linderhof (p. 41), and Oberstdorf (p. 9).

SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT: Salzburg (p. 91), the Gaisberg (p. 98), Golling (Schwarzbach Fall, p. 102; Salzach-Oefen, p. 103; the Liechtenstein-Klamm (p. 130), the Kitzloch-Klamm (p. 132), Gastein (p. 139), Fuschertal (p. 147), Zell am See (p. 133), the Schmittenhöhe (p. 133), Kaprun (Mooserboden, p. 152), Krimml (p. 157), the Seisenberg-Klamm (p. 83), the Vorderkaser-Klamm (p. 206), the Schwarzberg-Klamm (p. 207), Gmunden (p. 112) and the Traunsee (p. 115), Ischl (p. 116), the Schafberg (p. 111), Hallstatt (p. 123), Gosau Lakes (p. 125), and the Zwiesel-Alp (p. 126).

NORTH TYROL AND THE VORARLBERG: Kufstein (p. 182), Thierberg, Kaiser-Thal, Hintersteiner-See, the Hohe Salve (p. 201), the Kitzbühler Horn (p. 203), the Ziller-Thal (Kellerjoch, p. 187, Ahornspitze, p. 212, Berliner

Hütte, p. 217), the Achensee (p. 58, Unnütz), Innsbruck (p. 190), the Stubai-Thal (Bildstöcklloch, p. 272), the Oetzthal (Gurgl, p. 288; Ramoljoch, p. 289, Niederjoch, p. 286), Mittelberg in the Pitzthal (p. 291), the Fern Pass (p. 24), Landeck (p. 277), St. Anton (p. 238), Schruns (p. 250), the Lünzersee and Seesaplana (p. 236), Bregenz (p. 229), and the Pfänder (p. 230).

CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL: Gossensass (p. 262), Botzen (p. 309) and its environs (Klobenstein, p. 313; Val Gardena, p. 317; Schlern, p. 322; Mendel, p. 378), Meran (p. 328), the Stelvio Pass (Trafoi, p. 337; Piz Umbrail, p. 340; Suldén, p. 348), the Lago di Garda (p. 362), the Val di Genova (p. 370), Campiglio (p. 368), the Val Fassa (Sella Pass, p. 320; Fedaja Pass, p. 391), S. Martino di Castrozza (p. 394), Agordo (p. 423), Capriè (p. 425); Bruneck (p. 398), Taufers (p. 223), the valley of Prags (p. 400), Schludersbach (p. 413), Cortina (p. 417), Sexten (Fischelemboden, p. 404); Windisch-Matrei (Gschlöss, p. 162; Venediger, p. 162), the Kaiser-Thörl (p. 167), and Kals (Gross-Glockner, p. 168).

LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA AND STYRIA: The Semmering Railway (p. 435), the Höllenthal (p. 435), the Schneeberg (p. 436), the Raxalpe (p. 437), Murzanschlag (p. 439), Mariazell (p. 445), Weichselboden (p. 449), Wildalpen (p. 450), the Hochschwab (p. 447), the Oetscher (p. 455), Lunz (p. 455), Waidhofen an der Ybbs (p. 456), Steyr (p. 458), Eisenerz (p. 460), the Gsäuse (Gstatterboden, p. 462; Johnsbach-Thal, p. 462), Admont (p. 463), Windisch-Garsten (p. 467), Stoder (p. 466), Aussee (Grundlsee, Toplitzsee, p. 120), Schladming (Ramsau, p. 462), and Gratz (p. 478).

CARINTHIA AND CARNIOLA: Villach (Dobratsch, p. 502), the Wörther See (p. 499), Eisenkappel (p. 495), Sulzbach (p. 486), Adelsberg (p. 490), St. Canzian (p. 492), Veldes (p. 519), Wochein (p. 519), Tarvis (p. 523), Raibl (p. 529), the Pontebba Railway (p. 523), Millstatt (p. 504), the Malta-Thal (p. 507), and Heiligenblut (p. 172).

In sketching the plan of a tour, the traveller will find it convenient to mark with red pencil, on the map before the title-page of this volume, all the places he wishes to visit, and then consider the best means of reaching and connecting them. A few short tours are subjoined as examples; the places for spending the night are indicated by italics.

1. TEN OR TWELVE DAYS FROM MUNICH (S. BAVARIA, N. TYROL). Munich, *Tegernsee* (Neureut, Hirschberg), *Achensee* (Unnütz), Jenbach, *Innsbruck* (Ambras, Lanserköpfe), Seefeld (Reitherspitze), *Mittenwald* (Leutaschklamm, Kranzberg), *Partenkirchen* (Partnachklamm, Reinthal, Schachen, Eibsee), Linderhof, Plansee, Reutte, *Hohenschwangau*, Füssen, (or Linderhof, Schützensteig, Neu-Schwanstein), Munich.

Or: Munich, *Schliersee*, Wendelstein, Landl (or Tatzlwurm), *Kufstein* (Thierberg, Kaiser-Thal, Vorderkaiserfelden, Hintersteiner-See), Wörgl (Hohe Salve), Jenbach, and then as above.

2. A FORTNIGHT IN SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. *Salzburg*, Mondsee, Schaßberg, *Ischl* (Gmunden, Aussee), Hallstatt, Gosau (Gosau Lakes), Zwiesel-Alp, Abtenau (Aubach Fall), *Golling* (Schwarzbach Fall, Salzach-Oefen), St. Johann (Liechtenstein-Klamm, Hochgründeck), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe, Mooserboden), Saalfelden, Hirschbühl, Ramsau, *Berchtesgaden* (Königssee), Reichenhall (or, for experts, Saalfelden, Ramseider-Scharte, Königssee, Berchtesgaden), Chiemsee, Munich.

3. SIXTEEN OR EIGHTEEN DAYS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTHAL, AND THE SULDEN-THAL. — Munich, Starnberger See, Walchensee, *Partenkirchen*, Leremoos, Fern Pass, Nassereit, Telfs, *Innsbruck*, Stubai-Thal, Bildstöckl-Joch, Sölden, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns (or Hochjoch, Kurzras, Taschljoch, Schlanders), Martell, Madritsch-Joch (Hintere Schöntaufspitze), *Suldén*, Finstermünz, Landeck.

4. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTHAL, AND S.W. TYROL. — Munich, Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Reutte, Imst, the Oetzthal, Gurgl, Ramoljoch, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns, *Meran*, *Botzen*, *Mendel* (Penegal), Malè, *Campiglio* (Spinalè), Val di Genova, Mandron-Hütte (Ada-

mello), Presena Pass, Ponte di Legno, Gavia Pass, S. Caterina, *Bormio* Stelvio Pass (Piz Umbrail), Trafoi (or S. Caterina, Cevedale Pass, Sulden) Mals, Landeck.

5. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTHAL, AND THE ORTLER AND BRENTA DISTRICTS (for experienced mountaineers). — Munich, *Oberstdorf* (Nebelhorn, Mädelegabel), Hornbach-Joch, Elmen, Hahntenn, Imst, the Oetzthal (or Oberstdorf, Mädelejoch, Lend, Memminger-Hütte, Augsburg-Hütte (Gatschkopf, Parseierspitze), Landeck, the Oetzthal), *Vent*, Taufkar-Joch, Mittelberg, Ölgruben-Joch, Gepatschhaus (or Vent, Wildspitze, Gepatschhaus), Weisses-Joch, Langtaufer's, Mals, Trafoi, Ortlter, *Sulden*, Cevedale, Pejo, Dimaro, *Campiglio*, Bocca di Brenta (Cima Tosa), Molveno, Monte Gazza, Trent; or Campiglio, Pinzolo, Lares Hütte, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Pinzolo, Tione (Durone Pass), Riva, Mori, Trent.

6. FORTNIGHT IN THE ZILLERTHAL AND TAVERN DISTRICT (for experts). — Jenbach, Fügen (Kellerjoch, or Schwaz, Kellerjoch, Fügen), *Mairhofen* (Ahornspitze), Breilahnner, Berliner-Hütte, Schwarzenstein, Ahrnthäl, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Umbalhörl (Röthspitze or Dreiherrenspitze), *Prägraten*, Gross-Venediger, Gschlöss, *Windisch-Matrei*, Kalser-Thörl, *Kals*, Gross-Glockner (or Berger-Thörl), Glocknerhaus, Pfandel Scharte, *Ferleiten* (or Heiligenblut, Sonnblick, Gastein), Salzburg.

7. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, THE TAVERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Wörgl, Hopfgarten (Hohe Salve), Kitzbubel (Kitzbühlerhorn), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe), Ferleiten, Pfandel-Sebarte, Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe, Gross-Glockner), Heiligenblut, Dölsach, Toblach, *Schluderbach* (Monte Pian, Misurina, Dürrenstein), *Cortina* (Nuvolet, Pfalzgau-Hütte), Falzarego (or Giau or Nuvolet), Caprile (Lago d'Alleghe), Fedaja Pass, Campitello, *Vigo*, Karersee Pass, *Botzen*; or Campitello, Tierser-Alp (or Seiser-Alp), Schlern, Botzen.

8. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, ZILLERTHAL, PUSTERTHAL, THE DOLOMITES, AND THE TAVERN DISTRICT. — Munich, Rosenheim, *Kufstein* (or Schliersee, Kufstein), *Jenbach*, Zillertal, Breilahnner (Berliner-Hütte), Pfischer-Joch, *Sterzing*, Franzensfeste, *Bruneck* (Kronplatz), *Taufers* (Speikhoden, Reinthal), *Niederdorf*, Prager-Thal, Platzwiesen (Dürrenstein), *Schluderbach*, *Cortina*, Misurina, Toblach, Innichen (Sexten-Thal), *Lienz*, Spital (Millstätter See, Malta-Thal), *Villach* (Dobratsch), Wörther See, Klagenfurt, Vienna; or Lienz, Windisch-Matrei, Gschlöss, Venediger, Karsinger-Hütte, Warndorfer-Hütte, Krimml, *Zell am See*, Bischofshofen (or Salzburg), Vienna.

9. THREE WEEKS IN THE PUSTERTHAL, THE TAVERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Villach, Dölsach, Winklern, *Heiligenblut* (or Sachsenburg, Mallnitz, Sonnblick, Heiligenblut), Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe), Berger-Thörl (or Gross-Glockner), Kals, Windisch-Matrei, Prägraten, Umbalhörl (Röthspitze), Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Kasern, *Taufers*, *Bruneck*, Kronplatz, St. Vigil, Fodara Vedla (Seckofel), *Cortina* (or Bruneck, Niederdorf, Prager-Thal, Platzwiesen, *Schluderbach*, Misurina, Cortina), Giau (or Nuvolet), Caprile, Agordo, Cereda Pass, Primiero, *S. Martino di Castrozza*, Predazzo, Botzen.

10. THREE OR FOUR WEEKS IN THE SALZKAMMERGUT, SALZBURG, TAVERN, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Selzthal, *Aussee* (Alt Aussee, Grundlsee), *Hallstatt* (Gosau Lakes, Zwiesel-Alp), *Ischl*, St. Wolfgang, Schafberg, Mondsee, *Salzburg*, *Berchtesgaden*, Königssee, Ramsau, Hirschbichl, Saalfelden (or Königssee, Funtensee, Ramseider-Scharte, Saalfelden), *Zell am See*, Kaprun, Kapruner-Thörl, Rudolf's-Hütte, Kalser-Tauern, *Kals*, Berger-Thörl (or Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*, Winklern, Dölsach, Toblach, *Cortina*, Falzarego, Tre Sassi, St. Cassian, Colfosco (or Falzarego, Buchenstein, Valparola, Colfosco), Crespeina, *St. Ulrich* in the Val Gardena, Schlern, Rätzer, *Botzen* (or Schlern, Tierser-Alp, Graslaiten-Hütte, Vajolet-Thal, *Vigo*, Karersee Pass, Botzen).

HEADQUARTERS. The selection of convenient and comfortable headquarters, from which excursions and rambles may be made, is a matter of considerable importance to those who desire to make more than a merely superficial acquaintance with the country.

Among the spots adapted for this purpose, the following may be specially mentioned: —

IN SOUTHERN BAVARIA: Starnberg (1920'; p. 28); Tegernsee (2400'; p. 54); Schliersee (2575'; p. 60); Partenkirchen and Garmisch (2300'; p. 34); Pfarrten (2660'; p. 20); Hindelang (2706'; p. 26); Mittenwald (3020'; p. 42); Hohen Schwangau (2650'; p. 17); Immenstadt (2360'; p. 5); Oberstdorf (2675'; p. 9); Oberstaufen (2585'; p. 6); Hinterstein (2810'; p. 25); Brannenburg (1550'; p. 161); Prien (1740'; p. 64); Niederaschau (2020'; p. 65); Traunstein (1940'; p. 67); Marquartstein (1775'; p. 68); Reit im Winkel (2240'; p. 69); Siegsdorf (2010'; p. 70); Berchtesgaden (1885'; p. 78).

SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT: Gmunden (1395'; p. 112); Ischl (1555'; p. 116); Goisern (1640'; p. 119); Hallstatt (1620'; p. 123); St. Wolfgang (1800'; p. 110); Mondsee (1570'; p. 108); Kammer, Attersee, Weissenbach, Unterach on the Attersee (1525'; p. 106); Golling (1530'; p. 102); St. Johann im Pongau (1815'; p. 129); Zell am See (2460'; p. 133); Saalfelden (2380'; p. 134); Lofer (2095'; p. 206); Unken (1810'; p. 207); Bad Fusch (4040'; p. 147).

VORARLBERG AND NORTH TYROL: Bregenz (1260'; p. 229); Dornbirn (1435'; p. 230); Schwarzenberg (2275'; p. 242); Mellau (2365'; p. 243); Bludenz (1905'; p. 235); Brand (3360'; p. 236); Schruns (2260'; p. 250); Gaschurn (3120'; p. 252); St. Anton (4270'; p. 233); Ischgl (4515'; p. 255); Kitzbühel (2420'; p. 202); Waidring (2540'; p. 203); Kufstein (1600'; p. 182); Walchensee (2150'; p. 71); Kössen (1930'; p. 70); Brixlegg (1690'; p. 185); Jenbach (1735'; p. 186); Hall (1835'; p. 188); Gnadenwald (2920'; p. 189); Achensee-Pertisau (3050'; p. 58); Fügen (1785'), Zell (1885'), and Mayrhofen (2065') in the Zillertal (p. 203); Igls (2900'; p. 199); Seefeld (3360'; p. 45); Telfs (2045'; p. 275); Ober-Mieming (2840'; p. 25); Imst (2715'; p. 276); Oetz (2690'; p. 279); Umhausen (3400'; p. 280); Sölden (4515'; p. 281); Wengen (3195'; p. 291); Landeck (2670'; p. 277); Ried (2375'; p. 294).

CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL: Matrei (3240'; p. 258); Steinach (3430'; p. 259); Gries (4115'; p. 260); Brenner-Posthaus (4490'; p. 261); Brennerbad (4390'; p. 262); Gossensass (3610'; p. 262); Sterzing (3110'; p. 264); Brixen (1870'; p. 306), on the Brenner Railway; Mühlbach (2540'; p. 397); St. Lorenzen (2665'; p. 398); Bruneck (2670'; p. 398); Taufers (2830'; p. 223); St. Vigil (3940'; p. 403); Prags (4535'; p. 401); Niederdorf (3800'; p. 400); Toblach (3965'; p. 402); Landro (4605'; p. 413); Schludersbach (4730'; p. 413); Cortina (4025'; p. 417); Innichen (3855'; p. 403); Innicher Wildbad (4315'; p. 403); Sexten St. Veit (4300'; p. 403); Lienz (2210'; p. 406), in the Pusterthal; Mendel (4475'; p. 378); Sarnthein (3170'; p. 815); Klobenstein on the Bitten (3770'; p. 313); Kastelruth (3590'; p. 321); St. Ulrich in Gröden (4055'; p. 317); Bad Ratzes (3950'; p. 321); Karersee Hotel (5270'; p. 326); Trafoi (5080'; p. 337); Sulden (6050'; p. 349); Bormio Bad (4380'; p. 341); S. Caterina (5700'; p. 342); Campiglio (5095'; p. 368); Radein (5120'; p. 388); Paneveggio (5055'; p. 398); S. Martino di Castrozza (4740'; p. 394); Riva (230'; p. 360).

LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, etc.: Reichenau (1600'; p. 435); Prein (2260'; p. 437); Semmering Hotel (3250'; p. 438); Mürzzuschlag (2200'; p. 439); Krieglach (2280'; p. 439), on the Semmering Railway; Waidhofen an der Ybbs (1170'; p. 456); Steyr (990'; p. 458); Gaming (1410'; p. 454); Lunz (1950'; p. 455); Gosling (1745'; p. 455); Weichselboden (2220'; p. 449); Wildalpen (2000'; p. 450); St. Ilgen (2400'; p. 448); Admont (2105'; p. 463); Trofajach (2160'; p. 461); Windisch-Garsten (1970'; p. 467); Spital am Pyhrn (2120'; p. 463); Stoder (1920'; p. 466); Aussee (2145'; p. 120), Alt-Aussee (2325'; p. 121), and Grundlsee (2295'; p. 122); Schladming (2400'; p. 472); Gmünd (2400'; p. 506); Millstatt (1900'; p. 504); Pörschach, Velden, etc., on 'he Wörther-See (1440'; p. 499); Mallnitz 3890'; p. 509); Neumarkt (2750'; p. 515); Friesach (2090'; p. 515); Fladnitz (4560'; p. 515); Eisenkappel (1830'; p. 495); Cilli (790'; p. 485); Veldes (1640'; p. 519); Tarvis (2410'; p. 523); and Raibl (2925'; p. 529).

IV. Walking Tours. Guides.

EQUIPMENT. The greatest drawback to the pleasure of travelling is a superabundance of baggage. To be provided with an actual

sufficiency and no more, may be regarded as one of the golden rules for travellers. Who has not experienced a sense of freedom in shouldering his knapsack or wielding his own carpet-bag on quitting a steamboat or railway-station? And who at other times has not felt the misery of being surrounded by his 'impedimenta', and almost distracted by the importunities of porters, touters, and commissionnaires? A light 'gibecière' or 'Reisetasche', such as may be procured in every town, amply suffices to contain all that is necessary for a fortnight's excursion. A change of flannel shirts and worsted stockings, a few pocket-handkerchiefs, a pair of slippers, and a small dressing-case may, after the first few days, be carried with hardly a perceptible increase of fatigue. The weight of baggage carried free by the guides is generally limited to 15-20 lbs. A piece of brown gauze or coloured spectacles to protect the eyes from the glare of the snow, a pair of stout leathern or doeskin gloves, and a leathern drinking-cup will be found useful. Ladies should also try to limit their wardrobe as much as possible, and see that everything is of a plain and serviceable nature. For the pedestrian a light Scottish plaid is better than a waterproof. Special attention should be paid to the boots, which must be strong, well-trying, and thoroughly comfortable, as the slightest tendency to rub or blister may seriously mar the enjoyment of the walk. For glacier-tours and mountain-ascents the soles must be supplied with nails, which, however, may be added on reaching the mountainous district. The traveller should of course have a more extensive reserve of clothing, especially if he purposes visiting towns of importance; but it should be contained in a valise of moderate size, which he can easily wield when necessary, and forward from town to town by post. In Austria each parcel has to be accompanied by a separate stamped 'Postbeleid-Adresse', obtained at the post-office (6 kr.). In Italy the maximum weight of postal packages is 3 kilogrammes ($6\frac{3}{5}$ lbs.).

The traveller who intends to ascend any of the loftier peaks should be provided with a well-trying *Alpenstock*, consisting of a pole of seasoned ash, 5-6 ft. long, shod with a steel point, and strong enough, when placed horizontally, with the ends supported, to bear the whole weight of the body. For the more difficult ascents an *Ice-Axe* and *Rope* are also necessary. These articles can generally be obtained from the guides, but in that case their quality is not so trustworthy as when the climber has selected them for himself. The best rope, light and at the same time strong, is made of silk or Manilla hemp. In crossing a glacier the precaution of using the rope should never be neglected. It should be securely tied round the waist of each member of the party, leaving a length of about 10' between each one and his follower. Ice-axes are made in various forms, and are usually furnished with a spike at the end of the handle, so that they can in some measure be used like an alpenstock. — Requisites for Alpine travelling may

be obtained in London from *Carter*, 295 Oxford Street, or from *Adams & Sons*, 59 Fleet Street.

RULES. The enthusiastic traveller should curb his ardour at the outset of his excursion, and begin by moderate performances, as the overtaking of his strength on a single occasion will sometimes incapacitate him altogether for several days. It often requires discrimination to determine what degree of fatigue can be borne with impunity, and when walking should be abandoned for the ease of a carriage; but all these experiences will be acquired without the aid of a guide-book. The first golden rule for the pedestrian is to start on his way betimes in the morning. If strength permits, and a suitable halting-place is to be met with, a two hours' walk may be accomplished before breakfast. At noon a moderate luncheon is preferable to a regular table-d'hôte dinner. Repose should be taken during the hottest hours, and the journey then continued till 5 or 6 p.m., when a substantial meal (evening table-d'hôte at the principal hotels) may be partaken of. When a mountain has to be breasted, the prudent pedestrian will pursue the 'even tenor of his way' with regular and steady steps (*'chi va piano va sano; chi va sano va lontano'*); the novice alone indulges in 'spurts'. If the traveller desires a further maxim for his guidance, it may be, 'When fatigue begins, enjoyment ceases'.

To prevent the feet from blistering during a protracted walking tour, they may be rubbed morning and evening with brandy and tallow. A warm foot-bath with bran will be found soothing after a long day's march. Soaping the inside of the stocking is another well-known safeguard against abrasion of the skin.

Excursions among the higher Alps should not be undertaken before July, nor at any period after a long continuance of rain or snow. Glaciers should, if possible, be traversed before 10 a. m., after which hour the rays of the sun soften the crust of ice formed over the fissures and crevasses during the night. It is hardly necessary to state that *experienced guides* are absolutely indispensable for such excursions.

The cold glacier-water of the higher regions should not be drunk except in small quantities, mixed with wine, cognac, or Kirschwasser. Cold milk is also prejudicial. Experienced mountaineers recommend cold tea as a safe remedy for thirst. Good old wine in small quantities is preferred by others.

Over all the movements of the pedestrian the *Weather* holds despotic sway. Those who claim acquaintance with the elements and their signs will tell him of numberless indications by which either foul or favourable weather may be predicted, and their advice will often be found valuable. The barometer, too, should be consulted when an opportunity offers. Mountain views are generally clearest in the morning or towards evening.

GUIDES. Within the last few years the guides among the S.

German and Austrian Alps have greatly improved, chiefly owing to the exertions of the German and Austrian Alpine Club, and a tariff of fixed charges has been introduced at most of their headquarters. Competent guides can now be obtained in almost every part of Tyrol; and some of the Tyrolese guides rank with the best in Switzerland, having occasionally been employed by the most eminent English and German mountaineers for extensive tours beyond the limits of their native districts. The best centres for procuring guides are Partenkirchen, Berchtesgaden, Ferleiten, Kaprun, Neustift (Stubai-Thal), Vent and Gurgl in the Oetzthal, Sulden, Kals, Prägeraten, Heiligenblut, Campitello, and Cortina. The names of the best-known guides at each place are given in the Handbook, and the charges fixed by tariff for the principal excursions are also mentioned. Each guide is usually bound to carry 15 lbs. weight of luggage. Glacier-expeditions should never be attempted without a guide, except perhaps by a party of adepts. When a glacier is entirely free from snow ('aper') it may generally be traversed in safety by a party of two persons; otherwise the party should consist of three persons at least, all securely roped together. It need hardly be added that the relations between the traveller and his guide should always be pleasant and cordial. For longer tours it is often advisable to engage a guide by time. Thus, for an engagement of five days or more the usual charges are 4 fl. 20 kr. per day (1 fl. extra for the more difficult work), 3 fl. 20 kr. for a half-day tour, and 2 fl. 20 kr. for a day of rest. If the guide is dismissed at a distance from his home, he is paid for the time necessary to reach it.

CLUB HUTS. The numerous *Club Huts* ('*Unterkunfts-Hütten*') erected within the last few years by the German and Austrian Alpine Club and the Austrian Tourist Club have done much to increase the pleasures and decrease the discomforts of the higher ascents. These huts are generally well fitted up, and contain mattresses or hay-beds, woollen coverlets, a small cooking-stove, cooking utensils, plates, and glasses. A small sum, fixed by tariff, is charged for the accommodation afforded, which members of Alpine clubs generally obtain at about half the price paid by ordinary tourists. When the traveller purposes spending the night in one of these huts and starting thence for the ascent, he should take a good supply of portable provisions with him (tinned meats, 'Erbswurst', beef-extract, condensed milk, tea and coffee, etc.); but many of them are now regular inns in summer. The public-spirited *German and Austrian Alpine Club*, by which most of these huts have been erected, now numbers upwards of 42,000 members, who belong to 250 different Sections, about two-thirds of these being German and the other third Austrian. The usual annual subscription is 10 *fl.*, which entitles the subscriber to 24 numbers of the '*Mittheilungen*' and to one volume of the '*Zeitschrift*', with maps and illustrations.

The *Austrian Tourist Club* (founded in 1869; 7800 members) has also done good work in building refuge-huts, improving paths, etc.

The accommodation afforded by the *Chalets* of the Alpine herdsmen is generally very inferior to that of the club-huts. Whatever poetry there may be theoretically in a bed of hay, the traveller will find that the cold night-air piercing abundant apertures, the jangling of the cow-bells, and the grunting of the pigs are little conducive to refreshing slumber.

HEALTH. Tincture of arnica is a good remedy for *bruises*, and moreover has a bracing and invigorating effect if rubbed on the limbs after much fatigue; but it should never be applied to broken skin, as it is apt to produce erysipelas. Saturnine ointment or oxide of zinc ointment is beneficial in cases of inflammation of the skin, an inconvenience frequently caused by exposure to the glare of the sun on the snow. Cold cream, and, for the lips especially, vaseline or glycerine, are also recommended.

For *diarrhoea* 15 drops of a mixture of equal parts of tincture of opium and aromatic tincture may be safely taken every two hours until relief is afforded. The homœopathic tincture of camphor (5 drops on a lump of sugar every half-hour or so) is also a good remedy. The homœopathic camphor-globules are convenient, but are more apt to lose their strength.

V. Cycling.

(Communicated by *W. O'Meara*, Manager of C. T. C. Touring Bureau.)

The general precepts that are given for mountainous countries hold good for the Eastern Alps. Take a machine that you are accustomed to in preference to a new one, but before starting on your tour have it thoroughly overhauled by a reliable and competent workman. The tyres should be new or nearly so, to minimise the trouble and annoyance of dealing with punctures *en route*. Above all, see that your machine has a brake in the efficacy of which you can place absolute trust. Rim brakes are far better than those that act on the tyres. Prudence requires two brakes, as accidents are not unknown even to the best of them, and the wise rider will run no unnecessary risks. The cyclist himself should be in good bodily trim on starting, and able if necessary to cover considerable distances at a time.

The rule of the road in Austria is somewhat complicated. In Styria, Upper and Lower Austria, Salzburg, Carniola, Croatia, and Hungary, we keep to the left, and pass to the right on overtaking; in Carinthia, Tyrol, and the Austrian Littoral (Adriatic coast: Trieste, Gorizia and Gradisca, Istria and Dalmatia), we keep to the right and overtake to the left. Troops on the march always keep to the right side of the road, so in whatever part of the Empire you meet them, keep to the left.

In Styria the law allows cyclists to make use of the paths set aside for foot passengers on all the government roads (*Reichstraßen*). On other roads there is generally a strip on one side used by pedestrians but not absolutely reserved for them, which can be used with impunity by cyclists, always on the understanding that they must make way for people on foot. On the whole, the police are not nearly so strict in Austria as they are in Germany with regard to the use of footpaths by cyclists. Every machine must be provided with a lamp; coloured glass is not allowed. There is no fixed rule as to the hour for lighting up. It is sufficient to show a light about nightfall.

In some localities there are special laws, for instance with regard to the use of certain streets by cyclists. But these municipal regulations are too numerous and subject to too frequent change to be quoted here. They are moreover not applied very strictly in the case of foreign riders. The prudent tourist might perhaps enquire locally, especially in the larger towns, as to whether there are any such municipal regulations in force.

The roads of Austria, on the whole, fall considerably short of the English standard, for the steam-roller is unknown in that country. The best are those in Tyrol and Carinthia, which are about equal in quality to middling English roads. The further east one goes the worse the roads become. As a rule, the principal roads in the neighbourhood of the larger towns are in bad condition owing to the traffic, and are almost impassable in wet weather. The roads in the principal Alpine valleys are often very fair and generally not very steep. When they lead over a pass they are mostly rideable with comfort up to a certain point; then comes a steep rise followed by a steep pitch on the other side, and then again a moderate incline. Their condition is at its worst in early spring and late autumn, for then the repairs take place; *i. e.* loose, sharp edged stones are dumped into all the holes on the surface and along the ruts; the rest is left to the traffic.

Cyclists entering the Austrian Empire have to deposit a duty of 25 florins in gold (about 2*l.* 10*s.*), which is refunded when they leave the country, provided the rather intricate conditions stated on the customs receipt are complied with. The tourist would do well to join the Cyclists' Touring Club (chief offices, 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.), whose members are, on presentation of the special ticket supplied gratis by the Club, exempted from making this deposit.

Bicycles accompanied by their owners are carried in all trains as passenger's luggage. There is no free allowance of luggage on the state railways. Superfluous luggage should be sent on, preferably a few days ahead, by parcels post; the service is rather slow.

Before starting on one's journey one should procure the necessary maps and carefully study the proposed route, endeavouring as

far as possible to so arrange it as to ride *down* the river valleys and to avoid long toilsome grinds uphill. Suitable maps are supplied by the Cyclists' Touring Club, and the Touring Bureau of the club will always assist members in planning their tours. The C. T. C. issues a Road Book, in which the principal Austrian roads are described. It has concluded a great number of contracts with hotel-keepers whereby its members are granted special terms and discounts, and there is a reciprocal agreement between that body and the Austrian Touring Club, in virtue of which C. T. C. members are entitled to the special terms arranged by the Austrian Club for its own members with a great many hotel-keepers and others. The Consuls or local representatives of both clubs are always pleased to give advice and assistance to C. T. C. members.

This part of Austria is especially rich in touring grounds. There is some good scenery on the route from Munich to the Lake of Garda, passing over the Brenner. From Salzburg there are some fine tours to Reichenhall and Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Alps. But perhaps the gem of the whole country is the district in which lie the Salzkammergut Lakes. Styria has some beautiful scenery to show, among which we may mention the Semmering, the Gesäuse Pass, and the Valley of the Enns. In Carinthia the neighbourhood of the Wörthersee, the Valley of the Drau, the Lieser-Thal with the Millstatt Lake are particularly worthy of a visit. In Carniola the valley of the Save, the Caverns of Adelsberg, and the Lake of Zirknitz deserve special commendation.

VI. Conveyances.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING in Germany is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe, and the carriages are generally clean and comfortably fitted up; but in Austria the fares are somewhat higher, and the carriages inferior. The second-class carriages, provided with spring-seats, are often better than those of the first class in England. The first-class carriages, lined with velvet, are comparatively little used, but are recommended to the lover of scenery and of fresh air, as he will be more likely to secure a seat next the window. The third-class travelling community are generally quiet and respectable, and the carriages tolerably clean. On a few railways there is even a fourth class, unprovided with seats. Smoking is allowed in all the carriages, except those 'Für Nichtraucher' and the coupés for ladies. The average fares for the different classes in S. Germany are $13\frac{1}{2}d.$, $11\frac{1}{2}d.$ and $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per Engl. M. respectively. The speed seldom exceeds 25 M. per hour, and as the railways are generally well organised and under the supervision of government, accidents are happily rare. The *Circular Tour Tickets* issued by the Austrian and German railways are freely used in the district covered by this Handbook. Where the 'Zonentarif' is in operation (Austrian

State Railways), they, however, rather increase than diminish the expense of the journey. On some lines 20-50 lbs. of luggage are free, in addition to smaller articles carried in the hand. Over-weight is charged for at moderate rates. In all cases the heavier luggage must be booked, and a ticket procured for it; and this being done, the traveller need be under no apprehension, as it will be kept in safe custody at its destination until he presents his ticket. When a frontier has to be crossed the traveller is strongly recommended to keep his luggage with him, and to superintend the custom-house examination in person. — English money is occasionally refused at the Austrian ticket-offices, and the traveller should therefore always be provided with a sufficient store of Austrian or German money.

DILIGENCES, called '*Eilwagen*' or '*Mallepostes*' in Austria, generally carry three passengers only, two in the inside, and one in the *coupé*. The latter alone affords a tolerable survey of the scenery, and should if possible be secured. In much-frequented districts it is frequently engaged several days beforehand. The guards, who are often retired non-commissioned officers, are generally well-informed and obliging. The usual quantity of luggage allowed to each passenger by the *Eilwagen* does not exceed 20lbs., over-weight being charged for by tariff. Passengers are sometimes required to book their luggage two hours before the time of starting, or even on the previous evening. — The old '*Stellwagen*', formerly the chief means of transit in Tyrol, has now been superseded by the more comfortable OMNIBUS. On nearly all the chief routes *Post-Omnibuses* now run, with relays of horses at the different stages. The best places are the cabriolet and the *coupé*; and travellers should secure their seats in good time.

EXTRA-POST. The usual tariff in Austria for a carriage and pair for four persons with moderate luggage is about 5 fl. per stage of 15 kilomètres ($9\frac{3}{8}$ Engl. M.). For a party of four persons posting is cheaper than travelling by diligence, and of course pleasanter. — In engaging PRIVATE CARRIAGES, the stipulation should always be made that the fare includes all tolls.

VII. Maps.

The maps contained in the Handbook will meet the requirements of all ordinary travellers, but the mountaineer and the pedestrian may occasionally desire to consult others on a larger scale. The best of these are enumerated below.

BAVARIA. *Topographischer Atlas von Bayern* (1: 50,000; $1\frac{1}{2}$ M per sheet, copper-plate 3 M). The mountain-sheets already published are: 83. Wolfratshausen, 84. Rosenheim, 85. Traunstein, 87. Lindau, 91. Tölz. — *Positionskarte von Bayern* (1: 25,000; 1 M 5 pf. per sheet). About 70 sheets of the Alpine districts have been issued.

AUSTRIA. The *Specialkarte der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie*, published by the Imperial Military-Geographical Institute of Vienna (1:75,000; 50 kr. or 1 *M* per sheet), embraces not only the Austrian Alps but also the adjoining parts of Bavaria and Italy, and is indispensable for the tourist. The earlier sheets are being replaced by new ones, embodying the results of the most recent surveys. A number of sheets have been published with the *Marked Paths* in colours (70 kr. or 1 *M* 20 pf.).

ITALY. The *Carta d'Italia* (1:100,000; 1½ fr. per sheet), published by the Reale Istituto Geografico Militare, resembles the Austrian map just mentioned, but does not go beyond the Italian frontier. The original surveys for this map ('Tavolette'; 50 c. per sheet) may also be obtained.

Other first-class special maps are the following, published by the German and Austrian Alpine Club (scale 1:50,000): *Zillerthaler Alpen* (2 sheets, 2 *M* each), *Venediger-Gruppe* (2 *M*), *Rieserferner* (1 *M*), *Kaisergebirge* (1 *M*), *Berchtesgadener Land* (4 sheets, 2 *M* each, in one sheet 5 *M*), *Karwendelgruppe* (2 *M*), *Grossglocknergruppe* (2 *M*), *Ortlergruppe* (2 *M*), *Sonnblick und Umgebung* (1 *M*), *Oetzthaler Alpen* (4 sheets, 2 *M* each). The prices given are those for members of Alpine Clubs; the booksellers charge double. — *Freytag's Special Touristenkarten* (*Schneeberg-Raxalpe*, *Schneealpe-Weitsch*, *Hochschwab*, *Gesäuse*, *Dachstein*, *Oetscher und Dürrenstein*, *Hochalpenspitze und Ankogelgebiet*; 1:50,000; Vienna, Artaria, each 3 *M*, mounted 4 *M*). — The Imperial Military Geographical Institute has also begun to prepare a series of *Topographical Detail Maps* (1:40,000), with the marked paths in colours (each sheet 1 fl. 70, mounted 2 fl. 50 kr.).

VIII. Hotels.

Little variation occurs in the accommodation and charges of first-class hotels in the principal towns and watering-places throughout Germany and Austria; but it frequently happens that in old-fashioned hotels of unassuming exterior the traveller finds as much real comfort as in the modern establishments, while the charges are much lower. The best houses of both descriptions are therefore enumerated in the Handbook.

Where the traveller remains for a week or more at an hotel, it is advisable to pay, or at least call for his account every two or three days, in order to obviate the risk of erroneous insertions. Verbal reckonings are objectionable. A waiter's mental arithmetic is apt to be faulty, and his mistakes are seldom in favour of the traveller. A habit too often prevails of presenting the bill at the last moment, when no time is left for the detection of errors or wilful impositions. Those who purpose starting early in the morning will do well to ask for their bills on the previous evening.

A peculiarity of many of the Austrian inns is that they have a '*Gastzimmer*' for the humbler classes on the ground-floor, while the '*Salle à Manger*' for more distinguished visitors is on the first floor. The viands and liquors supplied in these apartments are generally the same, while the charges differ considerably. Pedestrians and travellers of moderate requirements will find the country inns in S. Germany and the German parts of Tyrol very reasonable, 5-6s. a day being generally sufficient to include every item. In the Italian districts, however, the charges are higher by about one-half, and larger gratuities are expected by the attendants. Travellers about to explore very remote districts are recommended to take a supply of tea, coffee, or chocolate with them. Where there are no inns, accommodation may generally be obtained at the curé's on reasonable terms.

The *Post Inns* are generally good. Those patronised by the '*Stellwagen*' are very inferior, although convenient for persons travelling by these vehicles, especially when encumbered with luggage.

English travellers often impose considerable trouble by ordering things almost unknown in German usage, and are apt to become involved in disputes owing to their ignorance of the language. They should therefore endeavour to learn enough of the language to render them intelligible to the servants, and as far as possible to conform to the habits of the country. For this purpose *Baedeker's* '*Traveller's Manual of Conversation*' (3 *M*) and *Baedeker's* '*Conversation Dictionary*' (in four languages; 3 *M*) will be found useful.

Valets-de-place generally charge 1 florin for half a day, and 2 fl. for a whole day.

IX. Vocabulary of Alpine Terms.

Ach (Ger.), brook, torrent.

Alp, or *Alpe* (Ger.), a mountain-pasture, usually with a '*Sennhütte*' or chalet.

Alpenglühén (Ger.), sunset glow on the mountains.

Arête (Fr.; Ger. *Grat*), a sharp and precipitous ridge, especially that which generally forms the final approach to the summit of a mountain.

Bauer (Ger.), peasant; often applied to a small mountain-farm, as well as to its owner.

Bergschrund (Ger.), a chasm or gulf between the *névé*, or snow at the head of a glacier, and

the snow that remains attached to the rock itself.

Boden (Ger.), the floor or level part of a valley.

Cheminée (Fr.; Ger. *Kamin*), a narrow and precipitous gully.

Cima (Ital.), summit, peak.

Col (Fr.), a depression in a mountain-ridge, the culminating point of a pass.

Couloir (Fr.), a gully filled with snow.

Crampons (Fr.; Ger. *Steigeisen*), climbing-irons, attached to the feet to facilitate an ascent over hardened snow.

- Crevasse* (Fr.), a rift or fissure in a glacier.
- Ferner* (Ger.), glacier, snow-mountain.
- Firn* (Ger.; Fr. *névé*), the frozen snow on the upper part of a glacier.
- Glacier Tables*, slabs of rock on a glacier, which protect the ice below them from the influence of the sun, while the surrounding ice dissolves.
- Gletscher* (Ger.), glacier.
- Gletscherschliff* (Ger.), glacier-action, striation; also applied to rock striated, polished, or furrowed by glacier-action.
- Grat*, see *Arête*.
- Hof* (Ger.), farm-house, hamlet.
- Horn* (Ger.), peak, sharp summit.
- Hütte* (Ger.), hut, chalet.
- Ice-fall* (Fr. *Séracs*), the extensive fracture in a glacier occasioned by a sudden change of level in its bed.
- Joch* (Ger., 'yoke'), mountain pass.
- Kamin*, see *Cheminée*.
- Kees* (Tyrol), glacier.
- Kessel* (Ger., 'kettle', 'cauldron'), a mountain-basin.
- Klamm* (Ger.), a cleft, a gorge.
- Klause* (Ger.), a defile.
- Kofel, Kogel, Kopf* (Ger.), mountain-summit.
- Lawine* (Ger.), avalanche. The *Staub-Lawine* ('dust-avalanche') is formed of loose, fresh-fallen snow; the *Grund-Lawine*, which occurs in spring, is more compact and consequently more destructive.
- Loch* (Ger., 'hole'), a cavern, a gorge.
- Malga* (Ital.), see *Alp*.
- Massif* (Fr.), a mountain-mass, the solid rock or foundation of a mountain.
- Moraine* (Fr.), heaps of rock and rubble or detritus at the margin of a glacier. *Lateral Moraines*, those on each side of the ice-stream. *Medial Moraines*, those in the middle of large glaciers formed by the junction of two smaller ones. *Terminal Moraines*, the deposits of rubbish at the foot of a glacier.
- Moulin* (Fr.), a vertical opening in a glacier, with a stream, formed by the melting of the ice on the surface, falling into it.
- Mulde* (Ger., 'trough'), hollow or basin.
- Névé*, see *Firn*.
- Sasso* (Ital.), rock, rocky mountain.
- Sattel* (Ger.), saddle, depression in a ridge (comp. *Col* and *Joch*).
- Scharte* (Ger.), gap, pass.
- Schrund* (Ger.), same as *Crevasse*.
- Senner* (Ger.), Alpine herdsman.
- Sennhütte* (Ger.), chalet.
- Séracc* (Fr.), see ice-fall.
- Spitze* (Ger.), a peak, pointed summit.
- Stock, Gebirgsstock* (Ger.), same as *Massif*.
- Tauern* (Ger.), the name of the principal chain of the E. Alps, also applied in Tyrol and Styria to the passes over it.
- Thor, Thörl* (Ger.), the culminating point of a pass; similar to *Joch*.
- Tobel* (Ger.), a gorge.
- Vedretta* (Ital.), a glacier.
- Wand* (Ger., 'wall'), mountain-slope, precipice.

Abbreviations.

R. = Room.	N. = North, northern, etc.
B. = Breakfast.	S. = South, etc.
D. = Dinner.	E. = East, etc.
A. = Attendance.	W. = West, etc.
L. = Light.	M. = Mark.
Pen ^s . = board and lodging.	fl. = Gulden (florin).
M. = English mile.	

HEIGHT in feet is indicated by ' after the figures (2050' = 2050 feet).

DISTANCES. The number placed before the name of a place on a high road, when at the *beginning of a paragraph*, indicates its distance in English miles from the starting-point of the route or sub-route. The distances within the body of the text are reckoned from place to place. In railway-routes the distances invariably refer to the starting-point.

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1. From Munich to Lindau.

Comp. Map, p. 228.

133 M. RAILWAY in 5-8 hrs.; fares 17 *M* 70, 11 *M* 80, 7 *M* 60 pf., express 20 *M* 20, 14 *M* 30, 10 *M* 10 pf. Views to the left.

Munich, see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. Soon after leaving the station we observe on the right the park and château of *Nymphenburg*. 4½ M. *Pasing* is the junction for Augsburg and Starnberg (R. 7). After crossing the *Würm* (p. 28) and passing (7 M.) *Aubing*, the train enters the broad *Dachauer Moos*. 15 M. **Bruck** (1730'; *Post*, R. 1-1½ *M*; *Marthabräu*; *Ludwigshöhe*), or *Fürstfeldbruck*, pleasantly situated in the *Amper-Thal*, is frequented for its river-baths (66°-86° Fahr.). To the right, close to the railway, is the suppressed Cistercian abbey of *Fürstfeld*, now a barrack, with a fine church. The train traverses the *Schöngesinger Wald*, crosses the *Amper*, and reaches (20 M.) *Grafrath* (1865'; Restaurant), with its pilgrimage-church. To the left a glimpse of the *Ammersee*, with the *Wetterstein* and *Zugs Spitze* in the background (steamboat on the *Amper* to *Stegen*, see p. 32). 24 M. *Türkenfeld*. 26 M. *Geltendorf* is the junction for the *Mering* and *Weilheim* line (p. 31; to *Weilheim*, 20½ M. in 2½ hrs.). 28½ M. *Schwabhausen*; 32 M. *Epfenhausen*. The train crosses the *Lech*. — 35 M. *Kaufering* (1935').

FROM KAUFERING TO SCHONGAU, branch-railway in $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 hrs. — 3 M. **Landsberg** (2075'; **Goggl*; **Zederbräu*), an ancient town with 5645 inhab. on the Lech. The late-Gothic *Liebfrauenkirche* (15th cent.) has fine old stained-glass windows in the choir. The *Rathhaus*, which has been recently restored, is embellished with frescoes by Piloty and Schwoiser and contains a 'Painting (Magistrates of Landsberg) by Hubert Herkomer, who was born in 1849 at Wnal, 6 M. from Landsberg. The *Mutterthurm*, in the English castellated style, was built by Herkomer beside the house in which his mother died in Landsberg; it commands charming views of the town and of the valley of the Lech, which descends a weir, 10 ft. high, near the town. On the hill is the *Bauerthor*, a picturesque Gothic edifice, with a tower and four turrets (view from the top). The treasury of the *Church of the Maltese Order* is interesting. — Beyond Landsberg we traverse an uninteresting district, passing several unimportant stations, to (21 M.) **Schongau** (2230'; **Post*; **Stern*), an ancient town (2144 inhab.), very picturesquely situated on a hill rising above the Lech. It possesses an old castle and a well-equipped bathing-establishment, the *Johannisbad* (Restaurant). About 6 M. from Schongau (carr. in 1 hr.) is the **Pension Dessau* (from 5 M. daily), a pleasant summer-resort, picturesquely situated on the Lech.

Near (38 M.) *Igling* the château of that name rises on the left. — $42\frac{1}{4}$ M. **Buchloe** (2127'; *Hôtel Ensslin*, near the station; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the lines to Augsburg and Memmingen.

FROM AUGSBURG TO BUCHLOE (25 M.), railway in 50-70 min. (from Augsburg to Lindau in $4\frac{3}{4}$ -8 hrs.). The line traverses the *Lechfeld*, the plain between the Wertach and Lech, where Emp. Otho I. defeated the Hungarians in 955. Near the station of *Imingen*, to the right, beyond the Wertach, rises the *Wellenburg*, a château of Prince Fugger. Stations *Bobingen* (branch-line to Kaufering, see above), *Grossaitingen*, *Schwabmünchen* (Post), *Westerisingen*. The line then crosses the *Gennach*, and reaches *Buchloe*.

The train now enters the broad valley of the *Wertach*. $46\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Beckstetten*; 50 M. *Pforzen*. The background of the landscape is formed by imposing mountains, among which the *Zugspitze* (9725'), the *Hochplatte* (6840'), and the *Säuling* (6685') are conspicuous.

— The line crosses the river at ($54\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Kaufbeuren** (2240'; *Sonne*; *Hirsch*), a picturesque old town, and threads its way between densely wooded hills. 58 M. *Biesenhofen* (2295'; Post; branch-line to Füssen, see p. 15); 61 M. *Ruderathofen*; $63\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Aitrang*. — $69\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Günzach* (2630'; Rail. Restaurant), the highest place on the line, lies on the watershed between the Wertach and the Iller. In the *Günzthal*, to the right, lies *Obergünzburg*.

The line descends, at first through wood, and then through a broad grassy valley with peat-cuttings. 76 M. *Wildpoldsried*; $77\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Betzgau*. The *Iller* is crossed.

$81\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Kempten** (2285'; *Algäuer Hof*, *Railway Hotel*, both at the station; **Krone*, *Post*, in the new town; *Hase*, in the old town; wine at *De Crigni's* and at *Fromlet's*; *Railway Restaurant*), the capital of the *Algäu*, prettily situated on the Iller, which here becomes navigable for rafts, was a free town of the empire down to 1803. It contains 17,360 inhab., and consists of the *Neustadt*, on the higher ground, and the *Altstadt*, on the Iller. In the *Residenz-Platz* in the *Neustadt*, which is adorned with a tasteful fountain (statue of Empress Hildegard), stands the old *Palace* of the former Prince-Abbots of Kempten, built in 1656-74; the '*Fürstensaal*' con-

tains portraits of the abbots. Adjoining is the handsome *Abbey Church*, with a dome of 1652. In front of the Realschule rises a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71. In the Altstadt are the *Rathhaus*, lately restored, and the *Protestant Church* (in the St. Mang-Platz). Near the former stands a tasteful bronze fountain of the 17th century. The *Historical Museum* contains some interesting Roman and other antiquities.

To the S. of the town, 1/2 M. from the station, rises the **Burghalde*, on the site of the old castle of Hilarmont (restaurant and grounds). Fine view hence of the town and of the Alps: the Mädelegabel, Grünten, Hochvogel, Wertachhorn, Sorgschroffen, Einstein, Aggenstein, Zugspitze, Sauling, etc. — A pleasant excursion may be made viâ *Feilberg* and *Eggen* to *Mariaberg* (3035'; **Inn*), a chapel and summer-resort, 1 1/4 hr. to the W. The (10 min.) *Hocheck* (3035') commands a charming view of the Illerthal, with Oberstdorf, closed by the imposing Mädelegabel group. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Blender* (3540'), 1 1/2 hr. to the W. of the Hocheck, viâ *Ermengerst* and *Nolzen*.

FROM KEMPTEN TO ULM, railway viâ *Memmingen* in 2 1/2-3 hrs., being the direct route from Stuttgart to the Algäu, Hohenschwangau, etc. — From Kempten to *Füssen* viâ *Pfronten*, see R. 4.

Beyond Kempten (from which the train backs out in the opposite direction; finest views now to the left) the line follows the left bank of the Iller. The valley gradually contracts. To the right, beyond (85 M.) *Waltenhofen* (2360'), at the foot of the *Stoffelsberg* (3900'), lies the *Nieder-Sonthofer See* (2240'). 88 M. *Oberdorf*; 90 1/2 M. *Seifen*. The line approaches the Iller. On the left rises the sharp-edged Grünten (p. 8), adjoined by the Daumen (p. 26).

95 M. *Immenstadt* (2360'; **Kreuz* or *Post*, R. 1 M 20 pf.-3 M, D. 1 M 70 pf.; **Hirsch*; *Engel*; *Drei Könige*; *Traube*, with beer-garden; **Friedrichsbad*, pens. and hydropathic establishment, R. 1-5, board 3-4 M; *Rail. Restaurant*), a busy little town of 3555 inhab., lies picturesquely on both banks of the *Steigbach*, at the foot of the *Immenstädter Horn* (4875') and the *Mittag* (4730'), near the junction of the *Konstanzer Ach* with the Iller. To the E. rises the Grünten (p. 8); the background is formed by the Daumen, the Geishorn, and other Hinterstein Mts. (p. 26). — Baths in the *Kleinsee* (1/4 hr.).

ENVIRONS. Fine views from the *Calvarienberg* (1/4 hr.) and the *Riffler Runge* (1/4 hr.; Restaurant). Opposite, at the foot of the *Horn* (1/4 hr.), are shady pleasure-grounds (turn to the right at the entrance to the Steigbach-Thal; finger-post). — Pleasant walk to (1 1/2 M.) *Rothenfels*. We follow the road on the right bank of the Ach and after 1/2 M. cross to the *Königsgut*, on the left bank. Here we ascend by the path to the right (way-post) to the two farms on the crest of the hill, and then follow the path to the left. The ruin of *Rothenfels* (2800') commands a charming view of the Alpsee and the mountains. We may descend through the gate between the farms, and in 20 min. reach *Bühl* (Strauss; pretty view from the garden), at the S.E. end of the Alpsee (p. 6). Thence back to (1 1/2 M.) Immenstadt by the road.

The *Immenstädter Horn* (4875'; *View) is ascended in 2 hrs. by an easy route, mostly through wood, viâ the *Hornköpf*. At the top is the open *Ingolstädter Hütte*. — A path diverging to the left from the Stuiben route (see below) after 1 1/4 hr. leads viâ the *Krumbach Alp* to the (1 1/2 hr. more) top of the *Steineberg* (5520'), the view from which resembles that from the Stuiben.

The ascent of the *Stuiben* (5740'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary) is recommended. The path crosses the railway immediately to the E. of the station, and follows the left bank of the *Steigbach*, past the twine-factory, into the *Steigbach-Thal*, a picturesque ravine between the *Mittag* and the *Immenstädter Horn*, through which the brook dashes over its rocky bed (observe the skilfully-constructed bulwarks and artificial channel). As far as the (40 min.) wooden *Chapel*, the path is rather steep. Beyond the (10 min.) finger-post, where we turn to the left, the path is almost level; 10 min., we cross the brook; ¼ hr., we turn to the right (the path to the left ascends the *Steineberg*, p. 5), and again follow the left bank to the (½ hr.) *Almagmach Inn* (3835'). Hence we may ascend either by the cart-track to the right, or by a shady path to the left to the *Mittelberg Alp* (4490'), and thence to the left past the *Krätzenstein* to the (1½ hr.) *Stuibenhäus* (5205'; Inn, bed 1-2 *M*) and (½ hr. farther on) the summit (pavilion and a mountain-indicator). The *View* is very striking. To the S. are the *Algäu Alps*, culminating in the *Krottenkopf* and the *Mädelegabel*; to the left of these are the mountains of *Hinterstein* and *Tannheim*, terminated by the *Grünten* on the E.; to the right (S. W.), beyond the long *Gottesackerwände*, rise the heights of the *Bregenzer Wald*, and more to the right are the *Rhætikon Chain* with the *Scesaplana*, the mountains of the *Grisons* and *Glarus*, and the *Sentis*; in the immediate foreground is the *Rindalhorn* with its conglomerate strata; to the W. stretches the Lake of *Constance*, on which *Friedrichshafen* may be described in clear weather. — From the *Stuiben* we may follow the ridge via the *Sederer Stuiben* (5700') and the *Rindalhorn* (5980') to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'), and thence descend to *Oberstaufen* (a long day's walk; see below).

From *Immenstadt* to *Sonthofen* and *Oberstdorf*, see R. 2; to the *Grünten*, see p. 8. — To *Reutte* via *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see R. 6.

The train now turns to the W. into the valley of the *Ach*, reaches the village of *Bühl*, on the *Alpsee* (2375'; 2 M. long), and skirts the N. bank of the lake. We next traverse the *Konstanzer-Thal* to (103 M.) *Thalkirchdorf*, and ascend to (105½ M.) *Oberstaufen* (2585'; *Restaurant Keck*, at the station, with rooms; **Büttner*, R. 11 2-2, pens. 3 *M* 60 pf.-4 *M*; *Adler*; *Krone*), a market-town with a mineral spring, frequented as a summer-resort, on the watershed between the *Danube* and the *Rhine*. At the end of a short tunnel, just before *Oberstaufen* is reached, and at several points beyond it, we obtain striking views of the profound *Weissach-Thal*, the mountains of *Vorarlberg*, and the snow-clad peaks of *Appenzell*.

From *Oberstaufen* through the *Weissach-Thal* to *Hittisau* in the *Bregenzer Wald* (diligence daily in 2¾ hrs.), see p. 242. — Pleasant excursions may be made via *Oberreutte* to (6 M.) *Weiler* (see below); via the *Gschwend-Mühle* to (9 M.) *Sulzberg* (3300'; *Adler*; *Ochs*; *Bär*; *Löwe*), a village in a commanding situation; or via *Steibis* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 242) to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'; refuge-hut) and thence to the *Rindalhorn* (5980') in 1 hr.; etc.

Beyond (110 M.) *Harbatzhofen* is the *Rentershofen Damm*, a viaduct 574 yds. long and 174' high. — 113½ M. *Röthenbach* (2320'; *Eisenbahn Inn*).

A picturesque route for pedestrians leads hence to (18½ M.) *BREGENZ* via *WEILER*. A branch-railway runs via *Auers* to (3¾ M.) *Weiler* (1970'; **Post*; *Lamm*, etc.), a pleasant village in the *Rothach-Thal*, frequented as a summer-resort. Beyond *Weiler* we ascend the right side of the *Rothach-Thal* to (4½ M.) the customs-station of *Neuhaus*, then skirt the slope of the *Hirschberg* (p. 230) to (3 M.) *Langen* (*Adler*; *Hirsch*), and proceed past pretty waterfalls of the *Wirta-Tobel* to (3½ M.) *Fuh* (ascent of the *Pfänder* hence in 1¼ hr.; see p. 230) and (3 M.) *Bregen* (p. 229). — Another highly interesting route leads from *Röthenbach* direct to the *PRÄN-*

DER (6 hrs.). The road (diligence to Scheidegg four times daily in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) leads past the church of the 'Drei Heiligen' to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gossholz* (Inn), with its neat mountain-houses, and reaches ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the thriving market-town of *Lindenberg* (*Krone, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens 3-5 *M.*), with large manufactories of straw-hats. At (3 M.) *Scheidegg* (2495'; *Post*; *Krone*), a large and picturesquely situated village, a good path diverges from the road to the left, and ascends to (1 hr.) *Möggers* (3280; *Adler*). Thence it proceeds along the hills, passing *Trogen* and commanding fine views of the Lake of Constance and the *Bregenzer Wald*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Pfänder Hotel* (p. 230).

123 M. *Hergatz* (1820'; branch-line to *Kisslegg*, see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*); 127 M. *Hergensweiler* (1770'); 129 M. *Schlachters*; 132 M. *Oberreitnau*. The line skirts the *Hoierberg* (p. 8), and then turns towards the S.E. A beautiful view of the Lake of Constance is now obtained: on the left *Bregenz*, in the foreground Lindau, and beyond it the green mountains of St. Gallen and Appenzell, with the *Kamor*, *Hohe Kasten*, *Altmann*, and *Sentis*. A long embankment then carries the train across an arm of the lake to an island on which lies —

138 M. *Lindau*. — 'BAYRISCHER HOF, on the lake, near the station, R., L., & A. 3-4 *M.*, B. 1 *M.* 20 pf., D. 3, pens. 6-8 *M.*; — 'HOTEL REUTEMANN; 'LINDAUER HOF; HELVETIA, unpretending; 'KRONE, with baths, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*; all these on the quay; SONNE; PENSION GÄRTCHEN AUF DER MAUER, on the mainland. — Wine at *Joh. Frey's*, prettily fitted up. Beer at the *Krone*; *Garden-Restaurant* near the *Bayrischer Hof*; *Schützen-garten*, with view; *Rail. Restaurant*. — *Lake Baths* on the N.W. side of the town.

Lindau (1305'), once a free imperial town and fortress, and in the middle ages an important commercial place, lies on an island in the *Lake of Constance*, 350 yds. from the mainland, with which it is connected by the railway-embankment and a wooden bridge. Pop. 5630. On the quay is a bronze *Statue of King Maximilian II.* (d. 1864), erected in 1856. At the end of the S. pier is a large lion in marble; on that opposite rises a *Lighthouse*. Adjoining the S. pier is the *Alte Schanz*, with a mountain-indicator for the view of the Alps from the *Scesaplana* to the *Sentis*. In the adjacent *Reichs-Platz* rises the handsome *Reichsbrunnen*, with a statue of 'Lindauia' and four other allegorical figures, cast in bronze in 1884 after designs by Thiersch and Rümman. The handsome *Rathhaus*, built in 1422-36 and restored in 1885-87, has a painted façade and rear, and contains the *Lindau Museum* of antiquities (adm. 11-12, Sun. 2-5). Beside the 'Landthor' are pleasure-grounds and a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk on the bank of the lake to the W. (crossing the railway-embankment and turning to the left), passing the villas of *Lotzbeck*, *Giebelbach*, and *Lingg* (*Frescoes by Naue), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) 'Schachenbad (*Pension*, 24-32 *M.* per week), with mineral and lake-baths. Apartments in the *Villa Brodersen* (R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*), etc. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther is *Lindenhof* (*Villa Gruber*), with a beautiful park, hothouses, etc. (admission on Frid. gratis, on other days 1 *M.*; closed on Sun.). Farther along the bank of the lake, beyond *Tegelstein* (to the right *Schloss Altheim*) and *Mitten*, lies ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wasserburg* (**Hôtel-Pension Springer*, with terrace and fine view, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens. 5-8 *M.*), a small village with a château and church, on a peninsula in the lake. We may return by steamboat. — Admirable

view from the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Hoierberg** (1525'), reached either by the path parallel with the railway, or by the road from the Landthor through *Aeschach* (Zeiss, etc.) to the hamlet of *Hoiren*, at the foot of the vine-clad hill, and then by a path ascending at the back. On the summit are an inn and a belvedere with a good mountain-indicator. We may return by *Enzisweiler* (Pension Schmid) and *Schachen* (Zum Schlossele).

FROM LINDAU TO BREGENZ (p. 229). Steamboat 6-7 times daily in 15-25 minutes. Railway, 6 M. in $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (fares 54, 40, 27 kr.), viâ *Lochau*.

2. From Immenstadt to Oberstdorf. The Algäu Alps.

Comp. Map, p. 228.

14 M. RAILWAY in 1 hr. 12 min. - 1 hr. 23 min.: fares 2 M 30, 1 M 65, 1 M 5 pf.

Immenstadt, see p. 5. The Sonthofen line skirts the left bank of the *Iller*, passes (3 M.) *Blaichach* (Reichs-Adler), a village on the *Aubach*, with a large manufactory, and crosses the *Iller* above its junction with the *Osterach*. — $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Sonthofen** (2435'; **Deutsches Haus*, at the station, R. 1-2, pens. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.: **Engel*; *Adler*; *Ochs*; *Hirsch*), a thriving market-town (2000 inhab.), pleasantly situated in the broad green *Illerthal*. Fine view from the *Calvarienberg* (with a gigantic lime-tree), 5 min. from the 'Engel', embracing the *Mädelegabel*, which rises above the dark *Himmelschroffen*, the *Kratzer* (on the left), *Biberkopf* and *Widderstein* (on the right), *Schlappolt* and *Fellhorn* (in the foreground). — Route to *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see p. 25.

The **Grünten* (5705') is frequently ascended from Sonthofen. Carriage-road to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Burgberg* (2485'; Löwe, Kreuz, moderate), at the S.W. base of the mountain, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. (footpath) from *Blaichach* (see above). The path from *Burgberg* to the summit of the *Grünten* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 4 M.; mule 12 M) is easy and easily found. We follow the road through the village (shortest route past the church) to (8 min.) the chapel (2695') above it. About 8 min. farther on (finger-post), we diverge to the left and ascend a ravine descending from the *Grünten*, and enclosed by the precipitous *Stuhwand* (right) and *Kreuzspitze* (left). In 2 hrs. we reach the *Grüntenhäus* (5040'; *Inn, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M). From the (20 min.) *Hochwart* (5570'), on which a pavilion has been erected, a narrow arête leads in 10 min. to the *Uebelhorn* (5705'), the central and highest peak. *View of the mountains from the *Zugspitze* to the *Sentis*; in the foreground the *Illerthal* with Sonthofen and Oberstdorf; above them the *Algäu Alps*; to the extreme right. part of the *Lake of Constance*; to the N. the hills of Upper Swabia and the *Bavarian plain* as far as *Peissenberg*.

Sonthofen is the terminus in this direction, and the train now backs out, skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the *Immenstadt* line, and hugs the mountains on the E. side of the broad valley of the *Iller*. Beyond ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Altstätten* (2480') we cross the *Iller*. 9 M. **Fischen** (2495'; **Löwe*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 M.; *Alpenrose*), a large village, whence a road leads to the right to *Ober-Maiselstein* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tiefenbach* (see p. 10). The train then runs through wood to (12 M.) *Langenwang*, crosses the *Breitach* and the *Stillach*, and reaches (14 M.) *Oberstdorf*.

The OLD ROAD from Sonthofen to Oberstdorf leads viâ *Altstätten* to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Schöllang* (2700'; Inn), prettily situated on a height above the *Iller*; view from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) cemetery (*Schöllanger Burg*; 2950'). Below,

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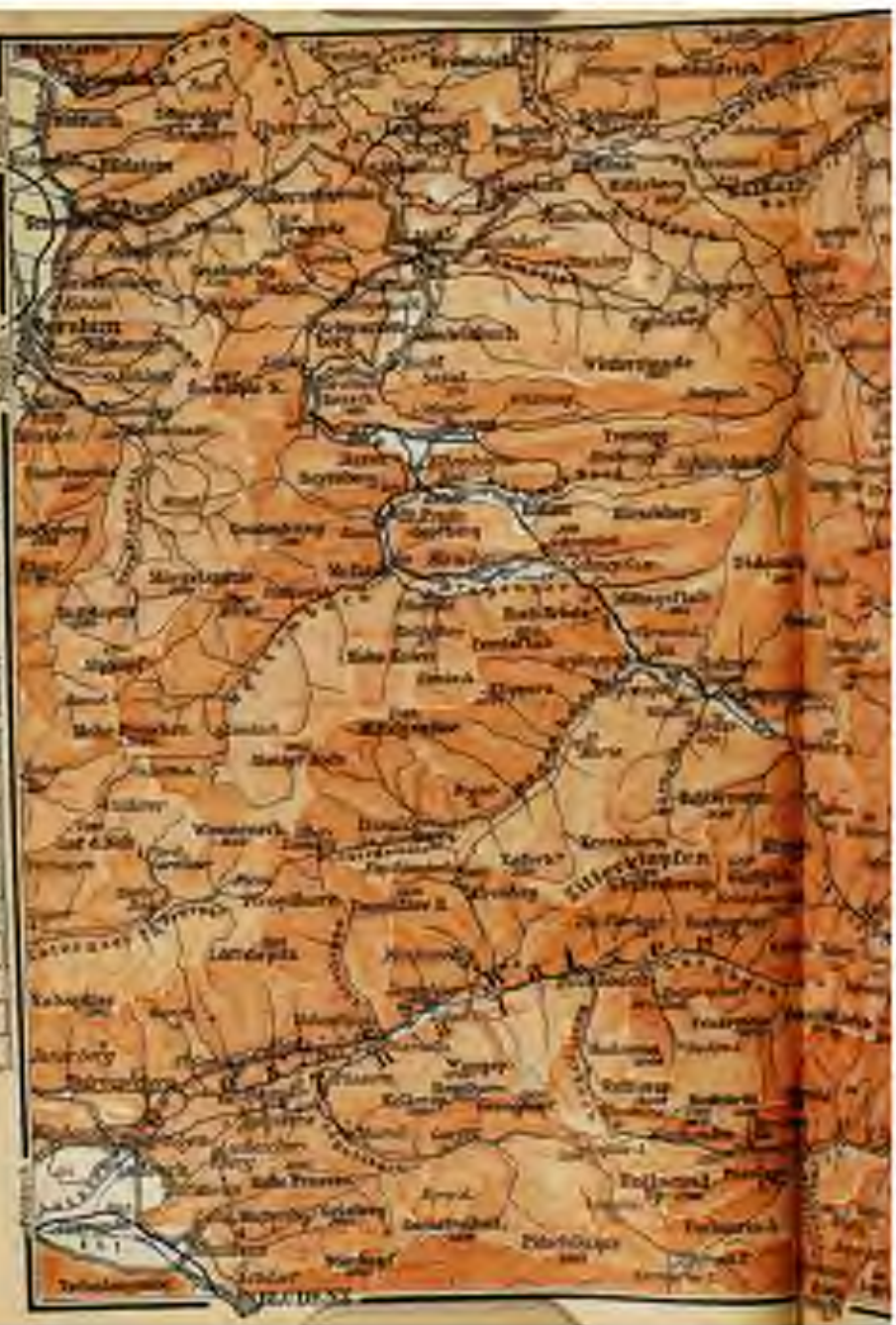
Scale of Feet

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on the Iller, are the small sulphur baths of *Au*. The road then proceeds by *Reichenbach* and *Kubi*, crossing the *Trettach*, to (4½ M.) *Oberstdorf*.

Oberstdorf. — **Hotels:** **MOHR*, R. 1½-3 *M.*, B. 80 pf., D. 2, pens 5-7 *M.*; *HIRSCH*, R. 1-1½, D. 1 *M.* 60 pf., pens. 4-4½ *M.*; **SONNE*, R. 1-1½, D. 1½ *M.*; *LÖWE*; *TRAUBE*; *ADLER*; *STERN*, near the station; **PENSION VILLA RUBIHAUS* or *THÜRLINGS*, 5½-7½ *M.*, L. 20 pf.; **PENS. VILLA SCHMIDT*, 6-8 *M.* — Apartments at *Dr. Reh's*, the *Parsonage*, *Schwarzkopff's*, the *Schrofenhaus*, the *Walserhaus*, *Frl. Gschwender's*, *J. Gschwender Sen.'s*, *L. Geissler's*, etc. (enquire at the *Rathhaus*). — **Cafe-Restaurant Stempfle*, with garden; *Gesellschaftshaus*, behind the church, on the *Loretto* road, with a restaurant, veranda, and garden; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms.

Guides. *Franz Braxmair*, *Karl Brutscher*, *Ign. and Luitp. Zobel*, *Otto Geissler*, *Moritz Math*, *D. Vogler*, and *Wend. Weitenauer* of Oberstdorf; *J. B. Schraudolph* of Einödsbach.

Oberstdorf (2675'), a thriving village and favourite summer-resort, with 1890 inhab., is beautifully situated in a broad valley in the midst of the *Algäu* Alps. In front of the handsome church is a war-monument for 1870-71, consisting of a lion couchant in bronze. The church and the chapel of *St. Nicholas* (at the N. end of the village, near the rail. station) contain altar-pieces by *Johann Schraudolph* (1808-79), a native of Oberstdorf. About 1½ M. below the village the *Trettach*, *Stillach*, and *Breitach* unite to form the *Iller*. The ramifications of the valleys from which they descend afford a great variety of excursions.

WALKS (contribution to the 'Verschönerungs-Verein' for a stay of 3 days, 1 pers. 2 *M.*, a family 4 *M.*). On the banks of the *Trettach*, at the upper end of the village, are the shady promenades of the 'Verein'. Before the *Mühlen-Brücke* over the *Trettach* (10 min. from the church) we ascend to the right, turn to the left at the sign-post, and proceed through wood to (5 min.) the *Stern*, a space provided with benches. Here we may either take the path to the left, leading down to the 'Stoltingruhe' and (¼ hr.) the *Trettachsteg* (path to *Spielmannsau*, see p. 10); or ascend a little and turn either to the right to the *Hofmann's Ruhe* (see below), or to the left to the (¼ hr.) *Rauhenbad* (2885'; open-air swimming-bath and separate baths, moderate; pleasant moor-water). We may return viâ the *Alpenrose Inn* (see below) and *Loretto* to (½ hr.) Oberstdorf. — On the right bank of the *Trettach*, below the *Mühlen-Brücke*, we may follow the *Vormittags-Weg* to the (1½ M.) *Dumelsmoos Bridge*, returning by the promenades (*Untere* and *Obere Insel-Anlagen*) on the left bank.

Faltenbach Waterfall, in the gorge between the *Rubihorn* and *Schattenberg* (25 min.). Beyond the *Mühlen-Brücke* (see above) we pass the *Faltenbach Inn* and some lime-kilns on the left, cross the brook at the end of the ravine, and ascend the right bank to a platform above the foaming cascade. The return from the end of the ravine may be made viâ the *Kühberg* ('*Schraudolph's Inn*, moderate), with attractive views.

Hoffmannsruhe (2955'; ½ hr.). Pilgrimage-road from the church to (¾ M.) the three chapels of *St. Loretto* (altar-pieces by *Schraudolph* in the third), with fine old lime-trees; then to the left up the hill, on the (¼ hr.) top of which are two benches, shaded by trees and commanding a fine panorama. On the S. summit, 10 min. from *Loretto*, is the rustic *Alpenrose Inn* (footpath thence to the *Rauhenbad*, ¼ M., see above). The descent may be made through the *Trettach-Anlagen* to the (20 min.) *Mühlen-Brücke* (see above).

***Wasach**, a beautiful walk (1 hr.). We follow the *Fischen* road, cross the *Stillach* and the *Breitach*, and ascend to the left, soon gaining a fine view of the *Walser-Thal*, to the *Wasach Inn* (3020'), commanding a beautiful view (best by evening-light), which is still more extensive from the (10 min.) ***Kapf**, 230' higher. The following are the most conspicuous

mountains from left to right: the Rubihorn (6415'), Schattenberg (6045'), Höfats (7415'), Rauheck (7325'), Kreuzeck (7795'), Krottenkopf (8710'), Kratzer (7950'), Himmelschroffen (5870'), Mädelegabel (8675'), Wilde Mannle (8465'), Linkerskopf (8055'), Rappenköpfe (7950'), Schlappolt (6445'), Widderstein (8300'), and the sharp crest of the Hohe Ifen (7315'). Below lies Oberstdorf. — From the Kapf in 10 min. (turning to the left beyond the house) to the *Judenkirche*, a natural archway in the rock, through which we obtain a fine view of the Rubihorn, etc. From Wasach to Oberstdorf, returning by *Tiefenbach*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.

Tiefenbach (1 hr.). At (25 min.) the inn *Zur Gebirgsaussicht* in *Reite* (see below) a path, diverging to the right from the carriage-road, descends through meadows and wood to the *Breitach-Thal*. Crossing the *Breitach*, it ascends to the right through wood to the sulphur-baths of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tiefenbach* (2940'; Inn, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 *M*), situated in a narrow valley on the right bank of the *Lochbach*. We now follow the carriage-road, which ascends among the scattered houses of the village of *Tiefenbach*. From the point (5 min.) where the road divides, the branch to the right ascends past the church to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wasach* (p. 9); that to the left leads past the precipitous *Nase* (*Naeswand*; fine view, ascent by the direction-post to the left, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) to the (1 M.) *Hirschsprung* (2900'), a cutting in the rock which affords a striking view of the lower Illerthal and the Grünten (the road goes on to Ober-Maiselstein and Fischen, p. 8).

Freiberg-See (3050'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). To ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *St. Loretto*, see p. 9; 4 min. farther on, by the direction-post, the path leads to the right, traversing the meadows and crossing the *Stillach*, and ascends to the saddle of the Freiberg, beyond which the dark-green lake lies in a beautiful wooded basin at the foot of the Schlappolt (*Wilhelmshöhe Inn*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. from 5 *M*; bathing-house on the lake; rowing-boats). — Another fine route from Oberstdorf to the (1 hr.) lake leads to the W. by the Freiberg road, then to the left and across the *Stillach* by the (25 min.) *Ziegelbach-Brücke*, beyond which it ascends through wood. — From the Freiberg-See to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Birgsau*, via the *Schwand Inn*, *Ringang*, and *Feistenau*, see p. 12.

Zwingsteg and Walser Schanze ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Carriage-road from the N.W. end of Oberstdorf via the *Jauchener-Brücke* and *Reite* (see above) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (one-horse carr. 6, two horse 10 *M*; for the whole day. 9 and 18 *M*). Pedestrians take the path leading due W. from the church to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* over the *Stillach*, and then ascend and join the carriage road at the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) hamlet of *Reite* (2900'). The Inn 'Zur Gebirgsaussicht' here commands an extensive view (footpath to the right to Tiefenbach, see above). Hence the road ascends to the S.W. over the ridge (pretty views), leaving the hamlet of *Kornau* to the right, and finally descends through wood into the *Kleine Walser-Thal*, watered by the *Breitach*. On the Austrian frontier is the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Walser Schanze* (*Schanze*; 3250'; *Inn, good wine); hence on to *Riezlern* and *Mittelberg*, see p. 15. — We now retrace our steps for 8 min. and take the path descending through meadows and wood to the right to the **Zwingsteg* (3065'), a bridge over a deep and narrow gorge, through which the *Breitach* dashes, 230 ft. below. Beyond the bridge the path ascends in zigzags to (10 min.) a direction post, and then descends to the right, crossing the *Starzlach*, which flows out of the *Rohrmooser Thal* (p. 15), and leads through the *Oib* to (1 hr.) Tiefenbach (see above), or to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Oberstdorf.

Spielmannsau (*Trettach-Thal*; carriage-road, $5\frac{1}{2}$ M.), recommended for a morning-excursion. Road via ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Loretto*, see p. 9; $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on is a finger-post, where the road leads to the left across the *Burgstall* (the N. spur of the *Himmelschroffen*, see p. 9) to a (1 M.) finger-post, showing the way to the left over the *Zwing-Brücke* to Gerstruben (see p. 11), and to the right to Spielmannsau. [Pedestrians are recommended to turn to the right (guide-post) above the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), and to follow the generally shady footpath which skirts the right bank of the *Trettach* (path also on the left bank) via *Gruben* (p. 11) to (1 hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke*.] From the *Zwing-Brücke* we may proceed either straight on, on the right bank, by meadow and woodland paths via the *Becherholz* to

Spielmannsau, or we may follow the carriage-road on the left side of the finely-wooded Trettach-Thal, passing the small blue *Christles-See* (3000'; to the left), and crossing the Trettach and the *Traubach* to (3 M.) *Spielmannsau* (3295'; Inn, also pens.), a small hamlet amid grand scenery. Fine view of the huge Trettachspitze to the S.; on the left the Kratzer. To the E. opens the *Traufthal* (pleasant excursion to the *Trauberg-Alp*, 1/2 hr.), from which a toilsome route crosses the *Märzle* (7215'; between the Kreuz- and the Krotenspitze) to the Hornbach-Thal (p. 14). — A path leads from Spielmannsau through the wild ravine, at length high on its right side, to the (1 hr.) *Sperrbach-Steg* (4045'), in the midst of a grand rocky wilderness. Thence to the *Mädele-Joch*, see p. 13.

Hölltobel and Gerstruben (2 hrs.). (When time is limited the Hölltobel may be included in the Spielmannsau excursion.) Either by the shady footpath on the right bank of the Trettach (see p. 10) via *Gruben* (Rfms. at X. Kappeler's), or by the road to Spielmannsau as far as (2 1/2 M.) a direction-post indicating the road to Gerstruben, which descends to the left and crosses the Trettach by the *Zwing-Brücke*. At (12 min.) a finger-post our path diverges to the right, and after 1/4 hr. more we ascend to the left along the *Dietersbach* to the deep rocky cleft of the *Hölltobel*, in which the brook forms three waterfalls. The path first leads to a bridge over the lowest fall, then to a platform above the middle fall, and lastly to the (10 min.) *Upper Fall*, which takes a clear leap into a funnel-like basin. We ascend hence to (20 min.) *Gerstruben* (3790'; *Zur Höfatspitze*), a hamlet in the upper part of the valley, at the base of the precipitous *Höfats* (p. 12). About 1 hr. farther up the valley is the *Dietersbach-Alpe* (4365'), in the midst of imposing scenery (*Höfats*, *Rauheck*, *Kreuzeck*). A steep path (guide, 5 M.) leads from this point across the *Aelpele* (5835'), between the *Höfats* and *Rauheck*, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser-Alpe* in the *Oythäl* (see below). — An easy road, with picturesque views, has been constructed from Gerstruben, descending the slopes to the right in windings to (1/2 hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke* (see above; hence to Oberstdorf 1 hr.).

Geisalp-See (2 3/4 hrs.; guide advisable, 5 M.). Road to Schöllang (see p. 8) as far as (2 1/2 M.) *Rubi*; then up to the right to the (3/4 hr.) *Geisalp* (3775'; Rfms.), and past a fine waterfall of the Reichenbach to the (1 hr.) *Lower Geisalp-See* (4955'), picturesquely situated in a basin between the *Rubihorn* (*Geisalphorn*) on the right, and the *Entschenkopf* on the left. The small *Upper Geisalp-See* (5805') lies 1/2 hr. farther up; thence to the *Nebelhorn-Haus* (p. 12) across the *Geisfuss* (6490') in 2 1/2 hrs., somewhat fatiguing.

Oythäl (to the Stuißen Fall, 2 1/2-3 hrs.), carriage-road one-third of the way. By the lime-kilns beyond the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), the road ascends to the right, rounding the base of the *Schattenberg*, via the *Kühberg* (p. 9). [A footpath (to Spielmannsau, see p. 10) along the right bank of the Trettach to (25 min.) the bridge over the *Oybach*, and then uphill to the left, offers an alternative route.] The valley is at first monotonous and affords no view. After 1 hr. the road crosses the *Oybach* and enters an open grassy dale; on the left are the *Adlerwand* and the *Seewinde*, with waterfalls, on the right the wooded *Riffenkopf*. Beyond a shepherd's hut we reach (1/4 hr.) a new *Inn*, where the carriage-road ends. After 5 min. a second bridge. The valley suddenly turns to the S., and a fine survey of the head of the valley, with the *Grosse Wilde* (7805'), *Höllenhörner* (7055'), and *Höfats* (7415'), is disclosed. At the (40 min.) *Guten-Alpe* (3600') the path returns to the left bank and ascends steeply to the (1/2 hr.) *Stuißen Fall* (4130'), the beautiful fall of the copious *Oybach*, with picturesque surroundings. [The *Oybach* disappears wholly in the rubble-strewn valley and does not come to light again before the end of it.] About 1/4 hr. farther up is the *Käser-Alpe* (4610'); thence across the *Aelpele* (5835') to *Gerstruben*, see above; over the *Hornbach-Joch* (6640') to the *Hornbach-Thal*, see p. 14. — From the Stuißen Fall through the *Geisbach-Tobel* and over the *Himmeleck* (6575') to (7 hrs.) *Hinterstein*, see p. 26. From the *Schönberg-Alp* in the *Bärgündle* (p. 26) a path runs to the right, skirting the precipitous slopes of the *Wilde* and *Wiedemer*, direct to (7 1/2 hrs. from Oberstdorf) the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* on the *Hochvoel* (p. 27).

Birgsau (*Stillach-Thal*), an agreeable afternoon's excursion. Carriage road to (7½ M.) Birgsau (one-horse carr. in 1¼ hr., there and back 6 M.; two-horse carr. 10 M.); thence footpath to (35 min.) Einödsbach. The route is viâ Loretto; by a (½ hr.) direction-post the road leads to the right on the right bank of the Stillach, between the Himmelschroffen on the left, and the Schlappott, and farther on, the Griesgundkopf and Warmatsgundkopf on the right. 7½ M. **Birgsau** (3120'; Adler), a solitary hamlet commanding a beautiful view to the S. of (from left to right) the Trettachspitze, Hochfrotspitze, Bockkarkopf, Wilde Mannle, Linkerskopf, and Rappenköpfe. A good path now leads at the same level for 10 min., and then ascends (to the left at the guide-post) the right side of the wild ravine of the Stillach; 20 min., a platform on the right, with a good view of the gorge (the *Bachergwänd*); 5 min. Einödsbach (3660'; *Schraudolf's Inn*, unpretending), a hamlet near the head of the valley (called beyond this the *Rappenalpen-Thal*). The *Bacher Loch*, a huge gully, ascends hence to the Mädelegabel. After 10 min., by a finger-post, the path turns to the left, leads round a stable, and ascends a little. It then follows the right side of the gorge. In 20 min. we reach a waterfall at the foot of the Mädelegabel, a little below which we pass the finest point in the valley. From a projecting point beyond the brook a second fall is observed in the gorge higher up. The beautiful 'Edelweiss' may be found (by good climbers) on the slopes above. — Pedestrians should return by the (1½ hr.) *Freiberg-See* (see p. 10); the route crosses the Stillach, 20 min. below Birgsau, and leads chiefly through wood, passing the mouth of the *Warmatsgund-Thal* (with interesting structures for intercepting the water) and the houses of *Feistenau*, *Ringang*, and *Schwand* (comp. p. 10).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 9). — **Nebelhorn** (7296'), an easy ascent of 4-4½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 5 M.). We either follow a new shady path through the gorge from the Faltenbach Fall (p. 9); or ascend to the left in zigzags, from the bridge below the fall, across meadows and through wood, to (1¼ hr.) the *Vordere Seetalp* (4185'). In 20 min. more we reach the end of the valley (4160') and ascend a good bridle-path to the left for 50 min., then turn to the right over pastures to the (½ hr.) **Nebelhorn-Haus** (6330'); *Inn* in summer, telephone to Oberstdorf, situated below the *Zeiger* (p. 26) and commanding a fine view. Thence to the left to (1 hr.) the summit, a narrow ridge, descending almost perpendicularly towards the Retterschwang-Thal (p. 26). Magnificent view. The descent from the Nebelhorn by the *Geisfuss* to the *Geisalp Lakes* (p. 11) is somewhat laborious (guide advisable). — An interesting pass leads from the Nebelhorn-Haus across the *Zeiger* (6385') and the *Wengen-Alp* to *Hinterstein* (p. 26; 6-7 hrs. from Oberstdorf, guide 10 M.). New path to the *Prinztaltpold-Haus*, see p. 11. The *Daumen* (7480'; p. 26) may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. from the Nebelhorn-Haus viâ the *Zeiger* and the *Koblat* (guide 10 M., with descent to Hindelang 12, to Hinterstein 13 M.).

Söllereck (5595'), 2½-3 hrs., with guide (6 M.). From the (½ hr.) *Inn* 'Zur Gebirgssaußicht' (p. 10) we ascend the ridge to the left (fine views) to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit (admirable view). An interesting excursion over the arête may be taken hence by experts, passing the *Schlappott* (6445') on the S., to the top of the *Fellhorn* (see below). — *Fellhorn* (6660'), interesting and not difficult, 5 hrs. (guide not indispensable, 6 M.). A cart-track leads viâ *Schwand*, *Ringang*, and *Auf der Leiter* to the *Warmatsgund-Alp*, whence we may either proceed to the *Birwang-Alp* (3695'), and up steep grassy slopes; or (preferable) go on to the last alp *Am Wank*, and follow the path to the arête and thence to the N. to the top. Easy descent to *Riezlern* in the Waiser-Thal (p. 15; 2½ hrs.). — **Rauheck** (7825') and **Kreuzeck** (7795'), not difficult for mountaineers, in 4½ hrs. from Gerstruben (p. 11; guide 8 M. for each separately, 10 M. for both together). The route leads viâ the *Dietersbach-Alpe* and the *Aelpele* (see p. 11) to the *Rauheck*, and thence to the S. along the arête to the *Kreuzeck*. Descent if desired into the *Traufthal* (p. 11). A longer but easier descent leads viâ the *Hornbachjoch* (p. 14). — **Höfats** (7415'), in 3½-4 hrs. from Gerstruben (guide 15 M.; one for each traveller required), difficult and not free from danger owing to the ex-

tremely steep grass-slopes (60-70°), to be attempted only by those quite free from dizziness (climbing-irons necessary). The *Höfatswanne*, on the S.W. side, is botanically interesting. — *Grosse Krottenkopf* (*Hermannskarspitze*; 8710'), from the *Kemptner-Hütte* (see below) via the *Ober-Mädele-Joch* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12 *M*), toilsome. Superb view. — **Hochvogel* (8510'), ascended in 9-10 hrs. via the *Oythal* and the *Himmeleck*, see pp. 11, 26 (guide 14 *M*, returning by Hinterstein 18 *M*). Another attractive ascent, from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* (guide and provisions necessary), passes the *Grosse* and *Kleine Seekopf*, the *Schochen*, and the *Lachenkopf*, and leads via the *Laufbachereck* (7140') to the *Schönberg-Hütte* in the *Bargande* (p. 26) and to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (p. 27).

**Mädelegabel* (8675'), not difficult for practised mountaineers (guide 10 *M*, with descent to *Spießmannsau* 12 *M*). From (3 hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) the path ascends the *Bacher-Thal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Waltenberger-Haus*, a club-hut, with provision-depot, in the *Bockkar* (6835'). Thence a good path ascends over rocks to the (1½ hr.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (8275'), a gap between the *Hochfrottspitze* and the *Bockkarkopf* (8555'), and traverses the small *Schneeferner* and finally steep slabs of rock to the (¾ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama. — The ascent from the N. side is longer. From the (5 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (see below) this route ascends to the (¼ hr.) *Mädelejoch* (6665') and thence round the *Kratzer* and via the *Schwarze Milz* and the *Kratzer-Joch* to the *Trettach-Ferner* and the (3 hrs.) summit (guide 10 *M*, with descent to *Einödsbach* 12 *M*). — The *Hochfrottspitze*, or S.W. peak of the *Mädelegabel* (8685'; difficult), may be ascended from the *Waltenberger-Haus* in about 2 hrs. The *Trettachspitze* (8515'), scaled in about 5 hrs. from *Einödsbach* via the *Wildengundkopf* (7340'), is very difficult, and should be attempted by none but experts (guide 20 *M*).

**Hohe Licht* (*Hochalpenspitze*, 8815'), the highest summit of the *Alpen Alps*, 8 hrs., usually not difficult for adepts (guide from *Einödsbach* 10 *M*). From (3 hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) we proceed either via the *Linkers-Alp* in 3 hrs., or via the *Körbertobel*, which diverges to the left from the *Rappental-Thal* farther up, in 3¼ hrs. to the *Rappensee-Hütte* (6860'; provision depot), in grand scenery. Thence the route leads via the *Grosse Steinscharte* (p. 15) to the (1¾-2 hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made to the *Hochalpe* (quarters) in the *Tyrolean Hochalpen-Thal*, and to *Lechleiten* or *Steg*, in the *Lechthal* (p. 247). A path ('*Heilbronner Weg*') is being constructed from the *Hohe Licht* to the *Mädelegabel*. — The *Biberkopf* (*Hundskopf*, 8530'), a laborious ascent (guide 14 *M*). The route leads from the *Rappensee Hut* over the N.W. shoulder to the (3½-4 hrs.) top. — *Linkerskopf* (8055'), an easy and attractive ascent of 1-1¼ hr. from the *Rappensee Hut* (guide, 7 *M*). — Three other easy ascents from the *Rappensee Hut* are those of the *Rothgundspitze* (8150'; 1½ hr.), *Hochgundspitze* (8070'; 2 hrs.), and *Rappensekopf* (8095'; 1½ hr.).

Hohe Ifen (7315'), an interesting ascent (guide 10 *M*, from *Riezlern* 4½ fl., to *Rohrmoos* 6½ fl.). The route leads from *Riezlern* (see p. 15; guide, *Karl Wüstner*) across the *Breitach* to *Egg* and through the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Auer Chalets* (4400'; rfnits.; hay-beds). Hence we continue to the right to the (50 min.) *Upper Auer-Alp*, and ascend the *Ifenwand* by a narrow path to (2 hrs.) the summit, which affords a splendid view. A toilsome descent (only for experts with guide) leads across the fissured and undulating *Ifen Plateau*, from which rise the gigantic cliffs of the *Gottesackerwände*, past the (2½ hrs.) *Gottesacker-Alpe* (6225'), to the *Scharte* (6445'), whence we descend steeply via the *Hochalpe* and *Kessler-Alpe* to (3 hrs.) the *Schrine* and (1½ hr.) *Rohrmoos* (p. 15). Via *Schönebach* to (5 hrs.) *Au* in the *Bregenzer Wald*, see p. 244.

Passes. FROM OBERSTDORF TO HOLZGAU on the *Lech*, over the *Mädele-Joch* (8½ hrs.; guide, not necessary for experts, 10 *M*, to the *Kemptner Hut* 5 *M*), an interesting route. Through the *Spießmannsau* (*Trettach-Thal*) as far as (3 hrs.) the *Sperrbach-Steg*, see p. 11. Crossing the *Sperrbach* at the *Untere Knie*, the path ascends in windings to the *Obere Knie* (4500'), then descends again to the stream, crosses it, and leads along the right bank (wire-rope) to the (2 hrs.) *Kemptner Club Hut* on the *Obermädele-Alp*

(6055'; Inn in summer), and the (20 min.) *Mädele-Joch* (6665'), between the Kratzer and Muttler; fine view, to the S., of the Lechthal mountains and to the E. of the Grosse Krottenkopf. (The *Ober-Mädele-Joch*, 6610', lies a little farther to the E.) We now descend abruptly (blue marks) to the *Rossgumpen-Alpe* in the *Höhenbach-Thal*, passing a waterfall, and follow the 'Gesprengte Weg' through the striking ravine to (2 hrs.) *Holzgau* (p. 247). Or we may follow the path from the Ober-Mädele-Joch along the flanks of the *Grosse Krottenkopf* and the *Karjochspitze*, and farther on those of the *Ramstallspitze* and *Rothhornspitze*, to the (1½ hr.) *Jöchel-spitze*, which commands an excellent view of the Lechthal Mts.; then down either to the right to (1 hr.) *Holzgau*, or to the left to (1¼ hr.) *Bach-Lend* (p. 247). A third route leads to the left from the *Karjochspitze*, over the *Karjoch*, to (3 hrs.) *Elbigenalp* (p. 247), viâ the *Bernhards-Thal*.

FROM OBERSTDORF TO ELMEN in the Lechthal over the *Hornbach-Joch* (10 hrs.), fatiguing, but on the whole repaying (guide to Hinter-Hornbach 10 *M*). The route first leads through the *Oythal* (p. 11), past the *Stuben-Fall*, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser-Alpe* (p. 11); it then ascends steeply to the highest pastures, and mounts fatiguing stony slopes to the (2 hrs.) *Hornbach-Joch* (6640'), between the *Höllenhörner* and the *Jochspitze*. Splendid survey of the Lechthal Mts. (A club-path leads in 1¼ hr. from the Joch to the top of the *Rauheck*, p. 12.) We now descend rapidly (with the huge *Hochvogel* facing us) into the *Jochbach-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) highest *Joch-Alpe*, and then by a tolerable path to (1 hr.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (3600'; Adler, by the church, rustic, good wine; guide, Jos. Friedle), a village charmingly situated at the opening of the Jochthal into the *Hornbach-Thal*. The ascent hence of the *Hochvogel* (8510'), in 4 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Eck-Alpe* (5555'), the *Rosskar*, and the *Kaltwinkel-Scharte*, is laborious; a better route leads over the *Fuchsen-Sattel* (6770') to the small snow-field in the *Fuchsenkar* and thence to the left to the *Schmur* and the (5 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 27). — The *Urbeleskarspitze* (8665'), the highest summit of the Hornbach chain, ascended viâ the *Urbeleskar* in 4½-5 hrs., is also arduous. — From Hinter-Hornbach a good path leads, chiefly through wood, to (½ hr.) *Vorder-Hornbach* (3130'; poor inn) in the broad *Lechthal*. Below the village we turn to the right and cross the Hornbach to the hamlet of *Mortenau*, then traverse the floor of the valley to the left, and cross the Lech to the road which leads to (1 hr.) *Elmen* (p. 246).

TO THE UPPER LECHTHAL OVER THE SCHROFEN PASS, 6½ hrs. to Lech-leiten (guide not indispensable), the shortest way to the Arlberg. The route crosses the Stillach at (2½ hrs.) *Birgsau* (see p. 12), and ascends the left bank to the (¾ hr.) *Buchenrain-Alp*, commanding a splendid view of the Bacher-Thal (*Einödsbach* remaining on the left); to the right, on the flank of the Griesgundkopf, is a shooting-box of Prince-Regent Luitpold. The upper Stillach-Thal (*Rappenalpen-Thal*) is monotonous and enclosed by wooded mountains; towards the E. towers the *Trettachspitze*; farther up, on the left, the *Biberkopf*, on the right, the *Rossgundkopf* and *Liechlkopf*. The path crosses the Stillach several times before reaching (2 hrs.) the *Biber-Alp* (4300'), on a hill formed by stony deposits. Beyond it we again cross the (40 min.) brook and ascend the abrupt slope by a rough, stony path to (½ hr.) the *Schrofen Pass* (5540'), which commands a fine survey of the Geishorn, *Liechlkopf*, *Schafalpenköpfe*, and (S.) *Biberkopf*. A good path now descends (keeping to the left) to (½ hr.) the Austrian custom-house at *Lechletten* (p. 248), a few minutes above which, to the left, stands the 'Hirsch Inn. (The village lies on the hill to the left, 10 min. farther on.) From the custom-house we descend to the right into the *Krummbach-Thal*, cross the stream at the mill, and then re-ascend to (35 min.) *Warth* (4905'; Rössle, poor); thence to (1½ hr.) *Lech* and across the *Flexen-Sattel* to (2½ hrs.) *Stuben*, on the Arlberg, see p. 248.

OVER THE HALDENWANGER-BACH TO HOCHKRUMMBACH, 7¼ hrs. (guide to the Schröcken, not indispensable, 12 *M*). Through the *Rappenalpen-Thal* to the (5 hrs.) *Biber-Alp*, see above; then on the left bank of the Stillach (the bridge and route to the Schrofen Pass remaining on the left) to the *Haldenwanger Alp* (5840') at the head of the *Rappenalpen-Thal*, and to the

(2 hrs.) **Haldenwanger-Eck** (6220'; fine view). Thedescent is by the *Hirschgehren-Alp* to (1 hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245).

OVER THE GROSSE STEINSCHARTE TO LECHLEITEN, 9 hrs. with guide, interesting. From the (6 hrs.) *Rappensee Club Hut* (p. 13) to the (3¼ hr.) *Grosse Steinscharte* (7540'), between the Rothgundspitze and the Hochgundspitze. Thence we descend into the wooded *Hochalpen-Thal* and follow the right bank of the brook to the *Lechthal* (p. 248), where a bridle-path ascends to the right to (2 hrs.) *Lechleiten*.

FROM OBERSDORF TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, through the Kleine Walser-Thal and over the Gentschel-Joch, 9 hrs., attractive. A post-omnibus plies daily at 1 p.m. to (1 hrs.) *Mittelberg*, returning at 6 a.m. (in 3¼ hrs.). To the (1½ hr.) *Walser Schanze* (3250'; *Inn), see p. 10. The road thence ascends the *Kleine Walser-Thal*, or *Mittelberger Thal*, viâ (3 M.) *Riezlern* (3510'; *Engel; ascent of the *Hohe Ifen*, see p. 13) and (2¼ M.) *Hirscheegg* (3685'; Hirsch; Kreuz; guide, Engelb. Schwarzmann), to (1½ M.) *Mittelberg* (3995'; *Krone; *Widderstein, R. 80 pf. -1 M., pens. 3¼-3½ M.; Gemse; guide, G. Winkel), the chief place of the valley, situated on a green hill. From *Mittelberg* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* over the *Gentschel-Joch*, see p. 245 (guide 4 fl.; the *Widderstein* may be conveniently ascended from the *Gentschel-Joch* in 4 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.; comp. p. 244). The road ends 3 M. farther on, at *Baad* (3925'; Inn), whence an easy path leads to the S., through the *Bergunter-Thal* and across the saddle (6260') between the *Widderstein* and *Hoferspitz*, to (3½ hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245). Another, but fatiguing and uninteresting pass crosses the *Starzel-Joch* (6130') to (5-6 hrs.) *Schoppernau* (p. 244).

FROM OBERSDORF TO HITTISAU viâ ROHRMOOS, 8 hrs., a route somewhat deficient in interest. Cart-road from (1 hr.) *Tiefenbach* (p. 10) on the left bank of the *Starzlach* to (2 hrs.) *Rohrmoos* (3510'), a large dairy-farm belonging to Prince Waldburg (inn kept by the manager). On the S. are the *Gottesackerwände* (p. 13). Then by a bad and often marshy path to the (1½ hr.) *Schrine* (3260'; on the left the fine cascade of the *Kesselbach*), and down the *Hirschgunder Thal* (Inn), crossing the small gorge of the *Fugenbach* (Austrian frontier), to (3½ hrs.) *Sibratsgfall* (3040'; Inn), whence a road leads to (2½ hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 242). — A much more interesting route leads from *Tiefenbach* through the *Lochbach-Thal*, viâ the *Freiburger-Alp* (4365'), the *Gauchenwände*, and *Balderschwang*, to (9 hrs.) *Hittisau*.

3. From Biessenhofen to Füssen. Hohenschwangau.

From Biessenhofen to Füssen, 23 M., RAILWAY in 1¾ hr. (4 M. 5, 2 M. 90, 1 M. 80 pf.). Railway Omnibus (in connection with the trains) from Füssen to Hohenschwangau (¾ hr.; 50 pf.); also hotel-omnibuses from the Hohenschwangau hotels. Carriage from Füssen to Hohenschwangau, with one horse 3, with two horses 5 M.; to Neu-Schwanstein 7 or 10 M. Return-journey in each case one-half more; but an arrangement must be made as to the length of the halt. Driver's fee 10 per cent of the fare.

Biessenhofen, see p. 4. The BRANCH LINE TO FÜSSEN diverges here to the left. — 1½ M. *Ebenhofen*; 4 M. *Oberdorf* (2395'; *Post*), a market-town with a loftily situated church and an old château. — 7 M. *Leuterschach* (village to the right). We cross the *Lobach* and the *Kippach*. — 9 M. *Balteratsried*; 11 M. *Lengenwang*; 14¼ M. *Seeg*, a well-built village on the hill to the right. — Beyond (16 M.) *Enzenstetten* the ruin of *Falkenstein* (p. 20) appears to the right, with the *Aggenstein* behind it (p. 21). — 17½ M. *Weizern-Hopferau*. 20 M. *Reinertshof*, on the E. bank of the *Hopfensee*.

23 M. **Füssen**. — The *Railway Station* (omn. of the Hohenschwangau Inns, see p. 17; railway omnibus and carr., see above) lies a short distance

from the town, 6-8 min. from the bridge over the Lech. — **Hotels.** ***BAYERISCHER HOF** (*Post*), at the station, R. 1½-2 *M.*, B. 80 pf.; ***ALTE POST**; **MOHREN**; **NEUE POST**; **LÖWE**; **SONNE**; **HECHT**; **KRONE**. — **Restaurant** (wine), ***Lohbranner**, with rooms. — **Guides**, *Joh. M. Kiechle*; *Karl Left*.

Füssen (2615'), a small town (3186 inhab.) charmingly situated on the *Lech*, with a castle erected by the bishops of Augsburg in 1322, restored by King Max II., and the remains of its old walls, presents an attractive picture of a mediæval fortified town. Below the castle are the suppressed Benedictine abbey of *St. Mang*, founded in 629 (now private property), and the *Church of St. Magnus*, erected in 1701 on older foundations. The gate in the town-wall between the castle and the church commands a fine view.

On the W. side of the town is the *Baumgarten*, with new promenades. About ½ *M.* to the W. is the small sulphur bath of *Faulenbach* (Kleber's Inn, pens. 4 *M.*), near the little *Faulenbacher See* (bath-establishment); and 2¼ *M.* farther on lies the pretty *Alat-See* (2135'), ½ hr. from which is the *Sulzer Alp* with view (thence to the *Falkenstein*, 1½ hr., see p. 21). From the *Alat-See* a pleasant route leads back to Füssen in 1½ hr. viâ the *Kobelweg*. — On the left bank of the *Lech*, above *Faulenbach*, is the (3 *M.*) *Inn zur Lände* (p. 21).

On the right bank of the *Lech*, a few hundred paces above the bridge, a path (guide-post) with pilgrimage-stations ascends from the church to the *Calvarienberg* (¾ hr.), surmounted by three crosses, and commanding a fine view of Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Neuschwanstein, etc. A footpath leads hence, skirting the *Schwansee*, to (1 hr.) Hohenschwangau.

The attractive ascent of the *Schlicke* (*Karetschrofen*, 6740') may easily be made from Füssen in 5½ hrs. (guide, not necessary, 6 *M.*). From (1¾ hr.) *Musau* (see p. 21) the stony path leads viâ the *Achsel* to the (1¾ hr.) *Musauer-Alp* (4215'), in the picturesque *Reintal*, whence a good club-path, to the right, ascends to (2 hrs.) the summit. Fine view, especially of the adjacent *Tarnheim* group. — About ¾ hr. beyond the *Musauer Alp* is the finely situated *Füssener-Alp* (5005'; Rfms.), whence another marked path leads to the (1½ hr.) summit. — The descent may be made (steep at first) viâ the *Vilser-Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Vils* (p. 21). — The route from the *Musauer-Alp* over the *Sabach-Joch* to the (3½ hrs.) *Tannheimer Hütte* is fatiguing owing to the extremely steep grassy slopes (marked path, but guide, 6 *M.*, advisable); see p. 28.

The ROAD FROM FÜSSEN TO HOHENSCHWANGAU (3 *M.*) crosses the *Lech*, turns to the left, and ascends the right bank of the *Lech*. It then turns to the right (to the left the road to *Schwangau*), passing the *Alterschroffen Inn*, leads through the park, and skirts the *Schlossberg* to (½ hr.) Hohenschwangau. — Pedestrians follow the road to *Reutte* (p. 21), to the right beyond the bridge, for 5 min., then ascend the path to the left on the slope of the *Calvarienberg*, which leads past the (7 min.) view-point known as the 'Kanzel', crosses a cart-track, and passes through wood to (25 min.) the saddle between the *Calvarienberg* and the *Schwarzenberg*. An approach to the *Alpenrosen-Weg* (see below) diverges here to the right, and 2 min. farther on our route joins the 'Königs-Strasse' (no carriages allowed). We descend this road, to the left, with a view of *Neu-Schwanstein* and Hohenschwangau, and before reaching the (18 min.) *Schwansee* take the footpath to the right across the (25 min.) ridge, where the 'Alpenrosen-Weg' (see p. 17) joins our route, to (12 min.) the village of Hohenschwangau. — A prettier route (1½ hr.) is offered by



the *Alpenrosen-Weg*, which begins at the Weissshaus (p. 21) and winds along the slope of the *Schwarzenberg*, commanding beautiful views. This route may be joined from the Schwarzbrücke or from the saddle between the Calvarienberg and the Schwarzenberg (see above).

Hohenschwangau. — Hotels. *HÔTEL-PENS. SCHWANSEE, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the Alp-See, R., L., & B. 2-3, D. 3, pens. 5-6 *M* (in July and Aug. 8 *M*); *HÔT. SCHWEGELE ZUR ALPENROSE, pleasantly situated on the Alp-See, R. 2-4, B. 1 *M* 20 pf., D. 3, pens. in July and Aug. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}$, at other seasons 6-8 *M*; *LIESL INN, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. — All these have omnibuses at the station of Füssen (1 *M*). A railway omnibus also meets all trains (50 pf.). — Apartments to be had in summer. — Small bathing-house on the Alp-See.

The castles of Hohenschwangau and Neu-Schwanstein are open from May 15th to Oct. 16th, week-days 9-12 and 2-5, Sun. 10-12 and 2-5; closed on June 13th, the anniversary of King Lewis II's death.

Hohenschwangau (2650'), a small village at the foot of a hill crowned by the castle of the same name, is a pleasant summer-resort with numerous attractive walks in the vicinity. It lies near the beautiful blue **Alp-See*, which is girdled with fine woods, while the steep crags of the Pilgerschroffen rise above its S. end. Opposite the Alpenrose Hotel begins the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (open to pedestrians only), from which (3 min.) a road to the right to Schloss Hohenschwangau and (8 min.) the above-mentioned footpath to Füssen diverge. About 40 paces farther a footpath leads to the left to the 'Pindar-Platz', a rocky projection with a fine view of the lake (p. 19). Well-made paths make the entire circuit of the lake (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). — The footpath to the old Schloss ascends opposite the Liesl Inn (5 min.; adm. 50 pf., see above).

***Schloss Hohenschwangau** (2930'), formerly called *Schwanstein*, originally belonged to the house of Guelph, but in 1191 came into the possession of the Hohenstaufen dukes of Swabia and in 1567 passed to the dukes of Bavaria. It was sold for a trifling sum in 1820, and in 1832 purchased by King Max II. of Bavaria (d. 1864), then crown-prince, who caused the ruin to be entirely reconstructed and decorated with frescoes from German legend and history by *Schwind*, *Lindenschmit*, *Ruben*, *Monten*, and other Munich artists. The castle commands charming views of the plain, the Alp-See, and Neu-Schwanstein. It was the favourite residence of Kings Max II. and Lewis II., the latter of whom spent his later years almost exclusively here. The little garden, to the left of the entrance to the castle, contains a *Marble Bath*, cut out of the rock, with two nymphs, by Schwanthaler; and the *Lion Fountain*, by the same artist.

Opposite the ascent to Hohenschwangau, near the Liesl Inn, begins the road to (25-30 min.) Neu-Schwanstein, from which (5 min.) the road to the Blöckenau (p. 19) diverges to the right; 6 min. farther (opposite the footpath from the Hôtel Schwansee) a steep footpath ascends on the right to the Jugend; and 12 min. farther on a bridle-path diverges to the right, near a workmen's barrack on the left side of the road, to the Marienbrücke and the

Jugend. The road next passes a restaurant (open in summer only) and in 8 min. reaches the castle of —

***Neu-Schwanstein** (3310'), begun by King Lewis II. in 1869 on the site of the old castle of *Vorder-Hohenschwangau*, and beautifully situated on a precipitous rock above the profound ravine of the *Pöllat*. The castle, built in the Romanesque style by *Von Dollmann*, *Riedel*, and *Hofmann*, is planned somewhat after the style and arrangement of the Wartburg, but on a much larger scale. Through the *Thorbau* or *Gatehouse* on the N.E. (where tickets are obtained; 3 *M*; adm., see p. 17), we enter the first court, in which to the right (N.W.) is the *Palas* or main building, to the left (S.E.) the *Kemenate*, or women's apartments, and in the middle the *Ritterbau*. The visit takes $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. The castle is splendidly fitted up, and its windows command beautiful views, especially of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See to the S., and of the profound gorge of the Pöllat and its waterfall, spanned by the Marienbrücke, to the E.

The imposing PALAS has four stories: the ground-floor contains the offices, the first floor is occupied by the attendants, the second is unfinished, and the royal apartments are on the third. Visitors ascend to the third floor by a staircase of 96 steps in the massive N. tower, 195' high. The landing at the top of the staircase is adorned with frescoes by Hauschild, illustrating the legend of Sigurd. To the left we pass through the *Adjutants' Room* to the *King's Study*, with scenes from the story of Tannhäuser by Aigner; and thence through the *Stalactite Grotto* to the former *Winter Garden*, a balcony commanding a fine view of the plain. Next follow the *Sitting Room*, with pictures from the Lohengrin legend by Hauschild; the *Dressing Room*, with scenes from the lives of Walter von der Vogelweide and Hans Sachs by Ille; the Gothic *Bedchamber*, with illustrations of the story of Tristan and Isolde by Spiess; the *Oratory*, with scenes from the life of Lewis IX. by Hauschild (fine view of the valley of the Pöllat from the balcony). The *Dining-Hall* is embellished with scenes from the Wartburg under the Landgrave Hermann, by F. Piloty. The ante-chamber leads back to the landing, whence we enter the (unfinished) *Throne Room*, fitted up in the Byzantine taste, with pictures by Hauschild, representing the relations of monarchy to religion. It has a mosaic floor and an open loggia. — Aigner has also adorned the landing at the top of the staircase on the third floor with a series of 12 pictures from the story of Gudrun. On this floor is the **Festsaal* or *Sängersaal* (Minstrels' Hall), 90' long, with pictures from Wolfram von Eschenbach's 'Parzival' by Spiess, Munsch, and Piloty.

A footpath, leaving the road at the N. angle of the castle and running under the N.W. façade, brings us to the S.W. side, near which the above-mentioned bridle-path ascends. [Before the latter is reached (4 min.), a footpath descends to the left to the *Gorge of the Pöllat*, where we have a view of the castle and of the Pöllat Waterfall from below.] We ascend by the bridle-path and in 5 min. reach a point whence two footpaths diverge: one, to the right, leading down to the (1 min.) **Jugend* (2950'), a clearing in the wood commanding a charming view of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See; the other, to the left, ascends to the (4 min.) **Marienbrücke*, a handsome iron bridge 138' long, which boldly spans the rocky gorge of the Pöllat at a height of 295 ft. above the waterfall and affords the best view of the castle of Neu-Schwanstein. — Returning from the bridge, we take the path to the left, which brings us in 2 min. to the Blöckenau road, at which also the bridle-path ends (to Hohenschwangau by this road $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.).

From Hohenschwangau a direct and interesting route leads to Lindersdorf (p. 41) in $6\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. A carriage-road leads through the *Pöllat-Thal*

to the (1½ hr.) royal shooting-lodge in the *Blöckenau*, and thence a good footpath crosses the *Schützensteig* or *Jägersteig* (4660') to the (2½ hrs.) *Ammerwald Inn* (p. 41; guide unnecessary).

To the *Tegelberg*, 3 hrs., a pleasant excursion. We ascend the hunting-path from the *Marienbrücke* (p. 18) or the road to (3 M.) the *Blöckenau* (see above), diverging to the left at the 'Verbotener Weg' placard (permission for either route obtained from the forester) and ascending in windings to the (2 hrs.) royal hunting-lodge on the *Tegelberg-Alp* (5580'), which commands a beautiful view of mountain and plain. Hence to the top of the *Tegelberg* (*Bränderschrofen*, 6170'), marked by a cross, in ½ hr. more (steady head necessary). During the shooting-season, at the end of Aug. and beginning of Sept., the ascents of the *Tegelberg*, *Säuling*, etc. are closed to the public.

The *Säuling* (6685'; guide 6 M.) may be ascended from *Hohenschwangau* by a marked path via the *Aelpels* in 4-4½ hrs., without difficulty. Fine view from the top (mountain indicator). The descent may be made by a marked path to (3 hrs.) *Pfalach* (p. 21); or (with guide) direct to the *Schluxenwirth* (see below).

The *Hochplatte* (6840'; guide necessary), ascended via the *Jäger-Hütte* on the *Schützensteig* in 4½-5 hrs. (last hour fatiguing), commands a finer view than the *Säuling*.

A pleasant excursion (one day; one-horse carr. 18, two-horse 30 M., driver's fee 3 M.) may be made from *Hohenschwangau* to the **Falkenstein* (p. 20), going via *Füssen* and *Weissensee* and returning via *Pfronten*, *Schönbühl*, *Vils*, and *Weisshaus* (comp. p. 21).

PEDESTRIANS proceeding to *Reutte* (8 M.) need not return to *Füssen*, but may either follow the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (p. 17) high on the W. bank of the *Alp-See*, or the good path past the 'Pindar-Platz' (p. 17), to the end of the lake, and then return to the road. We pass the (1¾ M.) Austrian frontier-station and descend in windings, turning to the left at the (¼ hr.) *Schluxenwirth* (good wine) and following the *Pinzwang* road to (3 M.) *Pfalach* (see p. 21).

Another very attractive route (marked path) turns to the left before the *Weisshaus* (p. 21), near the (25 min.) Austrian frontier, and leads via the (1 hr.) *Rothewand* and the (¼ hr.) *Galmekopf* (fine views from both) to the (½ hr.) *Schluxenwirth*.

4. From Kempten to Füssen via Pfronten.

From *Kempten* to *Pfronten*, 19½ M., RAILWAY in 2 hrs. (fares 1 M. 70, 1 M. 10 pf.); from *Pfronten* to *Füssen*, 8½ M., DILIGENCE (1½ M.) twice daily in 1 hr. 50 min. (one-horse carr. 6-8, two-horse 10-12 M. and fee).

Kempten (2285'), see p. 4. The local railway (views to the right) crosses the *Iller*, diverges to the right from the main line, and leads past the manufacturing village of *Kottern* to (2½ M.) *Durach* (2340'; *Batzer*) and up a steep gradient to (4½ M.) *Sulzberg*. The village of *Sulzberg* (*Zinth*), 1¼ M. to the right, has an old church, recently restored, with a good carved altar. The (¼ hr.) ruined castle of *Sulzberg* commands a fine view; ½ M. to the S.W. is the wood-girt *Sulzberger See* (Inn). — The line continues to ascend to (5½ M.) *Iodbad Sulzbrunn* (2680'; *Reichsadler*), the station for the well equipped iodine baths of *Sulzbrunn*. Thence it runs through woods, with pretty glimpses of the mountains, via (8 M.) *Bodelsberg* (*König*) and (8¾ M.) *Zollhaus Petersthal* (2920'; *Hirsch*), descends into the

mossy head of the Rottach-Thal, and ascends again to (11 M.) **Oy** (2980'), the highest railway-station in Germany. The village (Gött; Stach), on the hill to the right, commands a fine mountain-view (to the E. the Zugspitze and Säuling, to the W. the graceful outline of the Grünten). Beyond Oy the railway reaches its highest point (2995') and then gradually descends in a wide curve round the village of *Haslach*, to (12½ M.) *Wertach* (2920'; Wertacher Hof).

A diligence plies thrice daily from the station to (3 M.; in ¾ hr.) **Wertach** (*Engel; Adler*), a prettily situated village (1300 inhab.), rebuilt after a fire in 1893, a convenient starting-point for ascents of the *Grünten* (5705'; 3½ hrs.; comp. p. 8), the *Wertacher Hörnle* (5530'; 2½ hrs.), the *Sorgschrofen* (5290'; 2½-3 hrs.), etc. A road leads to the S. through the Wertach-Thal to (1½ hr.) *Unterjoch*, branching there to (1 hr.) *Vorderjoch* to the right, and (1¼ hr.) *Schattwald* (p. 27) to the left.

The railway now enters the Wertach-Thal to the N.E. and beyond (13½ M.) *Maria-Rain* (2630') crosses the Wertach, by a handsome bridge 90' high. — 15 M. **Nesselwang** (2835'; *Post; Krone; Bär; Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a pleasant village (800 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort, at the foot of the *Alpspitze* (5150').

EXCURSIONS may be made hence to (½ hr.) the *Waterfall*, the (¾ hr.) ruins of *Nesselburg*, the (1 hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Trost*, or to (1½ hr.; carriage road) *Wertach* (see above). — The **Edelsberg** (5345'; 1½-2 hrs.) is easily ascended hence by a marked path. Immediately below the top is the open *Edelsberg Pavilion*; at the top is a mountain indicator. Fine view extending to the Sentsis and the Lake of Constance. Descent to *Pfronten*, see p. 21.

The Falkenstein comes into sight in front as the train proceeds; to the right rise the Pfronten Mts. — 17½ M. **Kappel** (2900') is one of the thirteen villages constituting the district of *Pfronten* (perhaps *Frons Rhaetiae?*). 18½ M. *Pfronten-Weissbach* (2880'; Rössle; *Post*; new Hotel at the station). — 19½ M. **Pfronten-Ried** (2660'; **Railway Hotel zum Falkenstein*, R. 1½ //; *Kreuz*), the terminus, is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the *Vils*, and is frequented as a summer-resort, like the adjacent villages of *Heitlern* (*Adler*, pens. 3-3½ //), *Dorf* (*Krone, Trenkle*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 //), *Steinach* (*Löwe*), and *Berg* (*Engel*). Swimming-bath in the (¼ hr.) *Weidach Grounds*, near *Heitlern*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *K. Eberle* of Pfronten). Starting from Ried, we cross the *Vils*, traverse *Heitlern* and *Dorf*, and taking the footpath to the right 200 paces farther on ascend to the (½ hr.) *Ascha*, on the slope of the *Kienberg*, commanding a charming view of the lower valley of the *Vils* (*Säuling, Zugspitze*). Return on the W. side through wood to the (¼ hr.) *Bläses-Mühle* and thence viâ the *Weidach Grounds* to (½ hr.) Ried. — Fine views from the (20 min.) *Cemetery* and from the (¼ hr. farther) *Hörnle* above the village of *Berg*. — Pleasant walk viâ *Heitlern* and *Dorf* to the (1 hr.) *Fallmühle* (3280'; Inn, with shady garden) in the valley of the *Dürre Ach*; and thence on to (1 hr.) the *Kothbach* or *Hobach Fall* (1 hr. from *Grähn* viâ the *Enge*, see p. 28). From the *Fallmühle* we may proceed to the W., across the ridge between the nearer and the farther *Kienberg* ('*Himmelreich*'), to the (1½ hr.) *Berg und Thal Inn*, in the valley of the *Vils*, and thence back to (¾ hr.) Ried. — The attractive ascent of the *Falkenstein* (4190') is easily made in ¼ hr. Beyond the station we cross the *Faule Ach* and ascend straight on (guide-boards) to *Obermeitingen*, thence follow the

carriage-road across the plateau, and ascend through wood in windings to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Burg-Hotel* (Th. Haf), with view-terrace. About 5 min. higher are the ruins of a castle destroyed in 1434, which King Lewis II. proposed to rebuild (model at Neu-Schwanstein). From this point we enjoy a fine view of the Schwangau Alps, the Wetterstein peaks and Zugspitze, and the Tannheim group, as well as of the valley. A footpath descends from the inn to (3 min.) the *Mariengrotte*, a lofty niche in the face of the cliffs, with a statue of the Madonna by Th. Haf. We may descend to the S.E. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schönbichl* (see below), or to the E. by a new marked path via the *Salober-Alp* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Alat-See* (p. 16). — The *Edelsberg* (5345') may be ascended in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. from Ried via *Halden* and the *Reifetner Alp*; see p. 20. Descend to Nesselwang or to *Berg und Thal Inn* in the valley of the Vils (p. 20). — The *Aggenstein* (6510'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent (marked path). Crossing the Achenbrücke beyond Steinach we turn to the right towards the ravine of the *Reichenbach*, pass the Reichenbach Fall (2 min. to the left of the path) and the source of the stream, and via the Böse Tritt, or 'bad step', reach the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aggenstein-Hütte* (5990'; key kept by the tax-gatherer at Steinach), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. below the summit (fine view). Edelweiss is found on this mountain. The descent may be made to (2 hrs.) *Grähn* (p. 28). — The *Schlicke* (6775'), scaled in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vils* via the *Vilser-Alp*, should be attempted by adepts only; the route via *Musau* and the *Reimthal* is better (p. 16).

Two roads lead from Pfronten to Füssen. One (to the left) runs via *Meilingen* and skirts the *Weissensee* (2630') to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Füssen. The other ($8\frac{3}{4}$ M., but preferable; railway projected), leading through the valley of the *Vils*, crosses the Tyrolese frontier to (1 hr.) the inn of *Schönbichl* (good wine), at the foot of the bold Falkenstein (see above), and thence leads via the (35 min.) little town of *Vils* (2705'; Grüner Baum; Vilseck), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (see below), and the *Weisshaus* to (1 hr.) *Füssen* (p. 15).

5. From Füssen to Imst or Telfs via Reutte and the Fern Pass.

43 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. From Füssen to ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reutte*, Diligence twice daily in 2 hrs. (1 M. 50 pf.); from Reutte to (34 M.) *Imst*, express diligence in 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (5 fl. 80 kr.), omnibus in $9\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (4 fl. 70 kr.); from Reutte to (39 M.) *Telfs*, daily in summer in $9\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. Carriage from Füssen to Reutte, with one horse 6, two horses 10 M.; to Lermoos 18 and 28 M.; to Imst Station 50 and 70 M.; fee 10% of the fare.

Füssen, see p. 15. The Road to ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reutte* leads up the right bank of the Lech to (7 min.) a narrow ravine (on the left bank a bust of King Max II.; on the right bank a war-monument). At the Mangtritt the gorge is spanned by the iron *König Max Steg*, affording a good view of the fall of the Lech, and leading, to the left, to the (1 hr.) charmingly situated *Inn zur Lände*, and, to the right, to the (5 min.) sulphur-baths of *Faulenbach* (p. 16). We then cross the (5 min.) *Schwarzbrücke* (p. 17) and reach the Austrian frontier at the (10 min.) *Weisshaus* (good wine). The main road then crosses the Lech by the (35 min.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (to the right is the road to Pfronten, see above), passes *Musau* and *Rossschläg* (Inn, good wine), and at *Unterlötzen*, shortly before reaching ($13\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pfaff* (2745'; Schwan), at the S.W. base of the Säuling (p. 19) re-

crosses to the right bank. Pedestrians will find it shorter and pleasanter to diverge to the left before reaching the Ulrichs-Brücke, and proceed by *Unter-Pinswang* (leaving the *Schluxenwirth*, p. 19, to the left) and the *Kniepass* (3030'), a rocky barrier narrowly confining the Lech, to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Pflach. Beyond Pflach the *Arch-Bach*, issuing from the Plansee, is crossed (see below). Then (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) —

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Reutte** (2775'; *Post, R. 70 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr., D. 1 fl.; *Hirsch*, R. 50 kr. - 1 fl. 10 kr., well spoken of; *Krone*; **Adler*, plain; *Glocke*; *Mohren*, well spoken of), a small town (1800 inhab.) in the bed of an ancient lake, intersected by the Lech, and surrounded by lofty mountains: N. the Säuling (p. 19) and Dürreberg, E. the Zwieselberg and Tauern, S. the Axljorh, Thaneller, and Schlossberg, S.W. the Schwarzhanskarkopf, W. the Gachtspitz, Gehrenspitz, and Gimpel. The (5 min.) *Wolfsberg*, a hill between the town and the Lech, is a good point of view.

At the church of **Breitenwang** (*Kerber's Inn*), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of Reutte, is a monument to the Emp. Lothaire, who died here in 1137, on his return from Italy. The mortuary chapel contains a Dance of Death in relief. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, at the foot of the Tauern, is *Bad Krekelmoos*, with mineral springs. — About 1 M. to the N.E., on the Arch-Bach, lies *Mühl* (Inn), with baths and a swimming-bath. In a hollow on the slope of the *Dürreberg*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher, is the small *Uri-See*.

To the **Stuiben Falls**, a pleasant walk of 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., there and back. We follow the field-path, crossing the Arch above *Mühl* (see above) and recrossing to the left bank at the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) paper-factory, and then follow the 'Hermannsteig' along the river (numerous rhododendrons) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, a cascade 100' in height, finely framed with trees. A footpath (finger-post) ascends hence to the right to the road to Reutte, which is 3 M. distant. Those who are bound for the Plansee ascend the left bank of the Arch to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) smaller *Upper Fall*, and turning to the right regain the (4 min.) road, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the *Little Plansee* (p. 42).

From Reutte to **Linderhof* and *Partenkirchen*, see R. 7. *Upper Lechthal*, see p. 245. *Puss Gacht*, and via *Tannheim* to *Immenstadt*, see p. 28. *Thaneller*, see p. 23. — The ascent of the Tauern (3030') may be made from Reutte, with a guide, in 3 hrs. The path diverges to the right from the road to the Plansee at the Rossrücken (p. 42), $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. from Reutte.

The considerable ruins of *Ehrenberg*, to the W., above the pass of that name (see below), crown the pine-clad *Schlossberg* (3280'). In the background (S.) rises the *Thaneller* (p. 23). The castle of Ehrenberg was stormed in 1552 by Elector Maurice of Saxony, on his march to attack the Emperor Charles V. at Innsbruck. During the Thirty Years' War Ehrenberg twice resisted the attacks of the Swedes, but it was taken by the Duke of Bavaria in the War of Succession in 1703. It was destroyed by the French in 1800.

The road skirts the *Schlossberg* (*Restaur. Neumühle*, with fine view, 25 min. from Reutte), passes above the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Ehrenberger Klause** (*Inn*), a defile still entered by a gateway (through which pedestrians should pass by the old road), and descends to (1 hr.) *Heiterwang* (3250'; *Post; *Hirsch*), in the *Hinterthoren-Thal*.

About 1 M. to the N.E. is the small *Heiterwang See* (3200'), well-stocked with trout, and connected with the *Plansee* (p. 42) by a narrow channel $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long. Boats may be hired from the fisherman: to the Plansee $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.'s. row, Seespitz $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., Inn zur Forelle $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (3 M. and fee);



[illegible]

footpath to Seespitz $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (comp. p. 42), but the road on the E. bank is preferable.

From (1 hr.) *Bichlbach* (*Hirsch, bed 50-70 kr.; Traube) a cart-track leads up the *Alpesbach-Thal*, to the right, to (1 hr.) *Berwang* (4395'; *Rose, plain), whence the *Thaneller* (7675'), a fine point of view, may be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (marked path, guide not indispensable). From *Berwang* via *Rinnen* to (2 hrs.) *Weissenbach* in the *Lechthal*, see p. 245. — At ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Lähn* (Krone) the road reaches the infant river *Loisach*, and gradually descends into the wide green basin of (1 hr.) —

$22\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Lermoos** (3245'; *Post; *Drei Mohren; Bräuhaus), from which on the E. rise the barren rocks of the imposing *Wetterstein Chain*. To the N. rises the snowy summit of the *Zugspitze* (9725'); adjoining it on the S. are the *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') and *Wetter Spitze* (9620'), and opposite them, to the S.E., are the *Mieminger Mts.*, with the *Sonnenspitze* (7910'), *Wampeter Schrofen*, and *Marienberg*. A private house near the Post contains a pretty collection of antlers. — At the base of the *Wetterstein*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E. by footpath through the moor or $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. by road, lies the village of **Ehrwald** (3257'; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Sonnenspitze*; *Grüner Baum*, all very fair), a summer-resort (rooms procured by Herr Ernst Leitner). — Omnibus via *Griesen* to *Partenkirchen* (p. 39), daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; one-horse carr. 12 M.

Excursions (guides, *Jak.* and *Joh. Guem* and *Mich. Sonnweber* at *Ehrwald*, *Jos.* and *Tob. Posch* at *Lermoos*). — To the *Seeben-See* and *Drachen-See*, 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a very interesting excursion. The path ascends the *Gaisbach-Thal* to the E., past the picturesque *Seebenbach Fall*, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Ehrwalder Alp*; here it turns to the right, and leads to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Seeben-Alp* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Seeben-See* (5415'), which lies in a depression between the *Sonnenspitze* (7910') and the *Tajakopf* (8005'). (New direct path from *Ehrwald* to the *Seeben-See* in 2 hrs. by the *Hohe Gang*.) About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher, at the foot of the *Grünstein*, lies the small *Drachen-See* (6155'). An easy pass leads hence across the *Schwärzthörl* (6565'), between the *Sonnenspitze* and the *Wampeter Schrofen*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Biberwier* (p. 24); another trying route (red marks) crosses the *Grünstein-Scharte* (*Thörl*; 7450'), between the *Grünstein* and the *W. Hohe Griesspitze* (p. 25), and descends through the *Hölle* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 25). The *Coburger-Hütte* is being built on the S. side of the *Grünstein-Scharte*.

The *Grubigstein* (7275'), ascended from *Lermoos* or *Bieberwier* via the *Gall-Hütte* in 4 hrs., is attractive and not difficult. The route leads largely through woods. — The *Upsberg* (*Daniel*; 7135'), to the N. of *Lermoos*, ascended via the *Lermooser-Alp* (Rfnts.) in 4 hrs., with guide, is interesting and not difficult. — The *Sonnenspitze* (7910'), ascended from *Ehrwald* via the *Hohe Gang* (see above) in 6 hrs., with guide, is difficult. — The *Zugspitze* (9725'), ascended from *Ehrwald* via the *Wiener-Neustädter Hut* in 6 hrs. with guide, is difficult and should be attempted only by adepts (comp. p. 39). An easier ascent leads via the *Gatterl* and the *Knorr-Hütte* in 10 hrs. — From *Ehrwald* by the *Ehrwalder-Alp* (p. 38) and the *Pestkapelle* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Tillfuss-Alp* in the *Gaisthal* and to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Leutasch*, see p. 39. From *Tillfuss* across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6775') to *Ober-Mieming* (p. 25) or *Telfs* (p. 275) $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (red marks); from *Leutasch* to *Telfs* 3 hrs., to *Seefeld* (p. 45) 2 hrs.

From *Ehrwald* to the *Thörlen* to the *Eibsee*, 3 hrs., see p. 39. — From *Bieberwier* over the *Marienberg-Joch* (5875'), by a marked path, to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Obsteig*, see p. 25. The *Grünstein* (8750'), ascended in 3 hrs. from the *Joch* (with guide), is attractive for experts; see p. 25.

The road to Nassereit, the finest mountain-pass between Bavaria and Tyrol, should be traversed on foot ($4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) or in an open carriage (from Lermoos to Nassereit 5 fl. 70 kr.).

About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. of Lermoos lies *Biberwier* (Sterzinger; fine path through wood to the Blindsee, 1 hr.; steady head necessary), from which the road ascends, with a fine retrospect of the Wetterstein Mts., past the *Weissensee* (3545'; left) and the **Blindsee* (to the right, below the road), to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Fern Pass** (3970'). About $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. beyond the pass is the simple inn *Zum Fern* (good wine). The old road past the castle of Fernstein to Nassereit is prohibited and is blocked halfway by a wall. The picturesque new road winds round to the E. side of the valley (a path descending to the right, by telegraph-post 156, 20 min. from the inn, is a short-cut), and then turns back and descends the W. side of the valley, below the old road. The picturesque castle of *Fernstein*, adjoined by a modern château, rises above the road to the right. The *Fernstein Inn* (3305'; bed 50-70 kr.), at its base, 1 hr. from the pass, contains two rococo rooms, fitted up by King Lewis II. (adm. 1 M.). To the left, in the deep pine-clad valley (no admission), on a rock rising from the small, dark-green **Fernstein Lake*, are the ruins of the *Sigmundsburg*, once a hunting-seat of Archduke Sigismund. The road crosses the outlet of the lake by a stone bridge and leads past the mouth of the *Tegesthal* (p. 246), on the right, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) —

34 M. **Nassereit** (2765'; **Post*, bed 50-80 kr.; *Zum Grünen Baum*, *Traube*, both unpretending), a village burnt down in 1893, but largely rebuilt. Behind the church is a small lake with a swimming-bath and boats for hire. The road forks here, the right branch leading to Imst, the left to Telfs.

EXCURSIONS. The **Älpleskopf* (7400'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is reached by a marked path through the *Gastein-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the lead and zinc mine of *Dirstenbritt* (4650'; accommodation), whence a miner will serve as guide to the (2½ hrs.) top (fine view; comp. p. 277). — The *Wanneck* (*Wannig*, 8150'; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended via the *Mittenau-Alp* and the *Hohe Warte*, presents no difficulty to experts and commands an imposing view. The descent to Ehrwald is steep and laborious.

THE ROAD FROM NASSEREIT TO IMST ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.; omn. four times daily in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr., fare 1 fl. 12 kr.; one-horse carr. 2½-3 fl.; extra-post with two horses 6 fl.) passes a spinning-factory and traverses the broad, shadeless *Gurgl-Thal*; on the left rises the wooded *Tschirgant* (p. 277). $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. *Dollinger Inn*. At *Tarrenz* (Post; Sonne), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on, the château of *Starkenber* (p. 277) stands on a hill to the right. A fine view of the Pitzthal and Oetzthal mountains now opens to the S. — $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. —

$41\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Imst** (p. 276). Then past *Brennbichl* and across the *Inn* to ($45\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the railway-station of *Imst* (p. 276).

FROM NASSEREIT TO TELFS, $14\frac{1}{4}$ M., diligence every afternoon in summer in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 2 fl. 80 kr.). The road, much preferable

to the slightly shorter one to Imst, ascends to the E. (to the right, beyond *Roszbach*, a shorter but steeper route), viâ *Holzleiten* and the saddle between the Wanneck and the Simmering, to (5½ M.) **Obsteig** (2965'; *Löwe*, pens. 2 fl.; *Stern*).

EXCURSIONS. The **Simmering* (6865'; 3 hrs., with guide), an easy and attractive ascent, commands a fine view of the Oetzthal and its glaciers. — The *Grünstein* (8750'; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended through the *Hölle* (p. 23) or viâ the *Marienbergr-Alp*, is very interesting for practised mountaineers. The *Östliche* and *Westliche Hohe Griesspitze* (9050' and 9000'; each 5-6 hrs., with guide), though both difficult, are points of view of the first rank. — Over the *Marienbergr-Joch* to (3½ hrs.) *Biberwier* and over the *Grünstein-Scharte* to (6 hrs.) *Ehrwald*, see p. 23. — Pedestrians bound for the Arlberg Railway are recommended to take the footpath diverging to the right a little before Obsteig and leading to (1¼ hr.) *Mot*: (p. 276).

We proceed over the undulating plateau (Mieminger-Terrasse), enjoying a series of fine views of the Innthal and its mountains, with the picturesque ruin of *Klamm* on a rock in the foreground; to the N. is the huge Mieminger chain from the Grünstein to the Hochmunde; to the E., the Reitherspitze, Solstein, Patscherkofel, and Kalkkögel; to the W., the Heiterwand, Loreakopf, etc. Then, beyond the hamlets of *Fronhausen* and *Barwies*, we reach (8½ M.) **Ober-Mieming** (2840'; **Post*), a prettily situated village, frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Mayr*). To the ruin of *Klamm* (2895'), viâ *Fronhausen*, in ¾ hr. (pretty waterfall at the foot of the hill); to the *Judenbach-Schlucht* (1½ hr.); viâ *Wilder-Mieming* to the (2½ hrs.) *Alpelhaus* (4920'; club-hut), finely situated, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hochwand* (8935') and *Obere Platte* (9000'), both difficult, for experts only (each 4-4½ hrs.). Over the *Niedermunde Saddle* (6775') to the (4½ hrs.) *Tillfuss-Alp*, see p. 23; adepts may ascend from the saddle to the top of the *Hochmunde* (8730') by the W. arête (last part difficult; p. 43). Over the *Alpel-Scharte* (7570'), between the Hochwand and the Obere Platte, to (4-5 hrs.) *Tillfuss*, rather difficult.

The road to (3 M.) *Mötz* (p. 276) diverges to the right at Ober-Mieming, and passes (1 M.) *Unter-Mieming* (two rustic inns; baths) and *See*. A marked path leads from *See* viâ *Tobland* and *Zein* to (3 M. from Ober-Mieming) *Locherboden* (2630'), a pilgrim-resort, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn. From *Unter-Mieming* a good footpath (marked) leads viâ *Mühlried* and the *Oelberg-Kapelle* (2520'; charming view) to the ferry over the Inn at (1½ M.) *Stams* (p. 276; shortest route from the Mieminger Terrasse to the Arlberg railway). When the flag is hoisted the ferry-boat does not ply. — A pleasant path (marked) through wood leads from *Unter-Mieming* to (4½ M.) *Telfs*, viâ *Ficht* (2830'), on the N. slope of the *Achberg* (3375'; easily ascended from *Ficht* in ½ hr.; fine view).

The road to Telfs finally leads through a cutting in the rock, and passes a mill. 13 M. Village of *Telfs*. Then across the Inn to (14¼ M.) the station of Telfs (p. 275).

6. From Immenstadt to Reutte viâ Tannheim.

Comp. Maps, pp. 228, 22.

34 M. RAILWAY to (5½ M.) *Sonthofen* in 28 min. (fares 75, 50, 35 pf.). POST-OMNIBUS from *Sonthofen* to (5 M.) *Hindelang* thrice daily in 1¼ hr. (fare 60 pf.). DILIGENCE daily in summer from *Hindelang* to (5 M.) *Schattwald* in 1¼ hr. (fare 2 M.), and from *Schattwald* to (18½ M.) *Reutte* daily

in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 50 kr.). ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Sonthofen to Hindelang in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 5 *M.*, two-horse 7 *M.*; to Schattwald 12 and 18, to Reutte 24 and 40 *M.*

To ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sonthofen* (2435'), see p. 8. The road to Hindelang leads to the E. by *Pinswang* through the broad *Osterach-Thal*. On the left, the *Grünten* (p. 8); at its base, the ruin of *Flukenstein*. To the right, the *Imberger Horn* (5430'). The road crosses ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Osterach*, and follows the right bank by *Vorder-Hindelang* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Hindelang* (2706'; **Adler* or *Post*, with view-veranda, moderate; *Hase*; *Sonne*), a favourite summer-resort, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Hirschberg* (4775'). Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*. At *Oberdorf*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E., is the *Prinz-Luitpold-Bad* (2855'); **Müller's* Inn, plain, R. 1-11 $\frac{1}{2}$, D. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 3 *M.*, with sulphur-baths.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Xaver Mühlegg* of Sonthofen). — About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S. of the baths is the *Schleier Fall*, in a picturesque ravine. The ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Luitpoldshöhe* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Jochschrofen* command pretty views. — Ascent of the *Eiseler* (6155'), by a marked path in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., easy and interesting. — Ascent of the *Daumen* (7100') from Hindelang in 5 hrs. (guide 6 *M.*, including descent to Hinterstein 7 *M.*), interesting and not difficult. The route ascends to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Mitterhaus* chalet (3550') in the *Retterschwang-Thal* and thence leads via the *Haseneck-Alpe*, and by a club-path over the *Daumen-Scharte* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the summit. Fine view, with the *Engeratsgund-See* (6165') far below to the E. — The ascent from *Hinterstein* (see below) may be made in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 6 *M.*), either via the *Müste-Alpe* and the *Nicken-Alpe* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Thür* (below us, to the left, the *Engeratsgund-See*), and thence by a marked path to (1 hr.) the top; or from the *Oberthal* (see below) past the *Laufbichel-See* ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). Descent via the *Koblat* (p. 12) to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (to *Oberstdorf*, 5 hrs.).

To the S.E. of Hindelang, between the *Eiseler* and *Imberger Horn*, opens the *Hintersteiner-Thal*, 10 M. in length. The road ascends the right bank of the *Osterach* (passing the hamlet of *Bruck* at the mouth of the *Retterschwang-Thal* on the right) to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hinterstein* (2840'; **Grüner Hut*; **Fügenschuh*), a village $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. in length, picturesquely situated among lofty mountains (E. the *Geishorn*, *Rauhorn*, *Kugelhorn*, *Falken*; W. the *Breitenberg* and the *Daumen*). (Guides at Hinterstein: *Joh. Bestler*, nicknamed *Dreher*; *Ant. Kaufmann*; and *Jos. Wechs*, nicknamed *Kiesleger*.) The road next passes the *Aueleswände* and ascends through forest to the (4 M.) *Eisenbreche*, a magnificent gorge. (A finger-post points to the right to a platform overhanging the abyss.) At the foot of the *Giebel*, 3 M. farther on, the valley divides into the *Oberthal* on the right and the *Bürgündele* on the left. The former is traversed by an attractive route via the *Wengen-Alp* and the *Zeiger* (6385') to the *Nebelhorn-Haus* and to *Oberstdorf* ($5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., guide 10 *M.*; the ascent of the *Nebelhorn* may easily be combined with this route, comp. p. 12). The pass from the *Bürgündele-Thal* across the *Himmeleck* to *Oberstdorf* is more fatiguing, but also interesting (9 hrs.; guide 10 *M.*). From the bifurcation of the valley (see above) to the *Poirt Hütte* (see p. 27), 1 hr.; thence over steep grass slopes to the *Schönberg-Hütte* (6485'), where the path from the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* joins ours on the left (p. 12), and (2 hrs.) the *Himmeleck* (6575'), between the *Grosse Wilde* (7808') and the *Schnecken* (7440'), affording a fine view of the wild *Höfats* (p. 12). We then descend by a steep club-path through the *Geisbachtobel* to the (1 hr.) *Stuiben Fall* (p. 11) and through the *Oythal* (p. 11) to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oberstdorf*.

From Hinterstein to the top of the *Daumen*, see above. — The laborious ascent of the *Geishorn* (3360'), accomplished in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. via the *Witters Alpe* (4780'; bed.) and the *Schafwaune* (p. 27) with guide (6, with

descent to Schattwald 8 M.), should be attempted by adepts only. Splendid view. A club-route is being constructed from the Geishorn via the Schafwanne (see below) to the Prinz-Luitpold-Haus.

The ascent of the **Hochvogel** (8510'; 8½-9 hrs.) is not difficult for adepts, when the snow is in good condition (guide 10 M.) with descent to the Hornbach-Thal 12 M.). From the (2½ hrs.) bifurcation of the valley (see p. 26) we ascend to the left on the E. side of the *Giebel* to the (1 hr.) *Point-Hütte* (4330') in the *Bärgündele*, then cross the brook, to the left, and ascend rapidly, passing several waterfalls, to the (1½ hr.) *Bärgündele-Alp* (milk) and the (1 hr.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (6055'; provision-depot), situated above a little lake in the *Obere Thäle* at the foot of the *Fuchskarspitze* (7590'). The path hence ascends steeply to the E. to the *Balken-Scharte* (7075'), to the right of the *Fuchskarspitze*. Turning to the right we traverse the E. side of the arête via the *Sättle* to a steep slope of névé (climbing irons useful when the snow is hard) and clamber up fatiguing rocky ledges (the *"Schnur"*) to the cross on the top. Magnificent *View. Steep descent by the *Eck-Alp* or the *Fuchsen-Sattel* into the *Hornbach-Thal* (p. 14). — From the Prinz-Luitpold-Haus across the *Himmeleck* to *Oberstdorf*, see pp. 26 and 12; to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, see p. 12.

From Hinterstein to *Tannheim* via the *Willers-Alpe* (p. 26) and the *Vordere Schafwanne* (6745'), between the *Rauhhorn* and *Geishorn*, and past the *Vilsalp-See* (see below), 6 hrs. (guide). An easier route leads past the pretty *Zipfelbach Fall* and crosses the *Zipfel's-Alp* (5005') between the *Eiseler* and *Becheisser*, to (4 hrs.) *Schattwald* (see below). The ascent of the *Eiseler* may conveniently be combined with this route; comp. p. 26. — To the *LECHTHAL* a difficult route, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads past the picturesque *Schrecksee* (5915') and across the *Kirchdach-Scharte* (6530'), to the S. of the *Kugelhorn*, and then descends to the right to the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* and (6-7 hrs.) *Forchach* (p. 24b).

Beyond Hindelang the road ascends the *Jochberg* in windings (new road under construction; short-cuts for pedestrians). 2 M. *Oberjoch* (3725'; Inn); ¼ M. farther on the road leads to the right (that to the left to *Unterjoch* and *Wertach*) and, before reaching (¼ M.) the *Vorder-Joch* (3770'), passes the Bavarian custom-house on the right. We next cross a monotonous mossy plateau; on the right rises the *Eiseler* (p. 26). Beyond the (1½ M.) *Hinter-Joch* (3810') we descend across the Tyrolese frontier, pass the Austrian custom-house of *Vilsrain*, and reach (1 M.) —

15½ M. **Schattwald** (3516'; **Traube*, bed 60 kr., good trout; *Sonne*), with a small sulphur-bath, in the *Upper Vilsthal* or *Tannheimer-Thal*. The *Vils*, the discharge of the *Vilsalp-See*, descends hence to the N., and then to the E. by *Pfronten* (p. 20), and falls into the *Lech* at *Vils*. above *Füssen* (p. 21). — Farther on, the road is good but shadeless, and driving is preferable to walking. On the left rise the *Einstein* (6125') and *Aggenstein* (p. 28); in front, the *Gimpel* (7335') and *Köllespitze* (7350'). — 3½ M. **Tannheim** (3590'; **Post* or *Ochs*; **Kreuz*), the principal place in the valley.

To the (1 hr.) *Vilsalp-See* (3700') a good path ascends through the *Vilsthal*, which opens on the S. We then follow the E. bank to the (½ hr.) chalet at the head of the valley, which is bounded by the *Geishorn*, *Rauhhorn*, and *Kugelhorn*. About 1½ hr. to the S., and higher up, lies the pretty *Traualp-See* (5345'), whence a route leads past the *Hohe Trausee* (5880'), and across the saddle between the *Rothspitze* (6995') and the *Luchenspitze* (7160') to the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* and to *Forchach* in the *Lechthal* (see p. 24b). — To *Hinterstein* via the *Schafwanne* (with ascent of the *Geishorn*), see above. — Guide, *Adalbert Wötzer* of *Tannheim*.

To the left lies the village of *Grähn* (Engel; ascent of the *Aggenstein*, 6510', 3 hrs., with guide, interesting), whence a road leads to the N. through the *Enge* to (10 M.) *Pffronten* (p. 20). At the village of (2 M.) *Haldensee* we reach the picturesque green lake of that name (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long), overshadowed by the precipitous, pine-clad *Grünspitze* (6555'; ascended from Haldensee in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). M. **Nesselwängle** (3720'; **Weisses Kreuz*, plain), at the base of the *Köllespitze* (7350'). On the left (S.) is the *Gachtspitze* (6505'); opposite us the *Schwarzahnskarkopf* (7295').

On the *Gimpel-Alpe*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E. of Nesselwängle, is the finely situated *Tannheimer Hut* (5800'; reached also from Füssen in 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. via the *Reinthal* and the *Sabach-Joch*, see p. 16), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Rothe Flüh* (6835'; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Köllespitze* (*Metzenarsch*; 7350'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and the *Gimpel* (7335'; 2 hrs.). The first is easy and interesting; the two last difficult (guides at Füssen, see p. 16; also Max Ried at Nesselwängle).

The Tannheimer-Thal terminates here. The road descends, passes between the hamlets of *Rauth* and *Gaicht* (with the wooded *Birkenthal*, the *Lachenspitze*, and the *Leilachspitze* on the right), and enters the **Gacht Pass*, the profound and beautifully-wooded ravine of the *Weissenbach*. At (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weissenbach* (2895'; Post), 6 M. from Reutte, we enter the broad and unattractive *Lechthal* (one-horse carriage to Reutte 3 fl., but not always to be had). The picturesque Klausen-Strasse (p. 22) is preferable.

34 M. **Reutte** (p. 22).

7. The Starnberger See and Ammersee.

The Hohe Peissenberg.

RAILWAY from Munich to *Starnberg* (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) in 32-48 min. (2 M 30, 1 M 50, 1 M; there and back 3 M 80, 2 M 30, 1 M 50 pf.); to *Weilheim* (33 M) in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. (4 M 40, 2 M 90, 1 M 90); to *Peissenberg* (38 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) in 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (5 M 10, 3 M 40, 2 M 20); from Weilheim to (8 M.) *Diessen* in 33-40 min. — STEAMBOAT from Starnberg to *Seeshaupt* and back (round the whole lake, 2 M 80, 1 M 80 pf.), in connection with all trains from Munich, in 3 hrs. Steamboat-tickets may be purchased at the Starnberg station in Munich as well as on board the steamers. A circular ticket entitles the holder to break the journey twice.

The train quits the Lindau line (p. 3) at (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Pasing*. 9 M. *Planegg*; 12 M. *Gauting*, with a sulphur-bath (well equipped Curhaus, pens. incl. bath 4 M). Near (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mühlthal* we have a glimpse of the pretty, wooded *Würmthal* to the left.

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Starnberg** (**Bayrischer Hof*, R., L., & A. 2-3, pens. 6-8 M; **Bellevue*; **Zum Deutschen Kaiser*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-7 M; these three on the lake; **Zur Eisenbahn*; **Pellet*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 M; *Tutzinger Hof*), a considerable place (1800 inhab.) at the N. end of the Würmsee, is generally crowded in summer. Swimming and other baths in the lake. Rowing-boat 1 M per hour.

Pleasant walks may be taken in the promenades on the lake; to the *Sieben Quellen*; to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mar-Joseph-Höhe* (charming view); to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Grosse Tanne* and on to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Prinzen-Eiche* and by pleasant woodland-paths to (1 hr.) *Pöcking* (see below); etc.





The ***Lake of Starnberg**, or **Würmsee** (1920'), 12½ M. long, 1¼-3 M. in width, and 22 sq. M. in area, is enclosed by banks of moderate height, which are covered with villas and parks, especially at the N. end. The principal charm of the scenery is the view of the distant mountains in clear weather. The following are the conspicuous peaks, from E. to W.: **Wendelstein**, **Brecherspitzze**, **Kirchstein**, **Benediktenwand**, **Karwendel-Gebirge**, **Jochberg**, **Herzogstand**, **Heimgarten**, **Krottenkopf**, **Wetterstein** range with the **Zugspitze**, and **Ettaler Mandl**.

STEAMBOAT JOURNEY. On the hill to the right, immediately beyond Starnberg, rises the villa of Countess Almeida. On the bank, farther on, are a number of other villas. Station **Niederpöcking**. **Possenhofen** (***Inn**) lies about ½ M. from the railway-station of that name (p. 30). Duke Carl Theodor of Bavaria has a château here. The garden, enclosed by a high wall, is not shown; but the park, about 2 M. in length, is open to the public. Pleasant walk through wood, ascending to the right (way-posts), to (1 M.) **Feldafing** (p. 30). In the lake below lies the **Roseninsel** (10 min. row), belonging to the crown (adm. free).

The first station on the E. bank is **Schloss Berg** (**Wiesmayer's Inn**, ¼ M. from the lake, with garden and restaurant on the lake).

About ¼ M. from the pier is the royal château of **Berg** (adm. daily, except Sat., 8-12 and 2-6, 50 pf.), with a large park, where King Lewis II. of Bavaria perished in the lake on June 13th, 1886. The château is plainly fitted up, and contains paintings and statuettes, for the most part of scenes and characters from Wagner's operas. — A road leads through the park to (1 M.) **Leoni** (see below), passing the spot where the bodies of King Lewis II. and Dr. von Gudden were found (indicated by a new votive church).

Farther on, opposite Possenhofen (boat in ¼ hr., 1 M.), lies the neat little village of **Leoni** (***Hotel Leoni**, R. 1 M 20 pf. - 2 M, pens. 5½ M). On the hill above it rises the church of **Aufkirchen**.

***Rottmannshöhe** (2195'; 20 min.). A wire-rope railway ascends in 7-8 min. (fare, up 30, down 10 pf.). At the top is a **Hotel-Restaurant**, the veranda of which commands a beautiful survey of the lake and Alps. On a platform in front stands a simple monument erected to Karl Rottmann (d. 1850), the famous landscape-painter, by the artists of Munich. About 10 min. to the S. of the hotel is the **Bismarck Tower** (fine view), completed in 1899.

On the W. bank a number of parks and gardens extend from Possenhofen to (2¼ M.) **Garatshausen** (Dusold), with a château of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Next stat. **Tutzing** (***Seehof**, with a garden on the lake, R. from 1 M 20 pf., pens. 5½-7 M; ***Simson**, at the rail. station, ½ M. from the lake, with view, R. 1½-3½, pens. 5-8 M; **Bernrieder Hof**, **Tutzing Hof**, two unpretending houses in the village; **Sommer-Bierkeller**, a restaurant with groups of fine old beeches, ¼ M. to the S. of the station), with Count Landberg-Hallberger's château, the pleasant grounds of which are open from 12 to 3 p.m. Below the landing-stage are a bathing place and swimming-baths. — The **Johannesberg**, a grassy hill on the lake, ¾ M. to the S. of the railway-station, commands a

charming view (still finer from the **Ilkähöhe*, near *Oberzeismering*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The lake, which forms a bay here towards the W., called the *Karpfenwinkel*, has now attained its greatest width (3 M.).

Stat. **Bernried** (*Altwirth*; *Neuwirth*), with a château of Hr. von Wendland and a fine park, open to the public (good beer at the brewery; beer-garden, prettily situated, open daily after 2 p.m.). The banks become flatter, and the mountains more conspicuous. Stat. **Seeshaupt** (*Post*) lies at the S. end of the lake. The steamer now steers along the wooded E. bank, passing the pilgrimage-church of *St. Heinrich* (*Fischerrosli*), on the right, to *Ambach* (*Fischmeister*; numerous villas), and *Ammerland* (**Ruppert's Inn*), with a château of Count Pocci, and thence past the châteaux of *Seeburg* and *Allmannshausen*, to Leoni and Starnberg.

DILIGENCE from *Seeshaupt* daily to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Heinrich* and (4 M.) **Beuerberg** (2005'; *Post*), with a nunnery and girls' school, prettily situated on the Loisach. To the right of the road lies the *Oederbauer* (2290'; Restaurant; 2 M. there and back), which commands an admirable view. — On the hill above *Ambach* lies the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *Holzhausen* (2160'), another charming point of view (descent to *Ammerland* 1 hr.). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of *Ambach* (road by *Happerg*) rises the château of *Eurasburg* (2180'), high above the Loisach (fine view of the Alps from the garden of the brewery). Hence to the S. to *Beuerberg*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to the N. to *Wolftratshausen*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.

RAILWAY JOURNEY. — $17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Starnberg*, see p. 28. $20\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Possenhofen** (p. 29; *Hôt.-Rest. Pöcking*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the right of the station; *Bellerue*, in the village of *Pöcking*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on, both with fine views). — 22 M. **Feldafing** (2160'; **Strauch's Hotel*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, with terrace, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, B. 1, pens. 6-8 *M*; **Hôt.-Pens. Neuschwanstein*; fine view from both), 1 M. from the lake (p. 29). Farther on several pleasing glimpses are obtained. At (25 M.) **Tutzing** (*Rail. Restaurant*) passengers for *Kochel* (p. 42) change carriages. The Weilheim line turns towards the W. (view of the *Zugspitze*, etc., to the left). $27\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Diemendorf*. The line ascends through deep cuttings and then traverses grassy dales. $30\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Wilzhofen* (*Restaurant Guggemos*). — At ($33\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Weilheim** (1845'; **Post*; *Bräuwaistl*, with garden; *Pauli's Rail. Restaurant & Inn*), a small town on the *Ammer*, we change carriages for *Peissenberg*. (Route to *Murnau* and *Partenkirchen*, see p. 32; to the *Ammersee*, see p. 31.) Passing *Unter-Peissenberg*, the train stops at ($38\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Peissenberg** (1930'), where the railway ends. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station is **Bad Sulz* (2020'; R. 1-3 *M*, B. 70 pf., pens. 4-5 *M*), with mineral springs, a hydropathic establishment, and shady walks. In the vicinity are extensive coal-mines, to which a visit may be paid.

ROUTES TO THE HOHE PEISENBERG. Crossing the railway-line close to the station, we follow the new tree-shaded footpath skirting the road to *Bad Sulz*. Thence we may take the easy footpath (blue and white marks) diverging to the left from the road behind the restaurant and leading viâ the *Sulzbach Waterfall*, the *Quellenhaus*, and the *Schöne Aussicht* to the top in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. Or we may take the path (red and white marks) which diverges to the right behind the restaurant and leads viâ the

Eberlbauer and the *Schwabheiss* to the top in 1 hr. The latter path is the steeper. The descent may be made to the S.E., across the ridge (fine views) to the *Weinbauer* (Inn, good wine), and thence either direct by the steep and winding *Stangenweg* to (1 hr.) the railway-station of *Peissenberg*; or (preferable) by the easy path which skirts the wood to the left below the inn and joins the first-mentioned ascent at the *Quellenhaus* (p. 30), whence we proceed via *Bad Sulz* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) station. — An omnibus plies twice daily from the station of *Peissenberg* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hetten*, at the W. base of the mountain, only $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the summit.

The ***Hohe Peissenberg** (3245') affords a remarkably extensive panorama owing to its isolated position opposite the centre of the Bavarian Alps. On the summit are a pilgrimage-church, a school (with an observatory on the roof; adm. 20 pf.), and an *Inn*.

VIEW. The principal mountains visible are, from E. to W., the *Wendelstein*, *Benediktenwand*, *Jochberg* (beyond which in the extreme distance peeps the snowy *Venediger*), *Herzogstand*, *Heimgarten* (in front of which lies the *Staffelsee*), *Karwendelgebirge*, *Kistenkopf*, *Krottenkopf*, *Dreithor Spitze*, *Wetterstein* range (with the *Zugspitze*), *Daniel*, *Hochplatte*, *Hohe Bleiche*, *Gabelschroffen*, *Säuling*, *Grünten*, and *Stuiben*. To the N. an extensive survey of the plain, embracing the *Ammersee*, *Starnberger See*, and innumerable towns and villages as far as *Munich* and *Augsburg*.

FROM PEISSENBERG TO OBER-AMMERGAU. The road (diligence daily at noon from the rail. station to *Bayersoyen*) leads round the E. flank of the *Hohe Peissenberg* to *Böbing* (Hydropathic) and (9 M.) *Rottenbuch* (*Post), with its ancient convent, picturesquely situated on the left bank of the deep *Ammerthal*. Thence past ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bayersoyen* (Inn), near the little *Soyen Lake*, and (3 M.) *Saulgrub* (p. 40), to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Unter-Ammergau* and (3 M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 40).

The **Ammersee** (1750'), 10 M. long, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. broad, is inferior to the *Starnberger See* in landscape beauty. The banks are flat and wooded. It commands a view of the distant Alps to the S., while the *Hohe Peissenberg* rises in the foreground. The new railway between *Weilheim* and *Mering* facilitates a visit to this lake.

FROM WEILHEIM TO DIESSEN, 8 M., railway in 33-40 minutes. Beyond ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Wielenbach* the line turns to the left, leaving *Pähl*, dominated by the *Hochschloss*, on the right. We cross the *Ammer* and beyond (5 M.) *Raisting* reach —

8 M. **Dießen**, or *Bayerdiessen* (*Post; **Gattinger*, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.; *Pens. Seerichterhaus*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 4-6 M.), a straggling market-town (1300 inhab.) and summer resort, at the S.W. end of the lake. A little inland lies the hamlet of *St. Georgen* (Klosterbräu, with garden), the chapel of which affords a fine view. Baths in the lake at the N. end of the town (20 pf.), and at *St. Alban*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on.

THE RAILWAY TO MERING (from *Dießen*, $25\frac{1}{2}$ M., in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) continues to skirt the lake via (7 M.) *Schondorf* (p. 32) and *Theresienbad* to (8 M.) *Greifenberg* (p. 32). Then, turning to the N.W., it runs through undulating country to ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Geltendorf* (on the *Munich* and *Lindau* line, p. 3) and then through the *Paarthal* via *Walleshausen*, *Egling*, and *Schmiechen* to ($25\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mering*, on the *Augsburg* and *Munich* line.

A STEAMBOAT plies from *Dießen* to *Stegen* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (fares 1 M 80, 1 M 20 pf.). The steamboat crosses the lake to *Fischen*, and then skirts the E. bank to *Mühlfeld* and *Herschling* (Hôtel-Restaurant *Seehof*) in the 'Herschinger Winkel' (the broadest part of the lake).

A road leads through the romantic ravine of the *Kienthal* to (3 M.) **Andechs** (2335'), once the seat of the powerful counts of that name, and now a Benedictine monastery, with a favourite pilgrimage-church. The space in front of the church commands a survey of the mountains (more extensive from the tower, but the ascent is unpleasant). Good beer at the *Bräustübl*, adjoining the church. A little lower down are the *Andechser Hof*, an inn with a shady garden, and the village of *Erling* (Glocke).

FROM ERLING TO THE STARNBERGER SEE, 7 M. (diligence daily to Feldafing in 1½ hr.). The route leads by (3 M.) *Machtlfing* and (1½ M.) *Traubing*; thence to the left to (3 M.) *Feldafing* (p. 30), or to the right to (3½ M.) *Tutzing* (p. 29). Fine views in descending to the lake. — From Erling to *Starnberg* (9 M.) omnibus daily *viâ Perchting* in 2 hrs.

FROM ERLING TO INNING AND GRAFRATH. A good road leads *viâ Hersching* to (7 M.) *Seefeld* (*Post*), on the pretty *Pilsensee*, with a château of Count Törring (chapel and armoury interesting; fine view from the terrace). A diligence plies daily from Seefeld to Starnberg in 2 hrs. and another twice daily in summer to Gauting in 2½ hrs. — The road goes on past the lonely *Wörthsee* to (7 M.) *Inning* (*Post*) and (3½ M.) *Grafrath* (see below and p. 3).

The next stations are *Ried* on the E. bank, with a fine château and park (*Inn*), and *Utting* (*Inn*) on the W. bank. From stat. **Breitbrunn** (**Belle*), on the E. bank, a road leads to *Seefeld* on the *Pilsensee* (see above). Then, on the W. bank, *Schondorf* (*Inn*; railway station, see p. 31), above which, to the left, are the village and château of **Greifenberg** (1920'; *Post*); at the foot of the hill are the chalybeate baths of that name (**Restaurant Graf*). Railway-station, see p. 31. The *Amper* emerges from the lake near *Stegen* (*Inn*), at the N. end. A small steamboat plies on the *Amper* (1½ hr.; fares, 90, 60 pf.) to *Grafrath* (*Inn*), 1 M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 3; omnibus 25 pf.).

8. From Munich to Partenkirchen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 28, 32, 34.

62 M. RAILWAY in 3-4 hrs.; fares 9 *M.*, 6 *M.* 10, 3 *M.* 90 pf.

Beyond (33½ M.) *Weilheim* (1845'; p. 30) the train diverges to the left from the Peissenberg line, and traverses the wide valley of the *Ammer*. 36 M. *Polling*; 39 M. *Huglfing*. The line ascends slowly, commanding fine views of the mountains on the left and right, to (43½ M.) *Uffing*, and skirts the E. bank of the *Staffelsee* (2160'), with its islands, passing the villages of *Rieden* and *Seehausen*, to —

47 M. **Murnau** (2270'; *Restaurant*, to the left above the station), at the S.E. end of the *Staffelsee*, and 105' above it. (**Curhaus Staffelsee*, with chalybeate springs, on the lake, ½ M. from the railway-station; **Fuchs*, moderate; good baths in the lake.) About ¾ M. from the station (omn. 25 pf.) and the lake is the prettily-situated village of Murnau (*Post*; *Pantlbräu*; *Griesbräu*; *Zacherlbräu*, R. 1-1½, pens. 3½-4½ *M.*; *Angerbräu*). The *Vier Linden* (lime-trees), to the W., and the *Asamshöhe* (with tower 60' high), command a *View of the mountains (left the *Heimgarten*, *Kistenkopf*, and *Krottenkopf*; right the *Ammergau Mts.*; in the background of the *Loisach-Thal* the *Wetterstein* range).





1 : 250,000

1 : 250,000

1 : 250,000

To the W. of Murnau a road (diligence twice daily to Kohlgrub in 2 hrs.; electric railway to Ober-Ammergau under construction) crosses the hills between the Staffel-See and the Murnauer Moos to (8 M.) **Kohlgrub** (2690'; *Adler*); $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.W. is the chalybeate bath and health-resort of the same name (2950'; **Curhaus*, pens. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M.*, with shady grounds; **Hôt.-Pens. Lindenschlösschen*; **Hôt.-Pens. Bayerischer Hof*, R. 1-3, pens. 4 *M.*), at the N. base of the *Hörnle* (5135'), which is easily ascended in 2 hrs. (view towards the N. as far as Munich). The road goes on via *Saulgrub* to (15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 40). Walkers to Ammergau save $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by following from the baths the direct path, which strikes the Ammergau road at *Wurmesau*. — From Murnau to *Stallach* (or *Bichl*) via the **Aidtinger Höhe*, see p. 46; to *Schlehdorf*, p. 46.

The railway skirts the W. side of Murnau and descends in a wide curve, affording a fine view of the spacious Loisach valley and the surrounding mountains, to (49 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hechendorf* (2040'). It then crosses the *Ramsau* and the *Loisach* and reaches (52 M.) *Ohlstatt* (2085'; Restaurant).

From the village of *Ohlstatt* (2220'; **Post*, rustic; guide, Jos. Kölbl), $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E., the *Heimgarten* (5870') may be ascended in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a steep and stony path indicated by marks via the *Ochsen-Alp* (comp. p. 48). A guide from the Alp to the summit is advisable (2-3 *M.*).

The train now follows the right bank of the Loisach, with extensive marshes on the right; it then crosses the river and passes the *Hangende Stein*. — At (54 M.) **Eschenlohe** (2110'; *Altwinth*; *Brückenwirth*; Pens. *Waldheim*) the valley contracts; to the left rise the roof-shaped *Kistenkopf* and the *Risskopf*; in the background the imposing *Wetterstein*; on the right the *Ettaler Mandl*. The best point of view is a chapel on the *Festbühel*, to the right.

TO THE WALCHENSEE (p. 47) through the **Eschen-Thal** (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; marked route; guide, not necessary, 4 *M.*). We cross the *Loisach*, and then the *Eschenlähne*, the right bank of which we ascend; to the right lies a large gully of the *Kistenkopf*. A bridge (1 hr.) is crossed, and the left bank followed; 20 min., the profound **Gache Tod Klamm* opens on the left. The brook is again twice crossed. Descent from the summit of the pass '*Beim Taferl*' (2965') to (1 hr.) the village of Walchensee by a footpath to the left (the stony track to the right leads to *Obernach*, near the S. end of the lake).

The **Krottenkopf** (6845') is ascended from Eschenlohe in 5 hrs. by a marked path, steep at places (guide desirable; *Al. Hornsteiner* of Eschenlohe recommended). The route leads via the (2 hrs.) *Pusterthal-Alpe* (4330') and the ridge to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* (6310') to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Krottenkopf-Hütte* (6415') and the (20 min.) summit (see also p. 37).

A path through wood, steep at places but not uninteresting, leads from *Eschenlohe* to the W. via *Plaiken* to (9 M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 40).

57 M. **Oberau** (2165'; *Post*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 *M.*) is the station for *Ober-Ammergau*, *Linderhof*, the *Plansee*, etc. (comp. R. 9).

TO OBER-AMMERGAU via *Ettal* on foot, 2 hrs.; to *LINDERHOF* 4 hrs.; omnibus to both daily. Carriages may be hired at the *Post Inn* at Oberau; comp. p. 40.

Beyond (60 M.) *Farchant* (2200'; inn) the broad basin of *Partenkirchen* opens to the S. On the left is the *Kuhflucht* (p. 35), descending from the *Hohe Fricken*. Fine view of the *Wetterstein Mountains* from the *Dreithorspitze* to the *Zugspitze*. The train again crosses the *Loisach*. 62 M. *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* (2295'), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the villages of those names (**Bayerischer Hof*, R. 2-3 *M.*; **Hôt. & Re-*

staurant zur Partnachklamm, R. 1 *M* 20-2 *M* 50 pf., pens. 4½-6 *M* ; *Zum Werdenfeller Mchl*, second-class, all at the station).

Partenkirchen. — **Hotels.** **BELLEVUE*, in an open situation above the village, R. 2½-6, B. 1, pens. 6-8 *M* ; *Post*, R. 2-4 *M*, B. 70, omn. 70 pf.; *STERN*, R. 1½-3, B. 1, pens. 5½-7 *M* ; **KAINZENBAD*, see p. 42; *BAUMGARTNER*, moderate; *ZUM RASSEN*; *MELBER*, well spoken of; *WERDENFELSER HOF*, R. 1-2 *M* ; *PISCHL*, unpretending. — **Pensions.** *Schweizerhaus*, 5-6 *M* ; *Villa Panorama*, above St. Anton, with café and attractive view, 6-7 *M*. — *Private Apartments* numerous; apply at official bureau. — *Theatre* of the Society for Local Costumes in the Hotel zum Rassen. — *Rassenkeller Beer-Garden*, with view. — *Books and Artists' Materials* at *L. Wenzel's*. — *English Church Service* in summer (see below).

Partenkirchen (2350'), a favourite summer-resort, is beautifully situated at the base of the *Eckenberg*, a spur of the *Krottenkopf*. It possesses a handsome Gothic Roman Catholic church (rebuilt 1865), a new Prot. church (1890), and a small English church. The district school of carving and design, on the way to Garmisch, is open to visitors on week-days, 8-11 and 2-4.

Garmisch. — **Hotels.** *WESTERMEIER ZUM HUSAREN*, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-8 *M* ; **Post*, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7 *M* ; **DREI MOHREN*, R. 1½-3, pens. 4-6 *M* ; *LAMM*, pens. 4½ *M* ; *REISER ZUR ZUGSPITZE*; *COLOSSEUM*, with theatre and concert room, R. 1-2½, pens. 5-7 *M* ; *ALPENROSE*, pens. 5-6 *M* ; *KAINZENFRANZ*; *PENS. & CAFÉ ELECTRICITÄTSWERK*; **HÔT.-PENS. SONNENBICHL*, finely situated on the road to Murnau, 1 M. to the N. of the station, R. 1-2, D. 2, pens. 5-6 *M* (close by is a swimming bath). — **HÔT. RIESERBAUER*, pens. 5-7 *M* (see p. 35). — **Pensions.** *Villa Bader* (English); *Sophia*; *Kohler*; *Hüttner*; *Buchwieser*; *Hohenteitner*, etc. — Contribution to local Improvement Society, for stay of 3 days, 1 *M* ; month, 2 *M* ; season, 3 *M*.

Garmisch (2290'), a thriving village 1 M. to the W. of *Partenkirchen*, with picturesque old houses, the seat of the district-court, is another favourite resort. The well-defined *Alpspitze* is conspicuous, but of the *Zugspitze* a small part only is seen to the left of the *Waxenstein*; to the E., between the *Eckenberg* and the *Wetterwand*, appears the *Seins-Gebirge*. On the E. side of the village, in an angle between the *Loisach* and *Partnach*, is the *Wittelsbach Park*, with a chalet (milk).

CARRIAGES are to be obtained at both *Garmisch* and *Partenkirchen* and at the railway-station. One-horse carr. to the *Badersee* 6, two-horse 10 *M*, *Eibsee* and back 10, *Mittenwald* (returning viâ *Barmsee* 18, *Walchensee* (3¾ hrs.) 20, *Ober-Ammergau* 20, *Lermoos* 20, *Reutte* 30, *Hohenschwangau* viâ *Linderhof* 38, *Imst* viâ *Lermoos* 55 *M*. (The driver expects a fee of 10 pf. for each mark of the fare.)

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Leon. Reindl*, alias *Büuerle*, *Andr. Witting*, *Joh. Witting. senr.*, alias *Gschwandtner*, *Joh. Witting, jr.*, *Lorenz* and *Bruno Glatz*, *Jos. Mayer*, *Ant. Ostler*, *Jos. Bergkofer*, alias *Pitzner*, *Joh. Erhardt*, alias *Schweizerbartl*, *Quir. Erhardt*, alias *Schweizer-Corbini*, *Joh. Ostler*, nicknamed *Koser* (I and II), *Jos. Ostler*, *Franz Dengg*, alias *Kanzele*, *Joh. Dengg*, alias *Zeiseler*, *Ant. Bäcker*, *Jos. Lechner*, *Andr. Aigner*, and *Ant. Grassegger*). Finest view from the pilgrimage-church of *St. Anton* (2400'), to which a shady path ascends in 10 min. from *Partenkirchen*. The peaks, from left to right, are the *Wetterwand*, *Dreithornspitze*, *Alpspitze*, *Waxenstein* (behind it the *Zugspitze*), the pointed *Upsberg* (in the distance, beyond the *Eibsee-Thörlen*); to the right the *Kramer*, in the foreground *Garmisch*.

Faukenschlucht. Beyond *Partenkirchen* a path ascends to the E. up the valley to the (20 min.) waterfall of the *Faukenbach*. The 'Scheibensplatz-Weg' leads from *St. Anton* (see above) along the slope viâ the *Para-*





pluie to the (25 min.) beginning of the ravine. Through the *Faukenachlucht* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Lukas Terrasse* (fine view of the villages and mountains), and thence back in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. viâ the *Schalmei-Schlucht*.

The **Riesserbauer* (2565') is a good point of view, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Garmisch. From the post-office we cross the meadows towards the S.E., in the direction of the *Riesserkopf* (3690'), a wooded height immediately below the *Alpspitze*. The charming little **Riesser-See* (boating; baths) lies in a hollow behind the *Inn* (also *Pension*), in the direction of the mountain. Fine view from a point a little farther up, and also from the (20 min.) *Katzenstein*.

The ruin of *Werdenfels* (2590') is reached by a path (guide-post) leading to the left from the Murnau road, 1 M. from Garmisch, near the *Schwaige Wang* (2260'); thence to the top in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. View of the *Loisach-Thal*, the *Krottenkopf*, etc.; from the S. terrace, view of the *Wetterstein*.

Pfegersee, 1 hr. from Garmisch. We ascend the road to the N. viâ the *Oertel-Promenade* (finger-post), leaving the baths to the left, with an attractive view of the valley and the little *Schmelzer See*, to the *Pfegersee* (now dry) at the foot of the *Seleswände* (to the E., the precipitous slopes of the *Kramer*). We may return viâ the *Kellerleiten* to the (1 hr.) *Bierkeller* at Garmisch or viâ the picturesque *Schloss-Wald* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Werdenfels* (see above).

The *Kuhflucht* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), entered from *Farchant* (p. 33; by the inn turn to the right, cross the *Loisach* to the *Mühdörfl*, and ascend to the left through pine-wood), is a ravine descending from the *Hohe Fricken*, with pretty waterfalls. A path leads to (1 hr.) the highest fall (3755'; ascent uninteresting).

Partnachklamm and **Vorder-Graseck* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; guide quite unnecessary; omn. several times daily from Garmisch and Partenkirchen to the *Partnachklamm*). After following the new *Mittenwald* road to the S. of *Partenkirchen* for a few paces, we turn to the right at a finger-post, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. reach the first bridge, at the mouth of the *Partnach* valley. (The footpath leading from the station of Garmisch-Partenkirchen to the *Partnachklamm* has been injured by floods and is now closed.) Beyond the bridge a finger-post indicates our path to the left ('nach Graseck'); that to the right leads to the *Reinthal*er Bauer, p. 38; passing the electric works we reach the (12 min.) *Wildenau Restaurant*, before the second bridge, where the carriage-road ends. Beyond the bridge the road to Graseck ascends abruptly to the left, while the path to the 'Klamm', or gorge, leads to the right; 6 min., third bridge. The (10 min.) fourth (iron) bridge (*Klammbrücke*), 50' long and 220' above the *Partnach*, is the finest point. Beyond this bridge the path ascends in steps to the (10 min.) forester's house of *Vorder-Graseck* (2920'; **Restaurant*, with beds), where a fine view is enjoyed. From this point to *Mittenwald* viâ *Elmau*, see p. 39. — A narrow path (*Triftweg*), constructed for the use of the 'lumberers' and diverging to the left before the third bridge, leads along the bottom of the gorge, close to the water, revealing the grandeur of the ravine to great advantage. It is provided at places with wire-ropes and is quite safe for those reasonably free from giddiness; while it shortens the walk to the *Schachen* and the *Reinthal* by 20 min. as compared with the old path viâ Graseck. From the end of the gorge we reach in 5 min. a guide-post, where we turn to the left and ascend in 16 min. to *Vorder-Graseck*. The path to the right at the guide-post leads to the *Reinthal* and the *Schachen* (p. 37).

The **Eckbauer* (4060'). We may either follow a steep marked path from the *Kainzenbad* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs., or take another steep path (also marked; usually shady in the afternoon) from Graseck (see above); which turns to the left at a ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) finger-post, ascends the grassy slopes in windings, passes through wood, and reaches the *Eckbauer* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (*Inn*. with 6 rooms). The top of the hill, 2 min. beyond the house, commands an admirable panorama of the mountains: *Karwendelgebirge*, *Wettersteinwand*, *Dreithorspitze* with the *Schachenalp* and *Frauenalpe*, *Alpspitze*, *Zugspitze*, *Kramer*, and *Krottenkopf*; below lies the deep, wooded valley of the *Ferchenbach*. The descent may be made to the N.E. viâ the village of *Wamberg* to the *Mittenwald* road, then to the left at the guide-post viâ

Höfle to (1½ hr.) *Schlattan* (see below) and through the *Hasen-Thal* and the *Bremstall-Wald* to (¾ hr.) *Partenkirchen*.

Gschwandner Bauer (1½ hr.). From *Partenkirchen* we ascend to the right through the *Bremstall-Wald* (finger-post) to (1¼ hr.) the *Schlattan Restaurant* and the (¼ hr.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (3345'; *Inn*), which affords a fine view of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel* ranges. From this point a marked path leads via the *Häusiboden* (4540') to the (1¼ hr.) *Esterberg-Alp* (to the *Krottenkopf*, see p. 37). From *Schlattan*, we may return by the old *Mittenwald* road (shady in the evening).

***Badersee** (2510'; 4½ M. from *Garmisch*; omnibus from *Partenkirchen* station in 1½ hr.; one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 *M.*). The road diverges to the left from that to *Lermoos*, a few hundred yards beyond the *Schmelz* (p. 41), and leads via *Unter-Grainau* (**Inn zur Schönen Aussicht*). The small, emerald-green lake (adm. 50 pf., charged in the hotel-bill), 1 M. round and 60' deep, framed with trees, is overshadowed by the huge precipices of the *Zugspitze*. The **Hôtel-Pension Badersee* (pens. 6½ *M.*), on its bank, is pleasant for a prolonged stay. — Road hence to the (3 M.) *Eibsee* (see below). The *Badersee* and *Eibsee* are connected with *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* by telephone.

The *Eibsee* (3190'), 7 M., at the base of the *Zugspitze*, is reached by the sunny road via *Unter-Grainau* (omnibus from the Post at *Partenkirchen* six times daily in 2½ hrs., returning in 2 hrs.; fare each way 1½ *M.*; carr., p. 31); or, from *Garmisch*, by the path to the left at the W. end of the village, which leads across meadows to (1¼ hr.) *Ober-Grainau* (2510'; **Waxenstein Inn*, R. 1-4½, pens. 3½-5 *M.*), and thence to (1¼ hr.) the lake. The *Eibsee*, 3 M. long, 2 M. wide, and 90' deep, has seven small islands and is enclosed by dark-wooded hills, above which tower the enormous rocky walls of the *Zugspitze* (**Terne's Inn*, with veranda, boats, and baths, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-6 *M.*). Travellers are rowed (50 pf. each) to the *Ludwigs-Insel* in the middle of the lake, where the echoes are awakened by a shot (50 pf.). The huge *Zugspitze* is seen to great advantage from this lake, but on summer afternoons it is often shrouded in clouds. The picturesque little *Frillensee*, to the S.E. of the *Eibsee*, may be reached from the inn in 5 min. by boat, or in ¼ hr. by a stony path along the bank of the *Eibsee*. — From the *Eibsee* over the *Thörl* (5230') to *Ehrwald* (3 hrs.), see p. 39; ascent of the *Zugspitze* (6¼-7 hrs.), by a path leading via the *Thörl* ridge to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte*, see p. 39 (guide, see p. 35; *Bernhard Ostler* at *Eibsee*). — From the *Eibsee* to *Griesen* (p. 41), 2 hrs. The route (red marks) skirts the lake to the right, then ascends to the right partly through swampy woods, and finally descends steeply to the *Loisach*.

Höllenthal-Klamm (3 hrs.; guide 3½ *M.*). From (1½ hr.) *Ober-Grainau* (see above) a marked path ascends, soon becoming steeper, through the *Stangenwald* to the (1¼ hr.) perpendicular rocks of the *Waxenstein*. The 'Stangensteig' (3 ft. broad, wire railing) then skirts the precipice, commanding a fine view towards the plain, and leads to (¾ hr.) the iron bridge (3840') over the *Höllenthal-Klamm*, a narrow ravine through which the *Hammersbach* dashes, 250' below. A trying path (guide necessary) ascends hence to a (2 hrs.) deserted lead-mine (4720'), from which another path (for adepts only, with guide) leads via the *Hammersbacher-Alp* (5010') and the *Hupfleitlen* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hochalpe* (p. 37). — Another but inferior route (also well marked) to the *Höllenthal-Klamm*, diverging to the left at a guide-post, about 1½ M. on this side of *Ober-Grainau* (see above), leads via *Hammersbach* (Restaurant) beyond which it joins the route from *Ober-Grainau*. — From the *Höllenthal-Anger*, or innermost recess of the *Höllenthal* (3 M. from the *Klammbrücke*), in which is situated the *Höllenthal Club Hut* (4530'; inn in summer), a difficult path (for adepts only, with guide; wire-rope at places) leads over the *Riffel-Scharte* (7090') to (6 hrs.) the *Eibsee* (see above). At the head of the *Höllenthal* is the crevassed *Höllenthal Glacier*. The ascent of the *Zugspitze* (9720') from this side is very difficult but interesting (6 hrs.; guide 20 *M.*; comp. p. 38).

The **Wank** (5675'; 3 hrs.; guide useful though the path is marked) commands an admirable view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel Mts., the valley of Partenkirchen, etc. The route ('Obere Faukenweg') from Partenkirchen leads to the left, above the Fauken-Schlucht, to the (1½ hr.) *Kreuzhütte* (rfmts.), then steeply through wood, and finally over the ridge to the top. The descent may be made to the *Esterberg-Alp* (see below), or S.E. via the *Ameisberg* and *Rosswank* to the (2 hrs.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (p. 36).

The **Kramer** (6500'), on the left bank of the Loisach, above Garmisch, affords a good survey of the Wetterstein range, but is not very interesting. Bridle-path, via the forester's hut and through (1½ hr.) a gate, to the (2½ hrs.) *Königsstand* (4745'). From the forester's hut a steep path (for adepts only, with guide), injured in places by landslips, ascends to the top (*Kramerkreuz*) in 2½ hrs. (guide to the *Königsstand* 3. to the top 4½ *M*). — The *Hirschbichlkopf* (6450'), ascended without difficulty from Garmisch via the *Steggberg-Alp* in 4½ hrs. (guide), commands a fine view.

The *Kroottenkopf* (6845'; 5 hrs.; guide 5, if a night is spent, 7 *M*; mule to the *Kroottenkopf Hut* 12 *M*). A marked bridle-path leads from Partenkirchen via St. Anton (p. 34) to the (2 hrs.) *Esterberg-Bauer* (4035'; poor inn). Thence through wood and by a stony path through the valley between the *Bischof* (6663'; chamois frequently visible) and the *Kroottenkopf* to the (2½ hrs.) *Kroottenkopf Club Hut* (6415'; *Inn in summer), on the saddle between the *Kroottenkopf* and the *Risskopf*, and to (20 min.) the top (pavilion; fine view). — Descent on the N. (marked path, but very steep; guide advisable) over the ridge to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* via the *Pusterthal-Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 33); on the E. (marked path, but guide advisable) via the *Küh-Alp* and the *Wildsee* (4568') to (5½ hrs.) *Walchensee* (p. 48); on the S. from the *Esterberg Alp* (marked path) to the (1¼ hr.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (p. 36).

Hochalpe (5585'; 4 hrs.; guide, 5 *M*). The route (cart-track) ascends on the E. side of the *Riesserkopf* (p. 35) to the (3 hrs.) *Kreuz-Alpe* (5220'), whence a fine view of Partenkirchen and the plain is obtained. It then ascends the E. slopes of the *Langenfeld*, and round the basin of the *Bodenlahn-Thal*, to the (1 hr.) *Hochalpe* (rfmts.), commanding an admirable view of the Wetterstein, *Dreithorspitze*, *Alpspitze* (see below; due S.), and other peaks. Far grander is the prospect from the (1 hr.) *Langenfeld*, affording a striking view of the *Höllenthal*, with the *Waxenstein*, *Höllenthalerner*, and *Zugspitze*. The steep descent into the *Höllenthal* should be attempted by experts only, with a guide (see above). By the *Bernardein Hut* into the *Bodenlahn-Thal* and to the (2 hrs.) *Reinthalener Bauer*, see p. 38.

Alpspitze (8625'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 8 *M*), fatiguing. From (2 hrs.) the *Reinthalener Bauer* (p. 38) we ascend the *Bodenlahn-Thal* to the (1½ hr.) *Gassen-Alp* (4780'), with a royal keeper's hut, where the night may be spent with permission from the Forstamt. Thence a poor path ascends past the small *Stuibsen-See* (6300') to the (2 hrs.) summit, which commands a good survey of the *Hochblassen*, *Zugspitze*, *Höllenthal*, etc. Difficult descent to the *Hochalpe* or into the *Höllenthal*.

Königshaus am Schachen (6125'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide, 4½ *M*, unnecessary). The ascent from Elmau is shorter and easier (see p. 38). From Partenkirchen we follow the *Triftweg* (p. 35) through the *Partnachklamm* to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach*, the left bank of which we skirt to the (¾ hr.) *Steilenfälle* (sometimes dry). The path then ascends rapidly to the right through the *Wettersteinwald* to a small shrine, turns to the left, and crosses a clearing after a few minutes, from which a path through wood leads to the (¾ hr.) royal bridle-path from Elmau (p. 38). The route next ascends to the right above the (¾ hr.) *Wetterstein-Alp* (4820'; Rfmts.) and the (1 hr.) *Schachen-Alp*, with the small *Schachen-See*, and leads to (¾ hr.) the *Königshaus*, built by King Lewis II. (adm. 50 pf.; Restaurant, with 22 beds). The *Pavilion*, a few hundred paces to the W., on the brink of the abyss, commands a magnificent *View of the *Reinthal* below us, with the *Plattach-Ferner*, *Schneefernerkopf*, and *Wetterspitzen*, the *Hochblassen* to the right, and (to the S.) the *Dreithorspitze* and *Wetterstein*. To the N. stretches the vast Bavarian plain. A still finer view is com-

manded by the **Frauenalpe** (7715'), which may be ascended hence in 1½ hr. via the *Teufelsgeßas* (6325') and the difficult *Schachenplatte* (guide 7 *M*). — A difficult path crosses the *Dreithornspitz-Gatterl* or *Weisterstein-Gatterl* (*Thörl*; 7755'), between the *Thörlspitzen* and *Dreithornspitze* (p. 39), with a new club-but of the German Alpine Club; descent either to the left through the *Berglen-Thal* to *Unter-Leutasch*, or to the right over the *Leutascher Plattach* and through the *Puilen-Thal* to (3 hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch* (p. 43). — From *Elmau* (p. 39) a good bridle-path (driving practicable, but not agreeable; carr. and pair for 2 pers. 15, for 3 pers. 18 *M*) ascends in 3½ hrs. to the *Schachen*.

To the *Reinthal* *Bauer* (3165'; 2½ hrs.). Path either through the *Partnachklamm* and the *Reinthal*, ascending to the right from (2 hrs.) the finger-post (see below) to (½ hr.) the summit; or diverging to the right from the *Graseck* road at the opening of the *Partnachklamm* (½ hr. from *Partenkirchen*) and crossing the *Hohe Weg*; or from *Garmisch* by the *Kochelberg* (marked path, marshy in wet weather). View similar to that from *Graseck*, but less extensive. The farm belongs to Herr *Stöcker* of Berlin; it has a *Hospiz* with 20 rooms, specially adapted for families and ladies travelling alone (pens. 5½-6½ *M*).

The *Zugspitze* (9725'), the highest summit of the Bavarian Alps, requires 10-11 hrs. from *Partenkirchen* (to the *Knorr-Hütte* 7-8, thence to the top 3-3½ hrs.; guide for 1 pers. 12, for 2 pers. 15 *M*, with descent to the *Eibsee* 15 and 18 *M*, to *Ehrwald* 17 and 20 *M*). Ascent laborious, but very interesting and free from danger for tolerable climbers with steady heads. As above to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2630'); at the finger-post we ascend to the right into the *Reinthal* and cross the *Partnach* three times; ¾ hr., finger-post pointing to the right 'Zum *Reinthal* *Bauern*' (see above); 2 min. farther on the path crosses the *Bodenlahne* (the *Alpspitze* and *Hochblassen* rise on the right), and then ascends to the right through the monotonous *Stuibewald* (the *Mitter-Klamm* remaining on the left). After ¾ hr., at a point where the path again approaches the *Partnach*, we obtain a fine view of the wild *Hintere Klamm*. We now descend to the *Partnach*, and follow its left bank to (¾ hr.) the *Bock-Hütte* (3475'), where the magnificent *Hintere Reinthal* is disclosed to view. Then past the *Sieben Sprünge* (a copious spring) to (¾ hr.) the *Vordere Blaue Gumppe* (3670'), beautifully situated below the path, to the left. A hut (closed) on a rocky height at the lower end of the lake commands a splendid view. The path now ascends the *Hintere Reinthal*, between huge fragments of rock, the remains of an old landslide; ½ hr. farther on lies the *Hintere Blaue Gumppe* (3850'). Farther up, the path ascends across an extensive avalanche track (on the left the imposing *Fall of the Partnach*) to the (¾ hr.) *Anger* (4495'), the uppermost part of the valley. Fine view of the imposing head of the valley, and, in the opposite direction, of the *Blaue Gumpen* with the pavilion on the *Schachen* high above. On the *Untere Anger*, 8 min. farther on, is the *Anger Club Hut* (4485'; beer); ¼ hr. to the N.W. (not easily found without a guide) is the *Partnach-Ursprung* (4755'), a gorge filled with the debris of avalanches, from which the copious brook bursts forth. We cross the *Partnach* to the *Obere Anger* (4735'), and ascend the *Brunnthal* to the right through creeping pines, past a refuge hut and the *Veitl-Brünnl*, to (2 hrs.) the *Knorr-Hütte* (6730'; *Inn* in summer, with sleeping-house, bed 3, mattress 2 *M*; telephone; good spring water). From the club-hut we ascend the '*Weisse Thal*', past the (1 hr.) *Kleine Schneeferner* and the refuge-hut at the *Schneefernereck*, to the *Grosse Schnee-Ferner* or *Plattach Glacier*, which is easily crossed in ¾ hr. We next mount a stony slope (the '*Sand-Reisse*') and then by steep rocks (iron-pegs and wire-ropes) to the (½ hr.) arête (9240') and thus reach (½ hr.) the W. peak (9725'), on which is the *Münchner Haus* (*Inn* in summer), opened in 1897. The **Panorama* is superb. A club-path (double wire-rope) connects the W. with the (¼ hr.) E. summit (9720'), which is marked by a cross 16' in height, and affords an extensive view to the E., and into the *Höllenthal*. — The ascent from *Ehrwald* (p. 23) is shorter. The easiest route (red marks) is by the *Ehrwalder Alp* the *Gatterl* (6640') and the

Plattsteig to (7 hrs.) the *Knorr-Hütte* (p. 38). Or (if experts; guide 6 fl.) we may go viâ the 'Georg-Jäger-Steig' (blue marks), passing the *Wieswald-Köpfe*, to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte* in the *Oesterreichische Schneeke* (7270'; Inn in summer), and thence by a steep ascent (wire-rope and footholds) to the (2 hrs.) arête and the (½ hr.) W. summit. From the *Eibsee* to the *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte*, see p. 36. The descent from the E. summit to the *Höllenthal Glacier* (p. 36) is very steep and difficult. — The shortest route to *Innsbruck* from the *Knorr-Hütte* crosses the *Gatterl* and the *Feldernjöchl* (6700') to the (3½ hrs.) *Tillfuss-Alpe* in the *Gaisthal* (p. 44); thence either over the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6775') in 5 hrs. (with guide) or viâ *Leutasch-Platzl* (p. 43) in 4¼ hrs. to *Telfs* (p. 254).

The *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') may be ascended without difficulty for adepts from the *Knorr-Hütte* (p. 38), in 3 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Weisse Thal* and the *Schneeferner*. The view from the top is little inferior to that from the *Zugspitze*. — The *Dreithorspitze* (8770') is a difficult but very interesting ascent (guide for all three peaks 20 M., with descent to *Mittenwald* 25 M.). From the *Schachen* we ascend viâ the *Dreithorspitze-Gatterl* (club-hut, p. 38) to the N.E. Peak (8550') in 3½-4 hrs.; thence to the *Central Peak* (8640'), ¾ hr., and to the highest summit, or *Karkspitze* (8770'), ¾ hr. The view is very fine. Descent viâ *Leutasch* to *Mittenwald*, 5½ hrs. — The *Hochwanner* (*Kothbachspitze*, 9010') is an interesting ascent of no great difficulty (5-5½ hrs. from the *Knorr-Hütte*, with guide). We ascend across the *Gatterl* (see above) to the *Feldernjöchl* (see above), then to the left over the *Kothbach-Sattel* (7045') to the (2½ hrs.) *Steinerne Hütten* ('stone huts'; 6330') in the *Kothbach-Thal*, whither also a bridle-path ascends from the *Tillfuss-Alp* (p. 44). Thence we ascend to the N.E., below the slopes of the *Kleine Wanner* (8456'), into the *Hochwannerkar*, and across rocks and debris to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. — The *Hochblassen* (8850'), a difficult ascent, is climbed from the *Riesserbauer* (p. 35) in 8 hrs. (with guide) viâ the *Kreuz-Alpe* and the *Stuiben-See* (p. 37) and through the *Grieskar*.

The *WALCHENSEE* (p. 48) is 18 M. from *Partenkirchen* (omnibus twice daily, see p. 46; carriage, p. 34, in 3¾ hrs.). The *Mittenwald* road is quitted to the left at (7 M.) *Klais* (p. 42), beyond which is the *Barmsee* (p. 48); 3 M. *Krün*; 9 M. the village of *Walchensee*. View of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel-Gebirge* almost the whole way. — By *Eschenlohe* to the *Walchensee*, see p. 33.

To *LERMOOS* (p. 23; map, p. 22), 18 M., by a good road through the wooded *Loisach-Thal* (omn. daily in 3¾ hrs., 2 M. 60 pf.; carr. 10-12 M.). At (10 M.) the frontier-inn at *Griesen* (p. 41) we turn to the left (to the right the road to the *Plansee*, p. 41), cross the Austrian frontier, and proceed viâ the (3½ M.) old *Ehrwalder Schanze* (2950'; Neuner's Inn, well spoken of, bed 40 kr.) to (4¼ M.) *Lermoos* (p. 23). — FROM THE *EIBSEE* OVER THE *THÖRL* TO *EHRWALD* (p. 23), 3 hrs. (guide, 3 M., from *Garmisch* to *Lermoos* 6 M., not indispensable). From the *Eibsee* inn a path, indicated by red marks, leads across a meadow to the fence beside the wood. The stony cart-road now ascends for ¾ hr. By the finger-post which indicates the way to the *Zugspitze*, to the left, we take the path to the right, and after 10 min. cross a small meadow. In 10 min. more the path to the left brings us to the frontier. From the (10 min.) summit of the *Thörl*en (5230'; crucifix and shelter-hut), we obtain a view of *Lermoos*. Descent through wood to *Ehrwald* (p. 23), 1½ hr.

FROM *PARTENKIRCHEN* TO *MITTENWALD* VIÂ *ELMAU*, 4½-5 hrs., a much better route for pedestrians than the high-road. From (1¼ hr.) the forester's house at *Vorder-Graseck* (p. 35) we ascend the pastures for a short distance, and then turn to the right. After 20 min. we go straight on (not to the right to *Mittel-Graseck*) to (10 min.) *Hinter-Graseck*; ¾ hr., bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (previous bridges should be avoided); then for ¼ hr. straight through the wood, and down to (7 min.) *Elmau* (3345'; Inn). From this point a road leads to (3 M.) the *Ferchen-See*, and then descends, past the *Lautersee*, to (3 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 42). — From *Elmau* to the *Schachen* (3½ hrs.), see p. 38; to *Klais* (p. 42), 4½ M., by a pleasant carriage-road.

9. From Munich to Ober-Ammergau and viâ Linderhof to Füssen.

Comp. Maps, p. 32, 22.

RAILWAY to (57 M.) *Oberau* in 3-3½ hrs.; from *Oberau* to *Ober-Ammergau*, 6½ M. (on foot 2-2½ hrs.), to *Linderhof* direct 10 M., viâ *Ober-Ammergau* 13½ M. (on foot 3½-4 hrs.). OMNIBUS in July and Aug. from *Oberau* viâ *Linderhof* (2½ hrs. halt) to *Füssen*, twice daily in summer (fare 7 M.), leaving *Oberau* at 7.45 and 9.50 a.m. and reaching *Füssen* at 8.30 and 10.20 p.m. On the return, one omnibus leaves *Füssen* at 6.20 a.m., reaching *Oberau* at 5.40 p.m.; another, starting at 1.30 p.m., reaches *Linderhof* at 9.25 p.m., spends the night there, starting the next day at 12.15 and reaching *Oberau* at 2.25 p.m. Other vehicles ply daily from *Oberau* and *Garmisch* to *Linderhof* and back. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from *Oberau* to *Ober-Ammergau* 10, two-horse 15 M.; to *Linderhof* 18 and 30, to *Reutte* 30 and 40, to *Füssen-Hohenschwangau* 36 and 50 M.; from *Füssen* to *Plansee* 11 and 16; to *Linderhof* 18 and 30; to *Oberau* 36 and 50 M. and 100% of the fare as driver's fee. RAILWAY CIRCULAR TICKETS may be obtained from *Munich* to *Oberau* and back to *Munich* from *Füssen* viâ *Oberdorf* (2nd cl. 17 M., 3rd cl. 12 M. 50 pf.).

From *Munich* to (57 M.) *Oberau*, see p. 33. The road to *Ober-Ammergau* leads to the W., passing the *Untermberg Inn*, and ascends, at first in a wide sweep to the right, along the N. side of a wooded gorge (short-cuts for pedestrians). At the bottom of the valley runs the steep old road. The upper end of the gorge is closed by the *Ettaler Berg*, which the new road circumvents by curving to the left, 3½ M. *Ettal* (2880'; *Landes*), a convent founded by Emp. Lewis the Bavarian in 1330, dissolved in 1803, rebuilt after a fire in 1844, and now the property of Count Pappenheim. The church, with a massive dome, was built in the Gothic style by Emp. Lewis, but was remodelled in the baroque style in the 18th cent.; it contains frescoes by Knoller and a famous organ. The ascent of the *Ettaler Mandl* (5360') is difficult (2½-3 hrs., with guide).

About ¾ M. farther on the road forks, the left branch leading direct to (4½ M.) *Linderhof*, the right to (2¼ M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (2760'; *Alte Post* or *Schwabewirth*; *Wittelsbacher Hof*; *Lamm*; *Hôt.-Pens. Osterbühl*; *Pens. Veit*; *Pens. Villa Edel*), celebrated for the passion plays performed here every tenth year (next in 1900). Wood and ivory carving is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. — About ¼ hr. to the W., on the *Osterbühl*, at the base of the *Kofel* (4405'; a fatiguing climb of 1¼ hr.), stands the **Crucifixion*, a colossal group in *Kelheim* sandstone, executed by Halbig, and presented by King Lewis II. in 1875.

From *Ober-Ammergau* the road (electric railway to *Murnau* under construction) runs to the N. through the monotonous *Ammer-Thai*, viâ (3 M.) *Unter-Ammergau* (2555'; *Schubwirth*; *Rabe*) and *Wurmesau*, to (4½ M.) *Saulgrub*. Thence either to the N. viâ *Rottenbuch* to (15 M.) *Peissenberg* (p. 31), or to the E. viâ *Kohlgrub* (p. 33) to (10 M.) *Murnau* (p. 32).

THE ROAD FROM OBER-AMMERGAU TO (9 M.) LINDERHOF diverges to the right at the S. end of the village from the road to *Ettal* (see above), and unites 2¼ M. farther on with the direct *Oberau* road (see above). It then passes the *Pension Dickelschwaige* (left)

and reaches ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Graswang* (2885'; Inn), a village with the Bavarian custom-house. Beyond *Graswang* it leads through the pleasant *Graswang-Thal*, or upper valley of the Ammer; to the left opens the wide *Elmauer Gries* (see below), above which peeps the *Zugspitze*. Just beyond the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) forester's house of *Linder* (*Restaurant, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M., vehicle for hire) we cross a bridge to the right leading to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the royal **Schloss Linderhof* (3080'), erected and splendidly decorated in the rococo style by King Lewis II. in 1870-78 (adm. from May 15th to Oct. 16th daily, 9-5; fee 3 M., including grotto and kiosk; closed on June 13th). To the left of the entrance are the office and the *Schloss-Restaurant* with 42 beds ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M.).

The *Vestibule* (adm. in parties of 12 pers.) contains an equestrian statue of Louis XIV., after Bosio. On the *First Floor* is a series of finely fitted up rooms with paintings of French celebrities and events in the time of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. — The extensive *Gardens* are embellished with fountains, statuary, etc., and contain the *Monopteros*, a small temple with a figure of *Venus* (good view), and the *Grotto*, with a subterranean lake, which can be illuminated with electric light. Near the grotto is the *Moorish Kiosk*, richly gilded and decorated, with stalactite vaulting, enamelled peacocks, etc. Behind the palace are the *Cascades*, where the fountains play at noon and at 6 p.m. — A visit to the palace and gardens, including the grotto and the kiosk, takes about 2 hrs.

The road now ascends gradually through the finely-wooded *Ammerthal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grenz-Brücke*, or frontier bridge, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the left of which (guide-post) is the *Hundings-Hütte* (3600'), a blockhouse in the old German style (comp. Wagner's opera of the 'Walkyrie'; adm. daily 9-12 and 2-6, 50 pf.; rimts.; adjacent a hermit's hut). We then skirt the N. base of the *Geyerkopf* (7095'), traversing the thickly wooded *Ammerwald-Thal*, and reach (3 M.) the **Ammerwald Inn* (3575'), whence the 'Schützensteig' (p. 19) leads to the right to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Hohenschwangau* (the direct path to *Neu-Schwanstein* leads down to the right shortly after we come in sight of the castle and *Marienbrücke*). About 3 M. farther on the road emerges from the wood and reaches the *Great Plansee* (3190'), a fine sheet of water, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. long by $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad and 250 ft. deep, enclosed by wooded mountains. On its bank is the *Austrian Custom-house*, near which is a monument to King Max II. of Bavaria (*Forelle*, R. 1 fl., indifferent; boats for hire, lake-baths).

FROM THE PLANSEE TO PARTENKIRCHEN, 15 M. The road skirts the Plansee to its E. end (1 M.), crosses a rocky barrier, and descends in zigzags on the other side to the '*Drei Wasser*', on the (1 M.) Bavarian frontier. The old footpath, diverging to the left at stone 35, is a shortcut to this point. The wooded *Naidrach-Thal* is now traversed. On the right is ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) a broad mudstream, with huge masses of detritus. $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, we enjoy a fine view of the *Zugspitze* (p. 33), the highest mountain in Bavaria. The road quits the wood $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, and reaches ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the highroad and the Austrian and Bavarian custom house at *Griesen* (2750'; Inn at the forester's). Hence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lermoos*, see p. 33; through the *Elmauer Gries* to *Graswang* (see above), with guide, in 3 hrs. — The *Partenkirchen* road descends the wooded *Loisach-Thal*, and crosses the *Loisach* ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.); 1 M. farther on the wood terminates. On the right rises the *Waxenstein*, beyond it the *Zugspitze*. The road to the *Eibsee* (p. 36) diverges to the right a little on this side of ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Schmelz* (Grüner

Baum), at the mouth of the *Hammersbach* (p. 36). $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Garmisch*; 1 M. *Partenkirchen*, see p. 34.

The road to Reutte, shadeless in the morning, skirts the N. bank of the Plansee, passing the *Kaiserbrunnen*. From the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Seespitz Inn* (R. 60 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) at the W. end of the lake, a footpath leads to the left to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Heiterwang* (p. 22). Farther on we pass the *Little Plansee*, cross the *Arch*, which flows out of it, and reach (1 M.) a chapel, near a good spring.

A footpath descends $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on to the right, through wood, to the *Upper* and (20 min.) **Lower Stuiben Fall*, whence we may either ascend to the left to (10 min.) the road, or skirt the *Arch* to *Mühl* and (1 hr.) *Reutte* (comp. p. 22).

The road crosses the *Rossrücken*, affording a fine view of the *Lechthal*, with the *Glimmspitze* and *Hochvogel* in the background. We then descend the slope of the *Tauern* (p. 22), where the path from the lower *Stuiben Fall* (see above) joins the road at a stone with an inscription. The road afterwards proceeds *viâ* the small bath of *Krekelmooß* and *Breitenwang* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reutte* (p. 22). From *Reutte* to *Füssen* and *Hohenschwangau*, see R. 5.

10. From Partenkirchen *viâ* Mittenwald to Zirl (*Innsbruck*).

Comp. Maps. pp. 32, 34, 58.

$28\frac{1}{2}$ M. DILIGENCE to (12 M.) *Mittenwald* thrice daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; POST-OMNIBUS from *Mittenwald* to *Seefeld* and ($16\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zirl* daily at 2.45 p.m. in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; and another omnibus daily at 10.30 a.m. in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. An omnibus leaves the *Hôtel Stern* at *Partenkirchen* daily at 8 a.m. for *Scharnitz* (arriving 12.30 p.m.), and thence at 1.30 p.m. for *Zirl* (arriving at 5 p.m.); returning from *Zirl* at 9.5 a.m., from *Mittenwald* at 3.15 p.m., and reaching *Partenkirchen* at 6 p.m. Other omnibuses, see p. 46. Carriage from *Partenkirchen* to *Mittenwald*, with one horse 10, two horses 14 \mathcal{M} ; from *Mittenwald* to *Zirl*, 17 or 25 \mathcal{M} ; from *Innsbruck* *viâ* *Seefeld* to *Mittenwald* 16 or 25 fl., to *Partenkirchen* 20 or 36 fl. The drive to *Mittenwald*, returning *viâ* the *Barmsee*, is recommended.

The new ROAD TO MITTENWALD (12 M., a drive of 3 hrs.) passes near the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kainzen-Bad* (*Hotel, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 \mathcal{M}), with an alkaline spring (containing iodine, natron, and sulphur), used as a remedy for gout and cutaneous diseases, and then ascends steadily through undulating pastures. The old road, which follows the telegraph-posts, is shorter and more picturesque, though steeper. Above, to the right, is the village of *Wamberg* (p. 35). Beyond (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* the bold peaks of the *Karwendel* range appear in front. 2 M. *Gerold*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Klais* (*Schüttl's Inn*; to the *Barmsee* and *Krün*, see p. 48; to *Elmau*, see p. 39). The road passes the marshy *Schmalsee*, and winds down into the *Isarthal*, where it reaches ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

12 M. **Mittenwald.** — Hotels. *Post, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-6 \mathcal{M} , clever animal-paintings by Paul Meyerheim in the garden; ZUM KARWENDEL, well spoken of; HÖT.-PENS. WEITERSTEIN, R. 1-3, pens. 4-5½ \mathcal{M} , unpretending; TRAUBE, STERN ALPENROSE, unpretending. — BEER at the *Postkeller* and the *Brückenvirth*. — PENSION VILLA NEUNER. — APARTMENTS at *Suitner's*, etc.

Mittenwald (3020'), the last Bavarian village (1800 inhab.), overshadowed by the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* (p. 44), is a favourite summer-resort. The manufacture of violins and guitars, which are chiefly exported to England and America, forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants. A bronze statue of *Michael Klotz* (d. 1743), who introduced the violin-industry, by F. von Miller, was erected near the church in 1890. A tablet on one of the houses next the church commemorates a visit of Goethe (1786).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Fütterer*, *Kaspar Kriner*, and *Joh. Hörmann*). To the *Lautersee* (3365'; ½ hr.). We follow the street to the W. from the Post Inn, and then turn to the left (finger-post) and ascend by the carriage road to the lake (Restaurant), prettily situated among woods, and reflecting the jagged cliffs of the *Karwendel* and *Wetterstein-Gebirge* (finest towards evening). The return may be agreeably made through the *Lainthal*, a rocky gorge with waterfalls, and past the swimming-bath, or (to the left before the descent) viâ the *Kaffefeld* (belvedere). — About 20 min. above the *Lautersee* lies the lonely *Ferchensee* (3400'), close to the base of the *Wetterstein* and *Grünkopf* (fine echo); thence to (1 hr.) *Elmau*, and to (3 hrs.) *Partenkirchen* viâ *Graseck*, see p. 39. — From the *Ferchensee* over the *Franzosensteig* (4185'), between the *Grünkopf* and *Wetterstein*, to *Unter-Leutasch* (see below), 2 hrs., with guide (3 M); steep and toilsome. — To THE KÖNIGSHAUS AM SCHACHEN, 6 hrs.: we proceed past the *Lautersee* and *Ferchensee* to (2½ hrs.) *Elmau* (p. 39) and thence follow the *Königsweeg* (comp. p. 37; guide from *Mittenwald* 4½ M). The route to the *Schachen* diverging to the left at the gamekeeper's lodge beyond the *Ferchensee* should not be attempted without a guide.

Leutasch-Klamm, there and back 1 hr. Beyond the *Mittenwald* custom-house (see below), we diverge to the right from the *Scharnitz* road. (Key of the 'Klamm Grotto' at the inn 'Zur Brücke', 30 pf.) In 20 min. we reach the picturesque gorge, which was rendered accessible in 1880. The path is not continued beyond the waterfall (6 min.).

The *Hohe Kranzberg* (4565'; 1¼ hr.). A marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary, 2½ M) leads over the (5 min.) *Calvarienberg* (fine view) to the summit (Inn in summer; pavilion), which commands a fine view of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel-Gebirge*. A marked path descends through wood to the (¾ M.) *Lautersee*.

Leutasch-Thal (to *Leutasch Mill*, 1 hr., to *Leutasch-Widum* 3 hrs.; comp. Maps, pp. 32, 34). We ascend to the right by the custom-house, before reaching the *Isar* bridge, to the shooting-range, and proceed thence through wood, across the Austrian frontier, and past (25 min.) a chapel. We then descend gradually into the *Leutasch-Thal*, which at its mouth is a narrow gorge, but soon expands into a grassy valley, bounded on the N. by the enormous precipices of the *Wetterstein*. In the background are the *Göhrenspitze* and the *Hochmunde*. After crossing the (¼ hr.) brook, we reach (8 min.) the Austrian custom-house (once forming a fortified barrier across the road) and (10 min.) the *Leutasch-Mühl* (334'; Inn, rustic). Before reaching *Unter-Leutasch* ('Brückenwirth, also pension) the road crosses to the left bank of the *Ache* (to the right is the *Franzosensteig*, descending from the *Grünkopf*, see above). Thence it continues past *Untere-Gasse* and *Obere-Gasse* to (1¾ hr.) *Ober-Leutasch* (3785'; *Xanderwirth*; guides, *Cass. Draxl*, *Alois Rauth*). From this point a road leads to the E. viâ the *Leutascher Mälder* to (2 hrs.) *Seefeld* (p. 45), while a difficult path ascends to the N., viâ the *Wetterstein-Gatterl*, to the *Frauentalpe* (p. 38). About 1 M. to the E., to the right of the *Seefeld* road, is the pretty *Weitach-See* (3715'), with an interesting trout-breeding establishment. — A cart-road, passing (20 min.) *Leutasch-Platzl* (3855'), at the base of the *Hochmunde* (see below), leads through wood to the (¾ hr.) ridge (4185') dividing this valley from the *Innthal* and descends viâ *Buchen* (Restaurant) to (1¾ hr.) *Telfs* (p. 275). — The toilsome but interesting ascent of the *Hochmunde* (8730') may be made

from Leutasch-Platzl viâ the *Moos-Alp* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (with guide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; comp. p. 275). — The *Tillfuss-Alpe* (4570'; accommodation) is situated in the *Gaisthal*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above Leutasch-Platzl. Path hence viâ the *Pestkapelle* to (3 hrs.) *Ehrwald*, see p. 23; viâ the *Feldernjöchl* (6700') and the *Gatterl* (6640') to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte*, see p. 39 (guide to the *Zugspitze* 7 fl.); across the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6775') to the (4 hrs.) *Alpelhaus* (p. 25) or ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Telfs*, see p. 275.

Vereins-Alpe (4615'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., unnecessary; comp. Maps, pp. 32, 58). At the *Hussel-Mühle*, 20 min. below Mittenwald, the path crosses the Isar and ascends to the left; by (1 hr.) the *Aschauer Chapel* it crosses the *Seinsbach*, mounts steeply to the right, and reaches a tolerable cart-road, running high up on the right side of the *Seinsgraben*, which is joined on the left by the wild ravines of the *Lausberg-Lahne* and the *Reisende Lahne*. Opposite tower the imposing peaks of the *Wörner*, and behind us the *Wetterstein*. On the (2 hrs.) *Vereins-Alpe* (4615') stands a shooting-box of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg (beer, etc.; night-quarters only by special permission). — A bridle-path leads hence viâ the *Jägersruhe* to the (3 hrs.) *Soiern* (p. 49); then through the *Fischbach-Thal* (at the bottom of which we cross the bridge to the left, and reach a finger-post in 10 min.), either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Vorder-Riss*, or to the left viâ the *Fischbach-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Krün* (p. 48). — FROM THE VEREINS-ALPE TO THE RISS there are two routes (guide from Mittenwald 9 fl., not indispensable). The preferable route leads through the densely-wooded *Fermersbach-Thal* to (1 hr.) the *Brandel-Alp* (3730'). Thence a good path, high up on the left side of the valley, leads to the *Paindel-Alp* (3225'), where it descends to the right, and, after crossing the *Rissbach*, reaches (2 hrs.) the *Oswald-Hütte*, halfway between *Vorder-Riss* and *Hinter-Riss* (p. 52). The other route (with blue marks, but guide required) descends to the right $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Vereins-Alp*, crosses the *Fermersbach*, and ascends through swampy wood (impassable after rain) to the *Vordersbacher-Au* (4190') and (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*.

The **W. Karwendelspitze** (7825'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; without danger for climbers with steady heads) commands an imposing view. A marked path (red) leads from Mittenwald to the E. over the Isar and then through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Karwendel-Hütte* (4955'; no accommodation), whence a rocky path, protected by wire, ascends to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the *Wörner* (*Wörnerspitze* or *Fahnenwörner* 8130', *Hochkar-spitze* 8145') should not be attempted except by experts (guide 12 fl.). The easiest route, from the *Karwendel-Thal* (p. 15) through the *Grosskar*, takes $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (from *Scharnitz* $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). A more difficult but more interesting route ascends from Mittenwald direct viâ the *Kälber-Alp* and the *Steinkarl-grat* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (the final 2-3 hrs. rock-climbing). — **Schöttlkarspitze* (6725'; 5 hrs.; for adepts, with guide, 6 fl.). From the *Seinsbach* valley (see above) we ascend the *Lausgraben* to (4 hrs.) the *Feldernkreuz*, and thence cross the arête to (1 hr.) the pavilion on the summit (descent to the *Soiern Lakes*, see p. 49).

From Mittenwald to *Walchensee* (p. 48), omnibus daily at 7 a.m. as far as *Urfeld* in $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; an attractive drive. Other omnibuses, p. 42, 46.

Beyond Mittenwald the road crosses the Isar and traverses the level bottom of the valley as far as the (1 hr.) *Defile of Scharnitz*, the boundary between Bavaria and Tyrol. (Walkers should follow the path on the left bank of the Isar as far as *Scharnitz*.) During the Thirty Years' War, *Claudia de' Medici*, widow of Archduke Leopold V., constructed here the strongly fortified *Porta Claudia*, which resisted the attacks both of the French and the Swedes. In the Spanish War of Succession the stronghold came into the possession of the Bavarians, by whom it was destroyed. In 1805 it fell into the hands of the French (13,000 under Ney against

600 Austrians), and was destroyed by them and the Bavarians; extensive remains of it are still extant on the hillside beyond the Isar. The defenders were commanded by Baron Swinburne, an English officer in the Austrian service, and a member of the same family as the poet. — Beyond the adjacent village of —

15½ M. **Scharnitz** (3160'; **Adler*, R. 50 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2-2½ fl.; *Traube*, R. 50-70 kr.; *Neuwirth*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; *Bräuhaus*), on the E., is the mouth of the united *Hinterau* and *Karwendel* Valleys, from which the river *Isar* issues.

All the more frequently used paths and passes among the *Karwendel* Mts. have been marked by the German Alpine Club (comp. *Maps*, pp. 32, 58). — Through the *Karwendel-Thal* to (8 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*, interesting (guide 6 fl., from *Mittenwald* 11 M., not indispensable; *Jos. Pantof* of *Scharnitz* may be recommended; provisions should be taken). Road via the (6 M.) shooting-box *Im Larchet* to (3 M.) the *Anger-Alp* (4245'), with hunting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, (3 M.) the *Hochalpe* (5540'; poor quarters), and (½ hr.) the *Hochalpen-Sattel* (5920'), which affords a fine view of the jagged limestone rocks of the *Hinterau* range. We descend through wood (bridle-path shorter) to the (¼ hr.) *Ahornboden* (p. 52) and then through the *Johannes-Thal* (p. 52) to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 52).

Hinterau-Thal (to Hall, 9 hrs.; guide 8 fl., from *Mittenwald* 18 M.). A road leads past (3 M.) the opening of the *Gleiersch-Thal* (see below) and (6 M.) the so-called *Source of the Isar*, two brooks descending from the *Heissenkopf* on the left, to (½ hr.) the hunting-lodge *Im Kasten* (3950'; simple night-quarters). We then ascend the *Lafatscher Thal* by a footpath to the right to the (½ hr.) *Lafatscher Alp* and the (½ hr.) *Kohler-Alp* (leaving the *Haller Anger-Alp* to the left on the hillside), and thence to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Lafatscher Joch* (6840'), which commands a view of the *Zillerthaler* and *Stubai* Ferner. The path descends hence to the *Iss-thal* and via the *Oberberg* to the (¼ hr.) *Haller Berghaus* and to (¾ hr.) *Hall* (p. 188). — The *Innthal* is also reached by several passes leading through the *Gleiersch-Thal* (10-11 hrs.; see above). We follow the *Hinterau-Thal* road (see above) for 3 M. and diverge from it by a cart-road to the right, cross the *Isar*, and ascend the bank of the *Gleierschbach* to the (6 M.) shooting-box by the *Amtssäge* (3960'; two beds), in a wild and grand situation. An interesting pass leads hence to *Zirl* (6 hrs.; guide including ascent of the *Grosse Solstein* 6 fl., from *Mittenwald* 15 M.). The path ascends on the bank of the *Christenbach* to the S. to the (½ hr.) *Zirler Christen-Alp* (4345') and the (½ hr.) *Erl-Sattel* (6075'), with the *Erl-Alp*, whence the *Grosse Solstein* (8330') may be ascended without difficulty in 2 hrs. (comp. p. 275). It then descends to the *Solen-Alp* and leads high up on the right side of the *Ehnbach Gorge* to (3 hrs.) *Zirl*. — In the E. prolongation of the *Gleiersch-Thal* (called the *Samerthal* or *Pfeisthal*) a bridle-path leads from the *Amtssäge* to the (3 hrs.) *Stempel-Joch* (7275'), whence it descends steeply over debris to the (2 hrs.) *Haller Berghaus* (p. 189; guide to Hall 8 fl., from *Mittenwald* 18 M.). — Other passes (marked, but guides useful) cross the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* (7330'; *View) and the *Arzler-Scharte* (7090') to *Innsbruck*.

The road quits the *Isar* and ascends (to the right a view of the rounded cone of the *Hochmunde* and of the bare limestone peaks of the *Wetterstein*) to (6 M.) —

21½ M. **Seefeld** (3860'; *Post*; *Klosterbräu*; *Lamm*, moderate), with a Gothic church of the 14th cent., frequented as a summer-resort.

Excursions (guides, *Franz* and *Josef Haigl* of *Seefeld*). The **Reitherspitze* (7780'; 3¼-4 hrs.; guide 2 fl., not necessary for adepts; path marked) affords an admirable view of the N. and Central Alps. About ½ hr. below the top is the *Nördlinger Hütte* of the Ger. Alp. Club (7218'; inn

in summer). — From Seefeld to *Leutasch* by the *Leutascher Mälder* (2 hrs.), see p. 43 (to the *Knorr-Hütte* via the *Tillfuss-Alp*, 7 hrs.); to *Telfs* (p. 275) via *Mösern* (4260'; *Inn*), with a splendid view of the valley of the *Inn* and the *Sellrain* peaks, 3 hrs.

The road leads past the small and marshy *Wildsee* (fine retrospect of the *Wetterstein-Gebirge*) and the village of *Auland* to (3 M.) *Reith* (3690'; good *Inn*), beyond which it descends, via *Leiten* (*Hirsch*), in wide curves, affording magnificent views of the *Innthal* and the mountains to the S. of the *Inn* (*Alps* of *Sellrain* and *Stubai*). On the last height above the road is the ruin of *Fragenstein*. (Those subject to giddiness should avoid the 'Schlossbergsteig', a path leading close by the castle, and cutting off the last curve of the road.)

28½ M. *Zirl* (2035'; *Löwe*; *Stern*), and thence across the *Inn* to (29½ M.) the railway-station, see p. 274 (railway to *Innsbruck*, 9½ M., in 25 min.).

11. From Munich to Mittenwald via Kochel.

Walchensee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 28, 46.

70½ M. To *Kochel*, STATE RAILWAY via *Tutzing* (46½ M. in 2½-3 hrs.) or ISARTHAL RAILWAY via *Wolfratshausen* and *Bichl* (36½ M. in 2½ hrs.; through-carriages). — DILIGENCE from *Kochel* daily in 6 hrs. to (24 M.) *Mittenwald* via *Walchensee*; also RAILWAY OMNIBUS twice daily from June 15th to Sept. 15th from *Kochel* to *Mittenwald* (6 hrs.; fare 4 M.) from *Mittenwald* to *Partenkirchen* (2½ hrs.; 2 M.) and from *Mittenwald* to *Zirl* (5-5½ hrs.; fare from *Kochel* 7 M.). — From *Murnau* (p. 32) to the *Kochelsee*, road via (1½ hr.) *Schweiganger* and (1½ hr.) *Grossweil* to (1 hr.) *Schlehdorf* (p. 47; footpath from *Schweiganger* via *Greut* to *Schlehdorf*, 2 hrs.). One-horse carriage in 1½ hr., 7 M.

From *Munich* to (25 M.) *Tutzing*, see p. 30. The railway skirts the *Starnberger See*. 29 M. *Bernried*; 32 M. *Seeshaupt* (p. 30), both ½-¾ M. from the railway. Farther on, the country is uninteresting. On the right lies the pretty *Ostersee*. — 36 M. *Stallach* (*Brewery*), with peat-moors.

FROM STALLACH TO MURNAU (4 hrs.). This pleasant route leads by *Ipfeldorf* and *Antorf* to (2 hrs.) *Habach* (*Inn*); then over the (½ hr.) *Aidlinger Höhe* (2610'), which affords a beautiful view of the *Wetterstein* and the *Karwendel*, to *Aidling*, and finally past the marshy *Riegsee* (on the right) to (1½ hr.) *Murnau* (p. 32).

38½ M. *Neu-Penzberg*, station for *Penzberg* (1980'; *Bernrieder Hof*; *Zur Eisenbahn*), with coal-mines. — The railway to *Kochel* crosses the *Loisach* at (40½ M.) *Schönmühle* (*Inn*) and at (41½ M.) *Bichl* (**Löwe*, with baths; *Grüner Hut*) meets the *Isartthal* railway from *Munich* via *Wolfratshausen* (see above) and the road from *Tölz* via *Heilbrunn* (p. 50).

43 M. *Benediktbeuern* (2025'; *Post*; *Zur Benediktenwand*), with a once wealthy and celebrated monastery, founded in 740, and consecrated by St. Boniface, now containing a home for veteran soldiers and a stud. To the S.E. rises the *Benediktenwand*; to the S. the *Jochberg*, *Herzogstand*, and *Heimgarten*.





The **Benediktenwand* (5910') is ascended hence viâ the *Kohlstatt-Alp* and *Hausstatt-Alp* (Rfmts.) in 4½ hrs. (way-marks; guide, 6 *M.*, not indispensable for adepts); the route is steep at places. At the top is a cross and a shelter-hut. Magnificent view as far as the Gross-Glockner and Venediger; to the N. the extensive plain and six lakes. From *Kochel* (see below) to the top of the Benediktenwand viâ the *Mair-Alpe* and *Staffel-Alpe* 4 hrs. (with guide). From *Lenggries*, see p. 51.

Beyond Benediktbeuern the railway skirts an extensive marsh on a long viaduct and leads along the *Rohrsee* (N. end of the Kochelsee) to (46½ *M.*) *Kochel* (*Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 1-1½ *M.*; *Post*, moderate), the terminus of the railway. Kochel is separated by a hill from (¾ *M.*) the lake (**Bad Kochel*, with a chalybeate spring and grounds on the lake, R. 1½-3, pens. from 4½ *M.*). The *Kochelsee* (1970'), 3¾ *M.* long and 2½ *M.* broad, is fed by the Loisach, and is bounded on the S. by the Jochberg, Herzogstand and Heimgarten. The pavilion near Bad Kochel affords a good view.

On the opposite bank of the lake lies (3 *M.*) *Schlehdorf* (*Inn zum Herzogstand*), reached by omnibus in ½ hr. The **Herzogstand* (see below) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs. We follow the marked path along the lake for ¼ hr., then ascend (guide-post) viâ the *Jochplatte* to the (1 hr.) *Unterauer-Alp* (about 2850'), whence the *Pionier-Weg*, constructed in 1892 by the 1st Battalion of Pioneers, gradually ascends through wood, crossing several streams, and commanding beautiful views of the Kochelsee and the plain. At (1¼ hr.) the *Schlehdorfer Alpe* we join the bridle-path ascending from Urfeld; thence to the top, see below. — From Schlehdorf ferry in ½ hr., passing the *Nase*, which rises perpendicularly from the lake, to the *Müller am Joch* (Inn), at the foot of the Kesselberg. Footpath thence to the (20 min.) Kesselberg Inn.

The new ROAD TO WALCHENSEE, leaving Bad Kochel (see above) on the right, reaches the lake at (1 *M.*) the prettily situated *Gasthof am See* (Pens. *Neujoch*) and skirts it, passing the *Inn zum Grauen Bären*, to the (1 *M.*) *Kesselberg Inn* (ferry to Bad Kochel 80 pf.; good echo on the lake). It then ascends in easy windings to the (3 *M.*) pass of the *Kesselberg* (2825'). To the right of the road are the pretty falls of the *Kesselbach*, along which a path cutting off an angle of the road ascends. On the roadside near the top of the hill, to the left, is a crucifix with the Bavarian and Hapsburg arms, commemorating the construction of the old road by Duke Albert IV. of Bavaria in 1492. From the culminating point, where the bridle-path to the Herzogstand diverges to the right (see below), we obtain a view of the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges in the distance, and, below us, of the beautiful, deep-blue **Walchensee* (2635'), 4¼ *M.* long and 3 *M.* broad, surrounded by forests and mountains. the finest of the Bavarian lakes after the Königs-See. At the N. end (1½ *M.*) are the houses of *Urfeld* (*Zum Jäger am See*, R. 1½ *M.*; Inn at the fisherman's).

EXCURSIONS. — The **Herzogstand* (5695'), a remarkably fine point of view, is ascended hence in 2½-3 hrs. (guide unnecessary). A bridle-path (see above) diverges to the left (W.) from the road coming from the Kesselberg, about 8 min. from Urfeld (or a steep path leading from Urfeld direct to this bridle track in ¼ hr. may be taken). In ¼ hr. a pavilion, commanding a beautiful view of the lake, is reached. On the opposite side of the path is a bench affording a survey of the Kochelsee and the plain. The

path thence ascends in easy windings; in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we see below us, to the right, the *Schlehdorfer Alpt*, where the path from Schlehdorf issues (see p. 47), and in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more we reach a poor chalet (spring), at the foot of a ravine descending from the summit. On the saddle, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, are the *Herzogstand-Häuser* (5100'), belonging to the German Alpine Club (Inn with 50 beds at $2\frac{1}{2}$ M., members 2 M.). Beyond the inn the path is nearly level to the (10 min.) foot of the highest peak, which is attained by zigzags in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more. On the summit is a pavilion. Admirable view of the mountains as far as the Oetzthal glaciers, and of the plain with its numerous lakes (panorama 50 pf.). The *Farrenbergkopf* (5340'; 15 min. from the Herzogstand-Häuser) commands a view of the central part of the lake, which is not visible from the top. — A narrow arête, protected by a wire rope at one point, connects the Herzogstand with the (1 hr.) *Heimgarten* (5870'), to the W., from which we may descend (with guide) by the *Kaser-Alp* to *Schlehdorf* (p. 47), by the *Ochsen-Alp* to *Ohlstatt* (p. 33), or by the *Ohlstätter-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Walchensee*. — From the Herzogstand-Häuser a narrow path to the right, affording at first a fine view of the Walchensee, and then leading through wood, descends to the hamlet of Walchensee in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (Ascent of the Herzogstand from Walchensee $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.)

Jochberg (5145'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide not indispensable). By the 'brake' ('Radschuh') notice-board on the Kesselberg (p. 47) we ascend to the E. to the (2 hrs.) *Jocher Alp* (4490'; rints.) and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit, which commands a beautiful view. Descent to Kochel via the *Koth-Alp* and *Mair-Alp*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide.

From Urfeld to *Jachenau* and *Tölz*, see p. 51. — *Boat* across the lake: to Walchensee (for 1, 2, 3, or 4 pers.) 1 M. 20, 1 M. 80, 2 M. 10, 2 M. 40 pf.; to *Alltach* 2, 3, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$ M.; *Obernach* $2\frac{1}{2}$ M., $3\frac{1}{2}$ M., 4 M. 80, 5 M. 30 pf. — *Carriage* from Walchensee to Wallgau 5, with two horses 8 M.; to Kochel, Krun and Jachenau 6 and 9, to Mittenwald 10 and 15, to Vorder-Riss 12 and 18, to Partenkirchen 14 and 21, to Lenggries 17 and 22, to Murnau 15 and 23, to Tölz 19 and 31, to Tegernsee 30 and 50, to Achensee 33 and 56 M. — *Omnibus* from Walchensee to Partenkirchen and Garmisch (besides those mentioned on p. 46) daily in summer at 4.30 p.m.

From Urfeld the road skirts the W. bank of the lake to (3 M.) — 56 M. **Walchensee** (*Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M.), a hamlet charmingly situated on a bay of the lake, and surrounded with beautiful woods. On the opposite bank are the church and parsonage of *Klösterl*.

It is preferable to proceed from Urfeld to Walchensee by boat ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). From the middle of the lake (the 'Weitsee') a fine view is enjoyed. On the S. bank are the houses of *Alltach*, whence a good bridle-path ascends the *Hochkopf* (4010'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; descent to Vorder-Riss, see p. 52). Near the S. bank lies the wooded islet of *Sassau* (private; no adm.). Travellers bound for Mittenwald row from Urfeld (without going to Walchensee) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to *Obernach* (see below).

Beyond the hamlet of Walchensee the new road (comp. Map, p. 32) skirts the lake, past the *Klösterl* (see above), and leads via *Zwergern* to the (3 M.) forester's house of *Obernach*, at the S. end of the lake (the steep old road over the *Katzkopf* is 1 M. shorter). To the left is the road leading along the S. bank to *Niedernach* (p. 51), and to the right the cart-road to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 33) via the *Eschenthal*. We now gradually ascend the pine-clad valley of the *Obernach*. To the right lies the small *Schmalzer-See*. At ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wallgau* (2840'; *Neuner), the broad valley of the *Isar* is reached (to Vorder-Riss and Tölz, see p. 53). — $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. —

64 M. **Krün** (2895'; *Post*, zur *Schöttlkarspitze*, both rustic).

From Krün a road leads to the W., past the picturesquely situated *Barmsee*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Klais*, on the high-road from Mittenwald to Parten-

kirchen (p. 42). — The *Schöttlkarspitze* (6725') is most conveniently ascended from Krün. The road crosses the Isar beside the church, then ascends to the left to (2 hrs.) the *Fischbach-Alpe* (4650'), with a royal shooting-lodge. Thence we descend into the *Fischbach-Thal*, joining the path from Vorder-Riss, and ascend again to the right to (1½ hr.) the *Royal Shooting Box* (5290'), overlooking the two *Soiern Lakes* (5090' and 5125'), which are magnificently situated. Or those with steady heads may follow the *Lakaien-Steig*, which leads from the Fischbach-Alp round the Fischbach-Thal to (1¼ hr.) the royal shooting-box. Thence a good path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Schöttlkarspitze*, which commands a fine view. The pavilion on the top is said to be pulled down.

On the S. the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* is conspicuous; to the W. rises the *Wetterstein-Gebirge*. At the (3½ M.) mouth of the *Seinsbach* (p. 44) the road crosses the Isar twice within a short distance. Then past the *Hussel-Mühle* to (3 M.) —

70½ M. Mittenwald (p. 42).

12. From Munich to Tölz and Mittenwald.

Comp. Maps, pp. 46, 58, 32.

74 M. RAILWAY to (36½ M.) Tölz in 1½-2¼ hrs. (4 M 80, 3 M 20, 2 M 10 pf.). DILIGENCE from Tölz to (6 M.) Lenggries twice daily in 1¾ hr.; to (10 M.) Benediktbeuern viâ Heilbrunn and Bichl daily in 2¾ hrs. DILIGENCE from Lenggries to (16 M.) Vorder-Riss daily at 6 a.m. in 4 hrs. and thence at 11 a.m. in 1½ hr. to Hinter-Riss.

The train soon turns towards the S.; to the left are seen the Bavaria and Ruhmeshalle, to the right the distant Alps. The direct line to Rosenheim diverges to the left (R. 15). — 3½ M. *Mittersending*. At (6½ M.) *Grosshesselohe* the Isar is crossed by a fine iron bridge; to the left we obtain a view of the deep and gravely bed of the river, with Munich in the distance; the Alps are visible to the right. Then through wood. To the left, near (11 M.) *Deisenhofen*, is the large reservoir of the Munich water-works, with a capacity of 8,250,000 gallons. 16 M. *Sauerlach* (2025'). The *Teufelsgraben* ('devil's dyke'), a deep, dry hollow, is crossed, and the train reaches (23 M.) **Holzkirchen** (2245'; *Post*; **Oberbräu*, R. 1-3 M.; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the lines to Rosenheim (p. 64) and Schliersee (p. 60).

The line skirts the E. side of the town, and diverges to the right from the line to Schliersee. 26½ M. *Ober-Warngau*; a marked path ascends the *Taubenberg* in 1 hr. (p. 60). 29½ M. *Schaftlach* (2480'; **Post*; *Rail. Restaurant*; to Tegernsee, see p. 54). The mountains become grander; on the left rises the *Benediktenwand*. 33½ M. *Reichersbeuern* (2360'), with a handsome château. 36 M. Tölz. The station (2255'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Bellevue*, with fine view, R. 1½ M.) lies to the N., ½ M. from the Isar bridge (omnibus 20 pf.).

Tölz (2155'; *Post*; *Bürgerbräu*, *Bruckbräu*, R. 1-2½ M., both with gardens; *Kolberbräu*; *Lechner*, etc.), a small town (4092 inhab.) prettily situated on a hill on the Isar, with breweries and a trade in timber. Many of the houses are frescoed with Biblical subjects. The *War Monument for 1870-71*, in the Markt-Gasse, bears a bronze

statue of the imperial general Kasper Winzerer of Tölz (d. 1642), whose tomb is in the handsome *Parish Church* (15th cent.; restored 1860). The local *Historical Museum* is worth visiting (adm. Tues. & Frid. 5-7, 20 pf.; at other times 50 pf.). — The garden of the *Bürgerbräu* and the **Calvarienberg* (2320'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) command a fine survey of the Isarthal, stretching far into the distance; in the background, to the S.W., the long *Benediktenwand* (p. 51) and the cone of the *Kirchstein* (p. 51), to the S. the *Juifen* (p. 57). On the left bank of the Isar, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the station, are the baths of **Krankenheil** (**Cur-Hôtel Schall*, with baths; **Hôt. Kaiserhof*, pens. $6\frac{1}{2}$ M.; **Hôt. & Villas Sedlmair*, R. 2, D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6 M.; *Pens. Spenger*, 5-7 M.; *Pens. Villa Johanna*, *Villa Bellaria*, *Villa Germania*, etc.), with a *Conversations-Haus*, *Trinkhalle*, and *Bath House* (bath 2 M.). The water is conducted in leaden pipes from the springs, 4 M. distant, and contains natron and iodine. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. is the *Zollhaus* (**Inn*, with baths), on a hill near which is the *Alpenhaus Kogel* (Restaurant, D. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.). The left bank of the Isar, close to the town, is laid out with extensive woods and promenades. Visitors' tax, 1 pers. 8, 2 pers. 12, a family 15 M.

EXCURSIONS (paths all indicated by marks). To ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gaissach* (2430'; Inn), with fine view; through the woods to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Stigmundsrue* and (1 hr.) the *Schweizer* (Inn), with fine view; by (1 hr.) *Wackersberg* (Altirath) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pestkapelle* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Baun-Alp* (refreshments). — Beyond the *Zollhaus* (see above) to the left, before the first bridge, viâ the (20 min.) *Sauersberg* and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sudhaus* (refreshments), to (8 min.) the *Krankenheil Springs*, and thence to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the top of the *Blomberg* (4190'; view). Turning to the right, we skirt the fence for 5 min., then pass through it to the right, and reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Sauersberger Alp*. Two paths lead hence to the **Zwiesel* (4430'), one direct in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., the other diverging to the left to (25 min.) the *Schnaitacher Alp*, about 10 min. from the summit, on which there is a refuge-hut. Extensive view. The descent may be made from the *Schnaitacher Alpe* at a somewhat steep angle, crossing several grassy expanses, to a footpath, which leads to the left through wood and finally loses itself in the stony channel of the *Steinbach*. We descend the channel until we come to a path ascending to the left, which leads past (1 hr.) the *Baun-Alp* and the *Pestkapelle* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wackersberg* (see above). Thence either direct to (1 hr.) Tölz, or viâ the *Dachshöhle* to the (40 min.) *Zollhaus*. — The **Buchberg* (2815'; splendid view) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. by a new path, to the right, just short of the *Zollhaus*. Immediately below the summit is the **Inn Zum Lukas*.

[FROM TÖLZ TO THE WALCHENSEE there are two roads: viâ *Kochel* (21 M.), or through the *Jachenau* (25 M.). The *Kochel Road* (one-horse carr. 12, two-horse 18 M.; diligence to Bichl daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) leads to the W., past the *Zollhaus* (see above), *Vorder-Stallau*, the *Stallauer Weiher* (2330'), and *Hinter-Stallau*, to the *Bierhäusl* (2250'), and to the right to (6 M.) the baths of *Heilbrunn* (2235'; Pens. Bellevue), with the *Adelheidsquelle*, containing bromine and iodine. We then proceed to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) rail. station of *Heilbrunn*, or viâ *Enzenau* and *Steinbach* to *Bichl* (p. 46).

The *LENGGRIES AND JACHENAU ROAD* (diligence daily to Jachenau in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; one-horse carr. to Urfeld 18, two-horse 28 M.) follows the E. side of the broad Isarthal to ($6\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Lenggries* (2230'; **Alt-*

wirth, plain, R. 80 pf.-1½ *M*, D. 1 *M* 20 pf.; *Post*). [The footpath over the *Wackersberg* (see p. 50) is recommended to pedestrians.] The (½ hr.) *Köpfl* commands a pretty view. About ¾ *M*. to the S. is the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg's château of *Hohenburg* (brewery and bath-establishment).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Mich. Flossmann* and *Johann Lebender* in *Tölz*; *M. Greil* and *J. Bockberger* in *Lenggries*). The "*Benediktenwand* (5910') may be ascended in 6½ hrs., with guide, by the *Längenthal-Alp* and *Probsen-Alp*. This ascent is longer but more interesting than that from *Benediktbeuern* (p. 47). — The *Brauneck* (5105') is easily ascended viâ the *Garland-Alp* in 2½ hrs., with guide. From the top we may descend to the *Brauneck-Alp* and thence ascend (1 hr.) the *Kirchstein* (5500'), which commands a fine view. — The *Geigerstein* (4890'; 3 hrs., with guide) offers no very great attraction. — The *Fockenstein* (5130') and the *Kampen* (5235'), both of which may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Hirschbach-Thal* and the *Hirschthal-Alp* (4000'), are two interesting points. (From the *Hirschthal-Alp* to the *Bauer in der Au* and to *Tegernsee*, see p. 55). — The *Seekarkreuz* (5255') is easily ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Seekar-Alp* (4380'); thence to the *Kampen* in 2½ hrs. by the arête, for adepts only. — A very attractive ascent is that of the "*Rosstein* (5570'), made from (1 hr.) *Fleck* (see below) through the *Alpenbach-Thal* and viâ the *Schönberg-Sattel* and the *Rosstein-Hütten* in 4½ hrs. (with guide); beautiful and extensive view from the top. — A similar view, more open to the W., is commanded by the *Schönberg* (5315'), ascended from *Fleck* viâ the *Schönberg-Alp* in 3 hrs.

The road crosses the *Isar* (on the opposite bank, the château of *Hohenburg*, see above), and reaches (2½ *M*.) *Wegscheid* (*Zum Pfaffensteffl*, rustic). The road now quits the valley of the *Isar*, skirts the wooded flanks of the *Langenberg*, and enters the *Jachenau*, a secluded valley, 12 *M*. in length, watered by the *Jachen*. 8 *M*. *Zum Bäck Inn*. About 2 *M*. farther on is the (18 *M*.) village of *Jachenau* (2590'; *Pfund*; *Neuwirth*), whence a road to the left leads past the *Jachen-Klamm* to *Niedernach* (rustic inn) and along the S. bank of the *Walchensee* to *Alllach* and *Obernach* (see p. 48). The road to *Urfeld* continues to ascend over the *Fieberberg* (2735') and then descends through wood to (4 *M*.) *Sachenbach*, at the E. end of the *Walchensee*, whence it follows the N. bank to (2 *M*.) *Urfeld* (p. 47).]

FROM TÖLZ TO MITTENWALD (38 *M*.; diligence to *Hinter-Riss* daily in 6½ hrs.; carr. to *Vorder-Riss* 18, with two horses 30 *M*). To (6¼ *M*.) *Lenggries*, see p. 50. The road then follows the right bank of the *Isar*, passing *Anger* (on the left *Schloss Hohenburg*, see above), to (3 *M*.) *Fleck* (2275'; **Inn*), with large saw-mills. Beyond (1 *M*.) *Winkel* the valley turns to the S.W.; in the background rises the *Scharfreiter* (p. 52).

From the *Gerbibauer*, ¾ *M*. from *Winkel*, a marked path ascends to the left through wood to the (2 hrs.) **Hochalpe* (4685'), which commands a fine view. The descent may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Stuben-Alp*, on the road from *Kreut* to the *Achensee* (p. 57).

The valley narrows; on the left are abrupt, wooded slopes, on the right flows the river in its wide and gravelly bed. The road rounds a jutting rock, crosses the *Walchen* or *Achen* and the

Dürrach, and reaches (6 M.) **Fall** (2435'; **Inn*). On the right a rapid of the *Isar*, here hemmed in by a rocky barrier.

On the right bank of the *Walchen* or *Achen*, which flows out of the *Achensee*, a narrow road leads to (9 M.) *Achenwald* on the *Kreut* post-road (p. 57). — To the S. of the *Fall* is the *Dürrach-Klamm*, a gorge which deserves a visit (to the *Klammbrücke*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., with guide). — The easy ascent of the *Juifen* (6510'; see p. 57) takes $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide. — The *Lerchkogel* (5535'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide; fine view) is an attractive ascent via the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klammbrücke* (see above) and the (3 hrs.) *Lerchkogel-Alp*. — A very fine point of view is the *Scharfreiter* (6890'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable; provisions should be taken). We diverge to the left from the road to the *Riss* after $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and ascend steeply to the *Wies-Alp*, thence proceed through wood to the *Krottenbach-Thal*, and ascend the left bank to the *Krottenbach-Alp* (3220'). Hence we ascend to the right by the *Moosenbach* to the (4 hrs.) *Moosen-Alp* (3300') and thence to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made by the *Baumgarten-Joch* (bridle-path thence) to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (see below); or from the *Moosen-Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oswald-Hütte* (see below).

The valley expands. 6 M. **Vorder-Riss** (2650'; *Steinberger*, by the saw-mill), a royal shooting-lodge in a pine-clad dale (*Grammers-Au*), at the confluence of the *Rissbach* with the *Isar*.

FROM VORDER-RISS TO THE WALCHENSEE (p. 48). A marked bridle-path diverges to the right about 3 M. from *Vorder-Riss* and leads over the W. *Hochkopf* (4275'), with a royal shooting-lodge, and fine view, to (4 hrs.) *Allach* (p. 48). The footpaths diverging sooner to the right are not recommended.

[THROUGH THE RISS TO THE ACHENSEE, $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10 hrs. (carriage-road as far as the *Plumser Joch*). The valley contracts at ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Oswald-Hütte*, at the mouth of the *Fermersbuch-Thal*. (To *Mittenwald* via the *Vereins-Alpe*, see p. 44.) The *Scharfreiter* (6890') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs. (easier from *Fall*, see above). We now cross the Tyrolese frontier.

6 M. **Hinter-Riss** (3055'), a shooting-lodge of the Duke of *Coburg*, in a finely-wooded valley. At the foot of the small Gothic chateau are the low buildings of a Franciscan monastery (*Inn*, adjoining the monastery; *Alpenhof*, 1 M. farther on).

Excursions (paths generally marked; guide, *Alois Norz*). To the grand rocky amphitheatre in the *Ronthal* (*Thorkopf*, *Wankspitze*, *Steinkaarlspitze*, *Wechselkopf*), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. as far as the *Alp* (4150'; guide not indispensable). — To the S. into the *Thorthal* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the *Korau*, where the valley bends to the W.). — To the *Schönalpen-Joch* (*Schönalbkopf*, 6520'), an agreeable and easy expedition (3 hrs.). — The following are difficult ascents: *Risser Falk* (7925'), *Ladider Falk* (7910'), *Hochgück* (8450'), and *Eiskaarlspitze* (8605').

To *Ladiz* and *Lalider*, an attractive excursion for a whole day ($8\frac{1}{2}$ -11 hrs.). A road leads to the S. through the *Johannes-Thal* (see p. 53) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Ahornboden* (4585'), with a shooting-box; thence to the left (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Ladiz-Alp* (5160'), which commands a striking view of the tremendous cliffs of the *Birkkarls Spitze*, *Kaltwasserkarls Spitze*, etc.; then over the *Ladiz-Jöchl* (6000'), between the *Ladizkopf* and the *Mahnkopf*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Lalider* (5000'), the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Alp Lalider-Niederleger*, grandly situated, and through the *Lalider-Thal* back to ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*. Or we may again ascend from *Lalider* to the (1 hr.) *Hohljoch* (6890'; which may also be reached in 2 hrs. direct from *Ladiz*, via the *Speltisjoch*, 5825'), between the *Teufelskopf* and the *Kühkarls Spitze*, and to the (10 min.) *Lalider-Hochleger Alp* (5820'); thence we

descend to (1 hr.) the *Eng-Alp* (3990'; Mair's Inn, plain, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on), in a fine situation at the base of the huge *Spritzkarspitze* (8560'), and return to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* through the *Eng-Thal* (see below). From the Eng viâ *Grammai* to *Pertisau*, see p. 59; over the *Lamsen-Joch* to *Schwaz*, see p. 187. — From *Hinter-Riss* to the *Vereins-Alpe* and to *Mittenwald*, see p. 44. — Across the *Hochalpe* to the *Karwendel-Thal* and to *Scharnitz*, see p. 45.

From *Hinter-Riss* (provisions should be taken; guide, to *Pertisau* 5 fl., unnecessary) the road ascends gently, past the mouths of the *Johannes-Thal* and *Lalider-Thal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Hagel-Hütte* (3575'), where the *Riss-Thal* (above this point called the *Eng-Thal*) turns towards the S. (see above). We then ascend in windings through wood, passing the *Plums-Alp* (4580') and a closed shooting-lodge (left), to the (2 hrs.) **Plumser Joch** (5410'), which commands a limited but striking view: to the W. the *Rissthal*, with the *Falken* and *Gamsjoch*, to the E. the *Seebergspitze* and *Seekarspitze*, near the *Achensee*. We now descend in zigzags to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gern-Alp* (3845'), and through the wooded *Gernthal*, past the *Pletsch-Alp* (3360'), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pertisau* (p. 59).]

The road to *Mittenwald* crosses the *Isar*, and follows the left side of the secluded valley to (8 M.) *Wallgau* (p. 48), on the high-road from the *Walchensee* to ($\frac{7}{2}$ M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 42).

FROM VORDER-RISS BY THE SOIERN LAKES TO MITTENWALD, a very attractive walk (bridle-path, $10\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). After crossing the *Rissbach*, the path ascends the *Fischbach-Thal* to the left, passing the *Hundstall-Hütte* (4100'), to the *Soiern Lakes* (p. 49), above which, to the right, is the royal shooting-box (ascent of the *Schöttlkarspitze*, see p. 49). Before the first lake is reached a bridle-path ascends to the left to (1 hr.) the saddle of the *Jägersruh* (6225'), between the *Krapfenkarspitze* and the *Soiernspitze*. We descend into the *Steinkar*, then proceed to the right along the cliffs through the *Fritzenkar* (fine views of the *Achensee* and *Karwendel* mountains) to the *Jöchl* (5865'). Thence a winding path leads down to (2 hrs.) the *Vereins-Alp* and ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Mittenwald* (p. 42).

13. From Munich to Innsbruck,

viâ Tegernsee, Wildbad Kreut, and the Achensee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 46, 58.

94 M. RAILWAY to (34 M.) *Gmund* in $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (fares 4 M 90, 3 M 30, 2 M 10 pf.). DILIGENCE from *Gmund* thrice daily to (3 M.) *Tegernsee* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) and (11 M.) *Kreut* ($\frac{2}{4}$ hrs.). ELECTRIC LAUNCH from *Kaltenbrunn* to *Tegernsee*, see below. POST-OMNIBUS from *Tegernsee* (*Guggemos*) to *Wildbad Kreut* twice daily in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr., and from *Kreut* to the *Achensee* (*Scholastika*) daily in $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. — One-horse carriage from *Gmund* to *Tegernsee* 4 M., two-horse 7 M.; from *Tegernsee* to *Kreut* one-horse 9, two-horse 12 M., to the *Scholastika* 16 or 24, to *Jenbach* 26 or 42 M.; from *Scholastika* to *Kreut* 6 or $10\frac{1}{2}$, to *Tegernsee* 9 or 15, to *Gmund* 11 or 18 fl. From *Jenbach* to *Pertisau* or the *Scholastika*, with extra horse for the hill, 7 or 12 fl., to *Kreut* 16 or 21, *Tegernsee* 17 or 25 fl. (driver's fee and tolls included). — STEAMBOAT on the *Achensee* from *Scholastika* to *Seespitz* (and back) eight times daily in summer in 50 min. (90, 60 kr.). — RAILWAY from *Seespitz* to *Jenbach* (8 trains daily in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) in connection with the steamboat (see pp. 59, 186).

Railway to (30 M.) *Schäftlach* (change carriages), see p. 49. The branch-line to Tegernsee diverges to the left from the line to Tölz (on the right, the Benediktenwand) and reaches the *Tegernsee* ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad) at (34 M.) *Gmund* (2430'; *Herzog Max*; *Bellevue*; **Obermayer's Restaurant*, at the station, with view), where the *Mangfall* emerges from the lake.

Kaltenbrunn (**Restaurant*), a farm of Duke Charles Theodore, at the N.W. end of the lake, 1 M. from Gmund and $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Tegernsee by land, or reached by electric launch (see below) or by boat in 1 hr. (1 *M* 40 pf.), commands the best survey of the lake. Pleasant walk thence by the road on the W. bank to (6 M.) *Egern* (see below), viâ *Wiessee* (Hacker-mann). — A path (blue and white marks) ascends from Gmund to (2 hrs.) the **Neureut* (p. 55).

From Gmund a road leads along the E. bank, viâ *St. Quirin*, to—

3 M. *Tegernsee*. — *Hotels* (omn. from Gmund station, 60 pf.). **Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 *M*. R. 80 pf., pens. 5-7 *M*; **GUGGEMOS*, R. L., & A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*; **TEGERNSEER Hof*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ *M*; **STEINMETZ*, R. L., & A. 3-4 *M*, B. 80 pf., pens. from 6 *M*; *SCHANDL*, unpretending; *PENSION VILLA HELENE*, on the Lehb. Lodgings may also be procured. — At *Rottach*: *SCHUEURER*, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. — At *Egern*, at the S.E. end of the lake, on the road to Kreut: *BACHMATT*, moderate; *Hoss*, R. 1-2 *M*; *REINHARD*; *GASTHOF ZUR UEBERFAHRT*, lake-baths. — Beer at the *Bräustübl*, in the brewery of the ducal château; *Sommerkeller*, with veranda, a little to the N. of the château (open on Sun., Wed., Frid., & Sat. afternoons). *Café am See*, with view terrace; *Mannsöthner*, on the Albach, café and confectioner; *Café Waldmeister*. — *Lake Baths*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the village. — *Boat*, with rower, for 1-2 pers. 1 *M* per hr., 3-4 pers. 1 *M* 20, 5-6 pers. 1 *M* 40 pf. — *Electric Launch* to *Egern* and *Abwinkel* every $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; also viâ *Wiessee* and *St. Quirin* to *Kaltenbrunn* (see above) in connection with the trains of the *Schäftlach* and *Gmund* railway. The landing-place of the latter is 12 min. from the Gmund station; the launches arrive 20 min. before the rains start, and start 20 min. after the trains arrive.

Tegernsee (2400'), a large and charmingly situated village, attracts numerous visitors in summer. Beautiful walks in the environs. The imposing *Schloss*, formerly a Benedictine abbey, said to have been founded in 719, and suppressed in 1804, now belongs to Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria; the N. wing contains a brewery (see above). Above the portal of the *Church* is an ancient relief in marble representing the princely founders of the abbey. Beautiful grounds.

ENVIRONS (numerous guide-posts). A favourite point is the (20 min.) **Grosse Parapluie*, an open summer-house. The path ascends the right bank of the Albach, and in 3 minutes crosses a bridge (to the right) at the edge of the wood. Or the steps ascending to the left, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the S.E. angle of the *Schloss*, passing a memorial to the poet Carl Stieler (d. 1885), may be followed to the summer-house (2680'), which affords an admirable view of the lake and the encircling mountains (from left to right: *Bodenschnaid*, *Wallberg*, *Setzberg*, *Leonhardstein*, *Ringspitzen*, *Hirschberg*, *Kampen*, *Fockenstein*). A path leads hence to the *Leeberger* (**Restaurant*); fine view of the head of the lake. Pleasant way back from the *Parapluie* past the *Pfiegelhof* (2755'; refreshments), 10 min. to the E. (fine view), and thence either direct in 10 min., or through the *Aalbach-Thal* (20 min.) past the memorial to King Max and the *Aalbach Inn*. — The *Westerhof* (2920'), 35 min. above Tegernsee on the N.E., also commands a fine view. The path (shady in the early morning) ascends the *Aalbach-Thal* as far as (5 min.) the bridge, beyond which it ascends to the

left, partly by wooden steps (thence to the *Neureut*, etc., see below); return viâ the *Lieberhof* and through the *Aalbach-Thal* in 25 min. Good views also from the *Hochfeld*, on the slope of the *Aalbach-Thal*, and from the *Sengerschloss* (2790'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), handsomely rebuilt in the 'old German' style.

Bauer in der Au. We cross by boat (in 12 min., 50 pf.) to *Abwinkel* (**Sappkeller*), and then proceed past a saw-mill (Inn) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Egern road*, which we follow to the right till we cross the *Söllbach*, and then ascend to the left by a pleasant forest-path to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Bauer in der Au* (2695'; rfmts.). A cart-road leads hence viâ ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Schwarzentenn-Alp* (3375') to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bad Kreut* (p. 56). Ascent of the *Hirschberg* (21 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.), see below. A pleasant expedition may be made to *LENGGRIES* (1 hrs.) by a route diverging to the right from the above-mentioned road about 3 M. from the farm, crossing the brook, and ascending the *Stinkergraben* (sulphur-springs) to the (1 hr.) *Hirschthal-Alp*, between the *Kampen* (5235') and the *Fockenstein* (5130'); each of which may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; comp. p. 51), and thence by a good bridge-path down the picturesque *Hirschbach-Thal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schloss Hohenburg*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from *Lenggries* (p. 51). — From the *Bauer in der Au* we may return by a road to the right, on the slope of the *Ringberg*; where it emerges from the wood (1 M.) a footpath descends to the right to (1 hr.) *Egern*, at the S. end of the lake; thence by boat or by the ferry to Tegernsee (p. 54).

Freihaus (2670'). Boat in 25 min. (1 M.) to *Wiessee* (p. 54), then across the *Zeiselbach* and up the valley to the N.W. to (25 min.) the *Freihaus* (Rfmts.); a charming route, with fine views.

The **Falls of the Rottach** are situated in a picturesque ravine, $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Tegernsee. The road leads from the *Schwaighof* (p. 56) on the left bank of the Rottach (or footpath on the right bank viâ the *Duften-Mühle*), passing *Elmau*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Enter-Rottach* (2595'; Inn); $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on a finger-post shows where the path descends to the right to the picturesque falls (80-100' in height); the path rejoins the road higher up. The *Bodenschneid* (5475') may be ascended hence in 3 hrs. viâ the *Boden-Alp*; attractive (see p. 61). — The road ascends hence to the *Wechsel* (3390'), and descends through the picturesque wooded valley of the *Weisse Falepp* to (3 hrs.) the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 61). Thence by the *Spitzingsee* to *Schliersee* 12 M., and from *Schliersee* to Tegernsee 10 M. — The whole round forms a pleasant drive of 10 hrs. (carriage 20 M., with two horses 30 M.).

The ***Neureut** (4115'), to the N.E., is ascended from Tegernsee in 2 hrs. by a path passing the *Sengerschloss* (see above). At the top is the *Neureut-Haus* (*Inn, bed $\frac{1}{2}$ M.). Splendid view (to the S. the *Venediger*). We may then either descend to *Gmund* (p. 54), or keep along the ridge to the E., without descending, to the (1 hr.) *Gindelalm-schneid* (4350'), with fine views of the *Schliersee*, the *Kaisergebirge*, etc., and descend by the (10 min.) *Gindel-Alp* (4075'; beer) to (2 hrs.) *Schliersee* (see p. 61).

Riederstein (3960'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S.E. We may ascend either from the *Pfiegelhof* (p. 54), the longer but better route; or from the *Lehberger* (p. 51). From the latter we ascend by a somewhat rough path, and then by a 'Route de Calvaire' with 14 stations, to the conspicuous chapel, on a precipitous rock. — A path which can hardly be missed ascends to the E. along the crest of the hill to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Baumgarten-Alp* (4480') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Baumgartenschneid* (4755'), whence a fine panorama is obtained. A descent (steep at first) leads from the alp to the *Prinzen-Weg* (p. 61) and through the *Aalbach-Thal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Tegernsee.

The **Hirschberg** (5480'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is an admirable and easily reached point of view. The ascent is best made from *Scharling* (**Hoegg*), on the *Kreut road*, 3 M. from the ferry at *Egern* (p. 56). Here, or $\frac{1}{2}$ M. before, on the other side of the *Lohbach Fall*, we diverge to the right from the road, and passing a marble-quarry, follow a marked path through wood viâ the *Holzpoint-Alp* (3705') to the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Ringberg-Sattel*. Thence we ascend the *Kratzer* (to the left) in zigzags to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hirschberg-Haus* (4950'; *Inn, open also in winter; telephone), on the *Luckereck* above the *Lucken-Alp*, 25 min. below the summit. Splendid view at the top

(panorama by Waltenberger, 50 pf.). Descent viâ the *Raucheck-Alp* to (1 hr.) Dorf Kreut, see below, or by a new path from the Ringberg-Sattel to the (1 hr.) *Bauer in der Au* (p. 55).

The **Risserkogel* (5995'; 6 hrs., with guide; somewhat fatiguing) also affords a splendid view, embracing the Tauern and Zillertal Ferner, and extending to the Zugspitze on the W.; to the N. rises the *Plankenstein* (5790'; ascent difficult), at the foot of which are the Rôthenstein and Riedereck lakes. From Egern a carriage-road leads viâ (½ hr.) *Oberach* (Glasl Inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (4920'; accommodation), on the saddle between the Wallberg and Setzberg. Thence a marked path leads to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Setzberg* (5600'), which commands a fine view. We then descend to the saddle above the *Setzberg-Alp* and follow the arête to the *Grubereck*, where our route is joined on the left by the path ascending from Dorf Kreut. A somewhat steep climb takes us to the summit in 1½ hr. more. The descents by the (½ hr.) *Riss-Alp* and through the *Langenau-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Kreut*, or viâ the *Bernauer-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Fellepp* (p. 61), are steep at first, and not advisable for inexperienced walkers.

The **Wallberg* (5650'; 3½ hrs.), attractive and not difficult. Road to the (2½ hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus*, see above. Thence we follow a new route viâ the *Kleine Wallberg* to the (¾ hr.) rocky summit, which commands a wide view and is marked by an iron cross, 25 ft. in height.

From Tegernsee to Tölz, railway viâ Schafflach, see p. 49. — To *Schliersee*, see p. 60; to *Neuhaus*, see p. 62.

The highroad from Tegernsee to Kreut passes the *Prinzen-Kapelle* (in memory of Prince Charles of Bavaria, d. 1875) and the baths of *Schwaighof* (sulphur-spring), crosses the Rottach, and leads through (1¾ M.) *Rottach* (Scheurer), with its pretty country-houses. About 1 M. farther on (to the right is Egern, p. 54) it crosses the *Weissach* (*Bachmair's Inn).

Pedestrians save 1 M. by taking the ferry (5 pf.) across the S.E. arm of the lake from the (¼ M.) *Kleine Parapluie* to Egern (5 min.; Gasthof zur Ueberfahrt, with lake-baths; Café Reinhard); the road on the other side reaches the high-road at (¾ M.) the Weissach bridge.

The road follows the pretty valley of the Weissach viâ *Oberhof* and *Pförm*; to the right are a marble-quarry and the *Lohbach Fall* (generally insignificant). Near (1½ M.) *Scharling* (*Hoegg) a pleasant footpath diverges to the right, leading to the *Point* and rejoining the road farther on (ascent of the *Hirschberg*, see pp. 55 and 57). The valley contracts near the village of (1½ M.) *Kreut* (2630'; Obermayer), to the right of which rises the conical *Leonhardstein* (4760'). On the left is (¾ M.) the prettily-situated **Inn zur Rainer Alpe*, about ¾ M. beyond which a road to the left diverges to the (½ M.) —

11 M. *Wildbad Kreut* (2720'), a large bath-house and *Hotel (R. 6-36 *M* per week; for passing travellers, R. 2½-3, D. 3 *M*), the property of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, situated on a broad green plateau. The springs, containing salt and sulphur, have been known since 1500. Good bathing arrangements; whey-cure, etc.

WALKS in the grounds of the Curhaus. In a marble niche above a spring on the slope, ½ M. to the E. of the Curhaus, is a bust of King Max I. — The *Hohlenstein* (3627'), opposite the baths, to the E., commands a fine view of Tegernsee, etc. (to the cross, 1 hr.).

Wolfschlucht (3150'; 1¼ hr.), a ravine with two waterfalls. The path ascends the *Felsenweissach-Thal* to the *Pförm* and *Oberhof Alpe* and

turns to the left into the gorge. A giddy path ascends from the Oberhof-Alp, 'über den Fels', to the *Schildenstein-Alp* (see below).

Gaisalpe (1½ hr.). Descending at the back of the Bad and crossing the Felsenweissach, we follow a good path through wood, which is at first level, and afterwards ascends to the left on the hillside to the pleasantly situated Alp (3700'). About 20 min. farther on is the *Königs-Alpe* or *Kaltenbrunner-Alpe* (3660'; *Rfmts.*), which may also be reached in 2 hrs. by a good road, diverging to the left from the Achenthal road above the *Klammbach Fall* (see below), and ascending in zigzags. — The *Schildenstein* (5295'), a good point of view, is ascended from the Gaisalpe or the *Königs-Alpe* in 1¾ hr.; last part of the ascent steep. The track descending from the *Schildenstein-Alp* to (3 hrs.) Achenwald on the S.W., though marked, is marshy and bad (guide advisable).

Hochalpe (4685'; 4 hrs.). A road, diverging to the right from the Achenthal road at the (2½ hrs.) *Stuben-Alp* (see below), leads to the (1 hr.) *Mitterhütten-Alp* (4260'), whence a path ascends to the (½ hr.) *Hochalpe* (fine view). Descent to (1½ hr.) *Winkel* in the Isarthal, see p. 51.

The *Schinder* (5935'; 5½ hrs.) is a magnificent point of view. A road leads to the E. through the *Langenau* to the *Langenau-Alp* and the (3 hrs.) *Baier-Alpe* (3560'; night-quarters), whence a marked path ascends to the left by the *Rieselsberg-Alp* (4970') to (2½ hrs.) the summit (*Oesterreichischer Schinder*, *Trausnitzberg*). Descent to *Falepp*, see p. 61.

The *Risserkogel* (5995'), 4½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Riss-Alpe*, see p. 56. — The *Hirschberg* (p. 55) is easily ascended from Scharling (path marked), or from Dorf Kreut (p. 56) viâ the *Weidberg-Alp*, in 3 hrs.

The road from Bad Kreut to the W. crosses the Weissach and joins the main road. The latter gradually ascends the wooded Weissach-Thal, passing the pretty *Klammbach Fall* and the hunting-lodge of *Hohenadel* (*Rfmts.*), to (2 hrs.) *Glashütte* (2930'; **Inn*), with the Bavarian custom-house of *Stuben*. Beyond the *Stuben-Alp* (3090'), about 1 M. farther on, the road descends rapidly through narrow valleys, and in the once strongly fortified defile of *Achen* (2860'), crosses the Tyrolese frontier. (Below, to the right, diverges the road through the Achenthal to *Fall* in the Isarthal, p. 52.) The Austrian custom-house is near the village of (1¼ hr.) *Achenwald* (2695'; *Inn zum Hageninwald*).

The ascent of the *Juifen* (6510') may be made from Achenwald viâ the *Schulterberg-Alp* in 4 hrs. (not difficult; guide advisable). Fine view from the summit. Descent either by the *Rothwand-Alp* to *Fall* (p. 52), or by the *Joch-Alpe* (p. 59) to Achensee.

The road gradually ascends through pine-woods along the *Achen*, or *Walchen*, the outlet of the Achensee, which rushes noisily in its deep bed. At (1 hr.) *Leiten* (Hinterer's Inn) the *Ampelsbach-Thal* opens on the left; in the background rise the grotesque rocky horn of the *Guffert* and the long ridge of the *Unnütz*.

A road on the left side of the *Ampelsbach-Thal* leads over the *Oberg* (3435') to (3 hrs.) *Steinberg* (3310'; *Adler*; guide, Peter Knapp), a village prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. Ascent hence of the **Guffert* (or *Steinberger Spitze*, 7190'; new path in 3½ hrs.), easy and repaying. Ascent of the **Unnütz* (6815'; 3 hrs.), viâ the *Hintere Schönjoch-Alpe* (4200'), not difficult (see p. 58). Route to the Innthal viâ *Aschau* (to *Brixlegg* 6 hrs.; guide desirable), see p. 185.

25½ M. (1 M. from *Leiten*) **Achenkirch** (3085'; **Kern*, **Post*, with baths, ¾ M. farther on; **Adler*, good wine), a village 2½ M. long, the scattered houses of which extend almost to the Achensee.

The ***Achensee** (3050'), $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, and 430' deep, a dark-blue lake, the finest in N. Tyrol, lies 1300' above the valley of the Inn. At the N. end of the lake is ***Mayer's Inn**, a little beyond which is the ***Hôtel Scholastika** (R. 80 kr., D. 1 fl. 50 kr.), with a veranda, a bath-house, and the church. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, on a green promontory, is the ***Hôtel Rainer Seehof** (R., L., & A. 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 50, D. 1 fl. 50 kr.), with a café on the lake (singing and dancing in the evening). The road, hewn in the rock at some places, and built out into the lake at others, leads on the E. bank to (6 M.) **Buchau** (Prantl), at the S.E. end of the lake (a drive of 1 hr.; sail across the lake preferable). STEAMER on the lake from Scholastika (see above) eight times daily to Seespitz in 50 min., calling at Seehof, Pertisau, and Buchau (circular tour 1 fl. 30 kr.). Rowing-boat from Scholastika to Pertisau in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (1 pers. 70, 2 pers. 80 kr.); to Seespitz in 2 hrs. (1 fl. and 1 fl. 20 kr.).

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walks in the woods from the Scholastika to the *Aschbacher Höhe* and *Luisenruhe* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and from the Seehof to the *Kraxel Fall*, the *Eremitage*, and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Gams Pavilion*, commanding a pretty survey of the lake. Boating-expeditions may be made to *Theresenruh* on the W. bank, and to the *Kleine Gaisalm* (new inn), a green slope at the E. base of the abrupt Seekarspitze. The *Mariensteig* (quite safe for those not subject to giddiness) leads round the N. end of the lake, to the (1 hr.) *Gaisalm* (path from the *Kleine Gaisalm* to the *Grosse Gaisalm* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to the *Breitlahn* 55 min., to Pertisau 20 min.; shade in the afternoon).

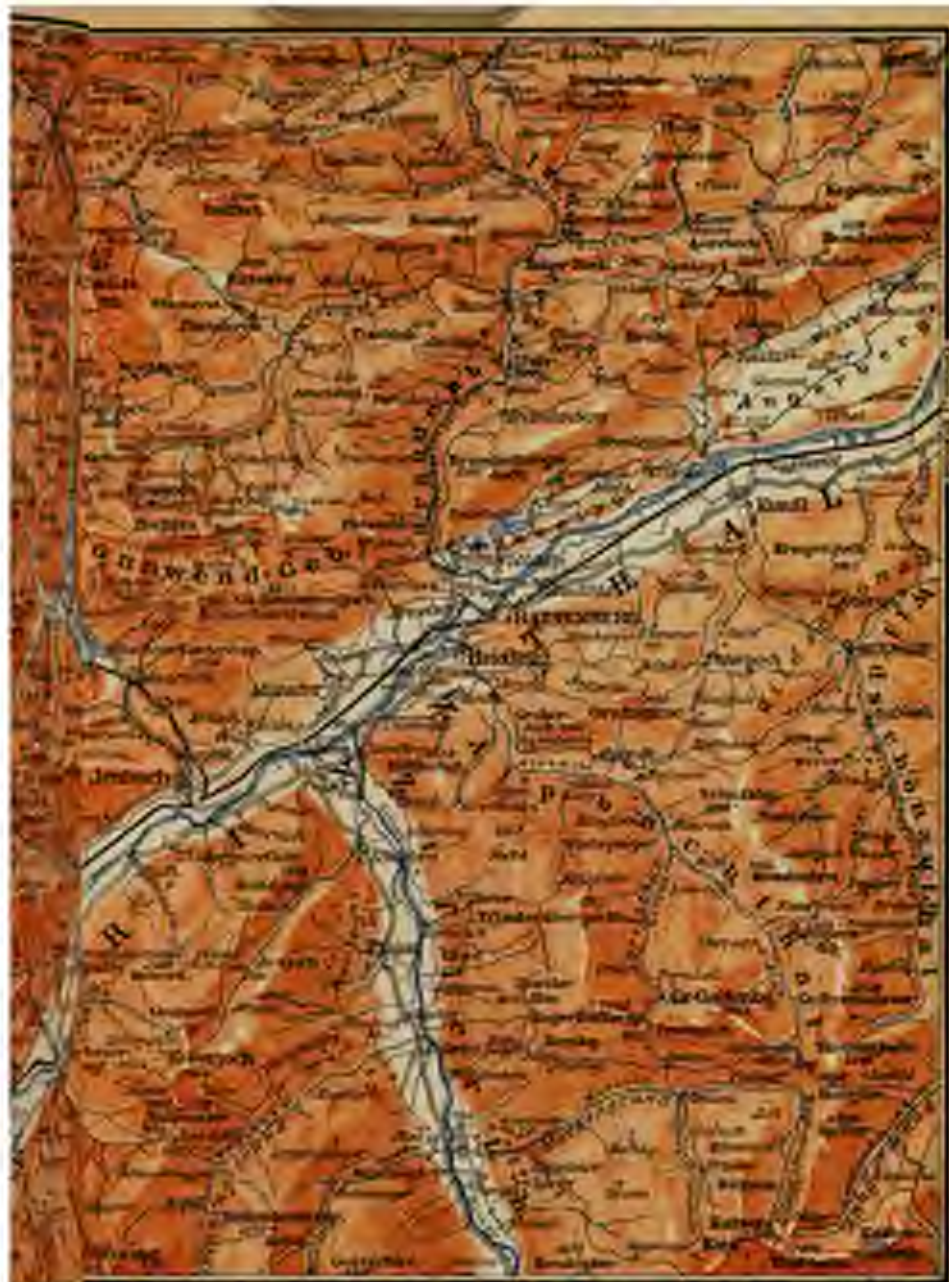
The ***Unnütz** (6815'; 3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for experts, 3 fl.; provisions should be taken), which commands a magnificent view, presents no serious difficulty. Good paths (marked with red) lead from the Scholastika, from Mayer's Inn, and from the Seehof through wood (fine glimpses of the Achensee), and lastly up steep pastures to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kögl-Alpe* (4695'; accommodation). From the highest hut we cross the depression lying in front of us, then (20 min.) turn to the left, and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), where the path divides, ascend rapidly to the right for $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. through creeping pines, and afterwards over grassy slopes, to the (20 min.) summit (*Vorder-Unnütz*, 6815'). The view embraces on the E. the Steinbergerspitze, and more in the background the Kaiser-Gebirge, the Loferer Steinberge, and the Steinerne Meer; S.E. the Kitzbühel range, and the Tauern; S. the Sonnwendjoch, Zillerthaler Ferner, Tuxer Ferner, Solstein. Oetzthaler Ferner, Karwendel-Gebirge, and Wetterstein-Gebirge; far below lies the Achensee. Attention should be paid to the guide-boards on the descent.

From the *Kögl-Alpe* (see above) paths (red marks) lead to the S. over the *Kögl-Joch* (5530') to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mittlere Koth-Alp* (see below); to the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Schmalzklause-Alp* (3858'), in the *Grundachen-Thal*, and thence viâ the *Angern-Alp* (4840') to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) top of the *Marchspitze* (6560'), whence the descent may be made to the *Zierein-Alp* and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Brixlegg* (p. 185).

The **Kothalpenjoch** or **Spjeljoch** (7070') may also be ascended with no great difficulty in 3 hrs. from the Seehof (guide 3 fl. 50 kr.). A marked path, to the left of the waterfall, ascends rapidly through wood to the *Lower, Middle*, and (2 hrs.) *Upper Koth-Alpe*; then to the left at a spring (38° Fahr.) across grass (abundant edelweiss) to the (1 hr.) summit. Fine views of the Achensee, the Steinberger-Thal, Innthal, and Zillerthal. — From the *Upper Koth-Alpe* to the *Klobenjoch* (6700'; view), marked path in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; to the *Hochiss* (7540'), marked path in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 4 fl.; comp. p. 59; descent to the Erfurter Hütte).

The **Seekarspitze** (6725'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) is difficult near the top. From Mayer's Inn we proceed to the hamlet of *Achensee*, at the mouth of the *Oberau-Thal*, and thence follow a marked bridle-path to the





(1½ hr.) *Kogl-Alpe* (4180'; fine view), whence we ascend in 2-2½ hrs. to the summit. A difficult route (guide necessary) leads hence along the arête to the *Seebergspitze* or *Rabenspitze* (6835'), and thence down to Pertisau. — The *Hochplatte* (5935'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), on the N. side of the *Unterau-Thal*, is an easy and attractive ascent from Mayer's Inn viâ the *Bründl-Alpe* and the *Joch-Alpe*. — Ascent of the *Juifen*, see p. 57.

On the S.W. bank of the lake is the **Pertisau**, a green pasture enclosed by mountains and frequented as a summer-resort (**Fürstenhaus*, on the lake, the property of the Benedictine abbey of Viecht, 'diner maigre' on Fridays, R. 60 kr.-1 fl., D. 1 fl. 10, S. 50 kr.; **Hôtel Stephanie*, D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 fl.; rooms at the *Villa Wörndle*; *Pfandler, Karl*, in the village, ½ M. from the lake, unpretending; lake-baths). Charming view of the lake; to the S. the mountains of the Innthal and of the lower Zillerthal.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Prantl*). The **Bärenkopf** (6520'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), ascended viâ the *Bärenbad-Alpe* (4770'), or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Thal*, affords an admirable survey of the lake and the environs. — The ascent of the **Sonnenjoch** (8060'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), though somewhat fatiguing, is remunerative. The *Falzhorn-Thal* is followed to the (3¼ hrs.) *Grammai Hochleger* (see below). Then a steep and stony ascent of 2 hrs. to the summit. Extensive panorama.

FROM PERTISAU TO HINTER-RISS over the *Plumser-Joch* by road (20 M.), see p. 53; beyond the Gern-Alp a shorter footpath leads to the right through shady woods. The route viâ *Grammai* (9 hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is preferable. The path (marked) ascends the *Falzhorn-Thal* to the S.W.; 1 hr. *Falzhorn-Alpe* (3535'), finely situated; ¾ hr. *Grammai Niederleger* (4140'); then a steep ascent to the right to the (1½ hr.) *Grammai Hochleger* (5635'), to the S. of the *Sonnenjoch* (see above). Thence across the (½ hr.) **Grammai-Joch** (6210'), with view of the Karwendel chain, etc., to the S., to the (¾ hr.) *Bins-Alpe* (4830'), the (½ hr.) *Eng* (5990'; Mair's Inn), and (¾ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 52). — Over the **Stanser-Joch** (6900'; to *Schwaz* (7 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), see p. 187; from Pertisau viâ the *Bärenbad-Alp* (see above) or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to the pass (splendid view), 3½ hrs., descent to Georgenberg 1½ hr.

A steamer plies from Pertisau to the (¼ hr.) *Seespitz Inn* (3060'; R. 40 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2-3 fl.), at the S. end of the lake, which may also be reached by road (1½ M.). Thence we either follow the rapidly descending road through the *Käsbach-Thal* (3½ M.), or proceed by railway (p. 186) viâ (1 M.) *Maurach* (3100'; **Neuwirth*) and *Eben* (p. 186) in ¾ hr. to —

4 M. (71 M. from Munich) **Jenbach** (1735'), see p. 186. Railway thence to (94 M.) *Innsbruck*, see R. 36.

PEDESTRIANS should take a shady footpath to the right at *Seespitz* (see above). At the bifurcation, the path to the left is followed, which leads through the fence and across the meadows, and joins the road above the mill opposite the telegraph-post 99/93 (to Jenbach 1-¼ hr., uphill 1½ hr.).

From Maurach (see above; guides, Alois and Ludwig Brugger) a marked path ascends to the N.E. through the *Buchauer Graben* past the *Lower* and (2¼ hrs.) *Upper Mauritz-Alpe* to the *Erfurter-Hütte* (6018'; Inn in summer), on the *Mauritzkopf*. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the peaks of the **Sonnwend-Gebirge**, which afford splendid views: the *Hochiss*, or *Gamspitze* (7540'), an excellent point of view, in 1½ hr.; the *Rofanispitze* (7415'; guide not indispensable for adepts), 1½ hr.; the *Vordere Sonnwendjoch* (7295'; with guide), 2 hrs. (descent on the E. to the *Zirein-Alpe*, see p. 185); the *Heidachstellwand* (7185'), 1½ hr.; etc.

14. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Schliersee and Bayrisch-Zell.

Comp. Map, p. 46.

68 M. RAILWAY to (38 M.) *Schliersee* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (5 *M.*, 3 *M.* 30, 2 *M.* 20 pf.). From *Schliersee* to (10 M.) *Bayrisch-Zell* POST-OMNIBUS twice daily in $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; thence to (20 M.) *Kufstein* carriage-road, but no public conveyance. Carriages to be had at *Schliersee* and *Neuhaus* (carr. and pair from *Schliersee* to *Kufstein* in 6-7 hrs., 45 *M.*).

Railway to (23 M.) *Holzkirchen* (change carriages), see p. 49. The line diverges to the left from the Tölz line, and at (27 M.) *Darching* it enters the picturesque *Mangfall-Thal*. Opposite is *Weyarn*, formerly a monastery, now a school. Pleasant excursion to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Weyrer Lindl* (2370'; view).

$30\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Thalham* (2055'). On the right rises the *Taubenberg* (2935'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), with an inn and a belvedere. The train crosses the *Mangfall*, and traverses the wooded *Schlierach-Thal*. — 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Miesbach* (2245'; **Waitzinger*, R. from $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. from 4 *M.*; **Post*; *Kreiterer*; *Alpenrose*; *Wendelstein*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort (2700 inhab.). — About 1 M. to the N. is the *Wallenburg* (Restaurant, with garden and view).

To *TEGERNSEE* (10 M.). The road (diligence every afternoon in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) leads viâ *Schwointhal* to (3 M.) the *Müller am Baum* (Inn), crosses the *Mangfall*, and then proceeds by *Festenbach* and *Dürrenbach* to (4 M.) *Gmund* (p. 54) and (3 M.) *Tegernsee*.

To *BIRKENSTEIN* (12 M.). Diligence from *Miesbach* daily in summer, in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ *Parsberg*, *Wörnsmühl*, and *Hundham*, to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Elbach* (2605'; Inn; ascents of the *Schwarzenberg*, 3925', $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and the *Breitenstein*, 5325', $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., interesting). Then by ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Maybach Inn* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Fischbachau* (2530'; Inn) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Birkenstein* (2800'; *Kramerwirth*; *Birkenstein*), with a frequented pilgrimage-chapel, at the W. base of the **Wendelstein* (p. 62), which may be ascended hence viâ the *Spitzing-Alpe* in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (shortest route, marked with red and green). — Beyond *Fischbachau* the road crosses the *Leitzach* and leads viâ *Stauden* and (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Aurach* (p. 62) to (2 M.) *Neuhaus* (shorter route viâ the *Fischeralp Inn*, marked with blue). Omnibus from *Birkenstein* to *Schliersee* every afternoon in 2 hrs. (in the reverse direction every morning in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.).

The train crosses the *Schlierach* twice and passes *Agatharied*. — 35 M. *Hausham* (2495'; *Schwarzer Diamant*), with coal-mines.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the top of the *Schliersberg* (4125'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), with refuge-hut and fine view.

38 M. *Schliersee* (2575'; **Seehaus*; **Hôt.-Rest. Wendelstein*, R. $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 *M.*; *Post*; *Rothe Wand*; *Seerose*, at the station; *Messner*, plain), prettily situated on the **Schliersee* (2585'), and much frequented in summer. Peasants' theatre on Sat., Sun., and holidays in summer at 7 p.m. in the *Seehaus* garden. The (5 min.) *Weinberg-Kapelle* affords the best view of the environs (from E. to W., the *Schliersberg*, *Rohnberg*, *Kellnerberg*, *Jägerkamp*, *Brecherspitz*, *Westerberg*, *Baumgartenberg*, and *Kreuzberg*). Baths at *Seebad Spitz* (*Restaurant, with rooms), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, to the S.

To *TEGERNSEE* (p. 54). The shortest route (*Prinzenweg*; 4 hrs.) leads from the peninsula of *Freudenberg* on the N.W. bank of the lake (reached by boat), or from the railway-station viâ the *Seeklause* (sluice), then to the right to the road, past the glass-works (Restaurant), and up the wooded *Breiten-*

bach-Thal. 3 M. *Inn* in the *Au* (2800'), whence a bridle-path ('*Prinzenweg*') crosses (left) the second bridge, ascends to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) saddle of the *Sagteckl* (3785'), between the *Baumgartenberg* (on the left; p. 55) and the *Kreuzberg* (on the right), and descends through the *Aalbach-Thal* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Tegernsee. Or, at the guide-post $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. beyond the pass, we may cross the brook to the left and proceed through wood, and above the rifle-range, to the *Pfiegelhof*, and thence viâ the *Grosse Parapluie* to Tegernsee. — A more attractive route ($4\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is afforded by the marked path from *Hausham* (p. 60) viâ the *Rainerberg* and *Auerberg* ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. to the *Grindel-Alpe*), or from the (1 hr.) *Au* to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Grindel-Alpe* (4165') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Grindelalm-Schneid* (4385'), where a survey of the plain is enjoyed. The path then runs almost on the crest of the hill (paths descending to the left to be avoided) to the (1 hr.) *Neureut* (p. 55), and descends rapidly to the *Westerhof* and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Tegernsee. Over the *Kühzagl* (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to Egern), see p. 62; ascent from the *Au* to the left through the *Tuffthal*.

The road skirts the E. side of the lake. 2 M. *Fischhausen* (Inn) lies at the S. end of the lake; high up to the left the ruin of *Hohenwaldeck* (3235'). At ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Neuhaus* (2655'; **Ebenhöch*), a favourite summer-resort, the road divides, the right branch leading to *Falepp*, the left to *Bayrisch-Zell*. To the E. rises the finely shaped *Wendelstein*; to the S. the *Brecherspitz* and *Jägerkamp*.

THE ROAD TO FALEPP leads through the *Josephs-Thal*, past ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a paper-mill (*Inn), crosses the brook, and ascends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian may cut off. Beyond the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Spitzing-Sattel* (3770'), between the *Jägerkamp* and *Brecherspitz*, the road descends to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) lonely *Spitzing-See* (3550'), at the S. end of which is the *Wurz-Hütte*, a rustic inn. The lake is drained by a stream flowing into the *Rothle Falepp*, which forms a little fall (on the right) 20 min. farther on. 1 M. *Waizinger Alp* (beer); 2 M. the forester's house of *Falepp* or *Valepp* (2860'; Inn), prettily situated in the midst of wood, below the union of the *Rothle* and *Weisse Falepp*. In the vicinity is the disused *Kaiserklause*. — A marked path leads from *Falepp* by the *Erzherzog-Johann-Klause* and through the *Brandenberger Thal* to *Brixlegg* (p. 185; 9-10 hrs.; way-marks). — Through the *Rottach-Thal* to (4 hrs.) *Tegernsee*, see p. 55. — The *Schinder (Trausnitzberg)*, 5935'; p. 57) is ascended from *Falepp* in 3 hrs. viâ the *Gais-Alpe* and *Trausnitz-Alpe*. — TO LANDL ACROSS THE ELENÐ-ALP ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide). This route may conveniently be combined with the ascent of the *Rothwand* (see below; provisions should be taken). We leave the *Schliersee* road at the guide-post ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.; to the right) marked '*Rothle Wand*', and in 1 hr. more reach a second guide-post, from which the path to the left leads to the top of the '*Rothwand*' (see below) in 2 hrs. (down again in $1\frac{1}{3}$ hr.). Keeping to the right from the guide-post, we reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Elenð-Alp* (3575'), and continue through the *Elenð-Graben* to (1 hr.) the *Kloascher-Alp* and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more to the road from *Bayrisch-Zell* to *Landl* (to *Urspring*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., see p. 63).

ASCENTS from *Neuhaus* (routes in most cases indicated by coloured marks). *Brecherspitz* (5530'), 3 hrs., viâ the *Ankel-Alp* (fatiguing; guide necessary). — *Bodenschneid* (5475'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Rainer-Alp* and the *Rettenbäck-Alp*, not difficult; admirable view. The descent to the W. leads viâ the *Boden-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 55). — *Jägerkamp* (5730'). 3 hrs., viâ the *Jägerbauern-Alp*, laborious near the top, but attractive. — '*Rothwand*' (6510'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., easy and very attractive. We ascend to the left from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wurz-Hütte*, on the *Spitzing-See* (see above), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Winterstube*, and thence proceed to the right over the *Klausbach* and through wood, skirting the *Gleiselstein*, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rothwand-Haus* beyond the *Wildfelf-Alpe* (5380'; beds), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the summit. Magnificent *View (mountain-indicator). Below the summit is the open *Böcklein Hut*. The *Rothwand* may also be ascended from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Geitau* (p. 62) viâ the *Schellenberg-Alp*, the *Gatterl* (to the left of which is the picturesque *Soinsee*, 4785'), the *Grosstiefenthal-Alp*, and

the *Kimpf-Scharte*, in 3 hrs.; from the (2½ hrs.) *Waizinger Hütte* (p. 61) through the *Pfandlgraben* and viâ the *Kimpf-Alpe* in 3 hrs.; or from *Falepp* (p. 61) in 3¼ hrs. — *Miesing* (6180'), from *Geitau* (see below) by the *Grosstiefenthal-Alp* and the saddle between the Rothwand and the *Miesing* in 4½ hrs., interesting. — *Auerspitze* (5945'), another fine point, ascended from *Geitau* by the *Obere Soim-Alp* in 4 hrs. — The shortest ascent of the **Wendelstein* (6080'; see below) from *Schliersee* leads viâ *Birkenstein* (p. 60; omnibus daily in 1½ hr.). Pedestrians follow the Bayrisch-Zell road as far as *Aurach* (see below), then diverge to the left, and beyond *Stauden* (p. 60) take the marked short-cut to (1¾ hr. from *Neuhaus*) *Birkenstein* (p. 60).

From *NEUHAUS* TO *TEGERNSEE* by the *Kühzagl*, 3½ hrs. (guide hardly necessary). A marked path leads through the *Dürnbach-Graben* to (1¼ hr.) the saddle to the S. of the *Kühzagl-Alp* (3480'), whence we descend to the (½ hr.) *Kühzaglhof*, then into the *Rottach-Thal* to the road from *Falepp* to (1¼ hr.) *Tegernsee* (p. 54).

The road to Bayrisch-Zell next passes (2 M.) *Aurach* (to the left the road to *Fischbachau* and *Birkenstein*, see above and p. 60). Between (2¼ M.) *Geitau* (Inn) and (1¼ M.) *Osterhofen* the wide *Leitzach-Thal* is entered. — 471½ M. *Bayrisch-Zell* (2630'; *Wendelstein* or *Neuwirth*; *Post* or *Altwirth*), a small village, prettily situated in a basin enclosed by the *Wendelstein*, *Seeberg*, and *Traithen*.

**Wendelstein* (6080'; 3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse to the *Wendelstein-Haus* 8 M., if kept overnight 12 M.), a much frequented and very fine point of view and not difficult. We may either proceed to the N. through meadows to the foot of the mountain, and ascend by a path (marked with white and red) past the *Tanner-Mühle* to the farm of *Hochkreuth*, where we turn to the right to the (1 hr.) *Siegel-Alpe*, the (¼ hr.) *Lower Wendelsteiner Alp*, and the (¼ hr.) *Upper Wendelsteiner Alp* (4950'); or we may follow the bridle-path, beginning behind the *Wendelstein Inn* and marked with red, which ascends viâ the *Mitterberg-Alp* to the *Lower Wendelsteiner Alp*, where it joins the above footpath. From the *Upper Wendelsteiner Alp* we proceed to the left, skirting the *Gache Blick* and joining the path from *Birkenstein* (p. 60) above the spring, to the (¾ hr.) *Wendelstein-Haus* (5655'; **Inn*, with 90 beds at 2-3 M.), at the foot of the cone (meteorological station; telephone from Bayrisch-Zell; advisable to secure beds in advance). An easy flight of steps leads from the inn to a platform on the *Gache Blick* (fine view). From the inn we ascend by a safe path protected by railings to the (20 min.) summit, a plateau 6-12 yds. broad and about 25 yds. in length, on which stand a chapel and a cross. The **View* (panorama to be obtained in the inn) embraces (left to right) the *Untersberg*, *Watzmann*, *Kaiser-Gebirge*, *Tauern Mts.* (with the *Gross-Venediger* and *Gross-Glockner*), and the *Karwendel* and *Wetterstein* ranges (with the *Zugspitze*); to the N. the extensive plain with the *Chiemsee*, *Simmsee*, and *Starnberger See*. — On the E. side of the peak, in the 'Kessel', is a limestone cavern, the entrance to which is covered with ice (there and back 3 hrs., fatiguing; guide essential). Descent to *Birkenstein*, see p. 60; to *Brannenburg*, see p. 181; to *Feilenbach*, see p. 64. From the upper *Wendelsteiner Alp* a marked path leads viâ the *Lacher-Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) *Tatzelwurm* (see below). — The *Traithen* or *Traiden* (6080'; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended from Bayrisch-Zell in 4-4½ hrs. (with guide) by the *Ursprung-Thal* and the *Vordere Benerbrand-Alp*. The descent may be made by the *Steilen-Alp* to the *Brünnsteinhaus* and (4½ hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 181).

FROM BAYRISCH-ZELL TO OBERAUDORF OR BRANNENBURG, 4½-5 hrs. The road, steep at first, leads by the *Tannen-Alp* and the *Grafenherberg-Alp* to the *Auer-Brücke*, and through the *Auerbach-Thal* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Tatzelwurm* (2510'; *Inn*), near a fine fall of the *Auerbach* (best viewed from the lower bridge). Then by the deep *Auerbach-Thal* past *Rechenau* to (2 hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 181); or to the left from the *Tatzelwurm* to the

saddle between the *Greater* and *Lesser Mühlberg*, descending past the *Kohlstatt-Alp* and through the *Förchenbach-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Brannenburg* (p. 181).

The road (rough at places) to Kufstein follows the *Urspring-Thal*, enclosed by finely-wooded mountains; to the left is the *Traithe* (p. 62). We pass a small waterfall of the *Sillbach* on the right (2½ M.), and then, where the valley expands, the mouth of the *Kloascher-Thal* (over the *Elend-Alp* to *Falepp*, see p. 61). We reach the Austrian frontier at the (2 M.) *Bäcker-Alp* (2790'), and the *Inn Zur Urspring* (good wine) ½ M. farther on. The road descends a finely wooded valley. Several glimpses of the Kaiser-Gebirge. At the (2½ M.) village of **Landl** (2195'; *Inn*), in the *Thiersee-Thal*, is a shooting-lodge of Archduke Ludwig Victor.

TO FALEPP OVER THE ACKERN-ALP, 5 hrs., fatiguing and lacking interest. A cart-road, between the *Veitsberg* on the left and the *Hinter-Sonnwendjoch* (6555'; ascended from *Falepp* in 4½ hrs.; fine view), on the right, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) **Ackern-Alp** (4570'). Descent by a rough path through wood, high on the right side of the valley, past the (1½ hr.) *Reichstein-Alp*, and (steep) down into the *Enzengraben*; then under a wooden conduit, after passing which we re-ascend, and finally turn to the right to the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 61).

The road forks here. The branch to the left descends the valley of the *Thierseer Ache* (*Kieferthal*), crosses to the right bank at (2½ M.) *Wieshäuserle* (*Inn*) and ascends rapidly to (2 M.) the *Thiersee* or *Schreck-See* (2040'; Seewirth, R. 40-60 kr.). Thence it crosses the *Marblinger Höhe* (fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge), and descends through wood, passing the dark *Längsee* and the *Ed*, to *Zell* and (5 M.) **Kufstein** (p. 182).

The more attractive road to the right from Landl ascends to (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Thiersee* (2800'; Grasshammer) and (¾ hr.) *Vorder-Thiersee* (2200'; *Kirchenjacht*), where the peasants perform plays nearly every Sunday in summer (passion-play every tenth year, the last in 1895). Then to the (¾ M.) *Thiersee*. — A pleasant route leads from the *Thiersee* (diverging to the left from the road before the culminating point is reached) viâ the *Wachtl* (good wine) and through the *Kieferthal* to (5 M.) *Kiefernfelden* (p. 181).

15. From Munich to Salzburg. Chiemsee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 46, 64, 72.

95 M. RAILWAY in 3¼-5½ hrs. (express-fares 14 *M* 10, 9 *M* 90 pf., ordinary 12 *M* 40, 8 *M* 20, 5 *M* 30 pf.). Travellers in the reverse direction should be provided with German money.

Munich (Central Station), see *Baedeker's S. Germany*. The railway skirts the town. Beyond the (3 M.) *Munich S. Station* the train crosses the *Isar*. At (6 M.) *Munich E. Station* the *Simbach-Braunau* line diverges to the left. Stations *Trudering*, *Haar*, *Zorneding*, *Kirchseeon*. — 23 M. **Grafing** (1780'; *Railway Inn*; * *Wild*; *Kastenwirth*), a considerable place, 1½ M. from the railway.

About 3½ M. to the N. of the station (diligence thrice daily in 55 min.) is the finely-situated town of **Ebersberg** (*Oberwirth*, R. 1-2, pens. 3-5 *M*; etc.). The 'Keller', or summer garden, of the *Schloss* brewery commands a magnificent view of the Alps (still more extensive from the belvedere on the *Ludwigshöhe*, 1½ M. to the N.). The church contains a fine marble monument of the counts of Ebersberg.

FROM GRAFING TO GLONN, railway in 36 min. through the smiling *Glonthal*, viâ *Tagtaching*, *Moosach*, and *Adling*. From Glonn (*Inns*) pleasant excursions may be made to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) château of *Zinneberg* (fine view), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Glonn-Quelle*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Steinsee*, etc.

Between ($25\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Assling* and (29 M.) *Oster-München* the dale of the *Attel* is traversed. To the right, opposite the traveller, rises the *Wendelstein*, to the left the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, in the background the *Gross-Venediger*. — $36\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Carolinensfeld*.

40 M. **Rosenheim** (1470'; **Rail. Restaurant*; **Deutscher Kaiser* and *Bismarckbad*, R. & A. from 2 *M*, pens. from 25 *M* per week; **Greiderer* or *Bayrischer Hof*; **König Otto*; *Alte Post*; **Deutsches Haus*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 *M*; *Zum Wendelstein*, near the station, moderate; *Fortner's Restaurant*), the junction of the *Innsbruck*, *Holzkirchen*, and *Mühdorf* lines, a town of 12,200 inhab., with salt-works, lies at the influx of the *Mangfall* into the *Inn*. Baths of all kinds at the **Kaiserbad* (R. 1-4, pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ *M*), with a large park, the **Bismarckbad*, the **Marienbad*, and the *Dianabad*. Pretty view of the *Innthal* and the *Alps* from the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schlossberg* (*Restaurant*), on the right bank of the *Inn*. Herr T. *Gillitzer's Fish-Breeding Establishment* on the (1 hr.) *Innleiten* is interesting. Close by is *Leonhardspfunzen*, with a chalybeate spring.

FROM MUNICH TO ROSENHEIM viâ HOLZKIRCHEN, 46 M., in 3 hrs. To (23 M.) *Holzkirchen*, see p. 49. We here diverge from the line to *Schliersee* and enter the *Teufelsgraben* (p. 49), which ends at the valley of the *Mangfall*. Stations *Westerham*, *Bruckmühl*, *Heufeld* (with a chemical manure-manufactory), and (40 M.) *Aibling* (1575'; **Ludwigsbad*; **Duschl*; **Schubbräu*; **Wittelsbach*, with garden and park; **Johannisbad*, etc.; all with baths), a small town on the *Glon*, with salt and mud-baths. The *Schubbräu-Keller* commands a fine view of the *Alps*. Pleasant walks in the *Irtach Gardens*, on the *Glon*; in the park of the château of *Brandseck*; and to the (20 min.) *Milchhäusl*. *Ellmosen*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N., commands a view of the entire *Alpine chain* with the *Gross-Venediger*. To *Feilenbach*, see below. — On the right, the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, and beyond ($43\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kolbermoor*, with a large cotton-factory, the *Gross-Venediger* become visible. — 46 M. *Rosenheim*, see above.

FROM AIBLING TO FEILENBACH, $7\frac{1}{2}$ M., electric railway in 46 min. (60 pf.). The line runs to the S., passing several small stations. *Feilenbach* (1770'; *Obermaier*; *Schmid's*, with baths; *Bräuhau*) is a pleasant village on the *Osterbach*. The **Wendelstein* (6030'; p. 62) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs., by a marked path through the wooded *Jenbach-Thal* and up the slope of the *Kirchlewand* to the (3 hrs.) *Reindler-Alp* (4640'). Thence the *Brannenbourg* route is taken to the (1 hr.) top (comp. p. 62).

The train crosses the *Inn*, passes (45 M.) *Stephanskirchen*, the *Sims-See* ($33\frac{1}{4}$ M. long), with the station of ($47\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Krottenmühle* (*Restaurant*), and (51 M.) *Endorf* (*Post*; *Wieser*), and runs to the S. to (56 M.) *Prien* (1740'; *Hôtel Chiemsee*, at the station, well spoken of; *Hôt. Kampenwand*, with the *Luitpold-Bad*, near the station and also a halting-place on the *Chiemsee* line, R. 1-3, pens. 4-6 *M*; *Kronprinz*; *Bayrischer Hof*, well spoken of; *Railway Restaurant*), a favourite summer-resort, in the smiling *Prienenthal*.

From *Prien* a STEAM TRAMWAY runs in 8 min. to (1 M.) *Stock* (*Hôtel Dampfschiff*, well spoken of; lake-baths; boats), the landing-place of the steamer on the *Chiemsee*, which plies nine times daily in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the *Herrninsel* and seven times daily in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the *Fraueninsel* (return-ticket





to the Herrinsel, 2nd class in the steam-tramway, 1st class on the steamer, 1 *M* 80 pf.; rowing-boat there and back 1 *M*, with a stay of some time $1\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. — The **Chiemsee** (1700'), $8\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. long and $6\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. broad, contains three islands: the large *Herrinsel*, with a monastery (now the old castle) and the new castle; the *Fraueninsel*, with a nunnery (now a girls' school), with an interesting church; and the *Krautinsel* ('vegetable island'), formerly a kitchen-garden for the monks and nuns. The *Fraueninsel* (20 acres in area), a favourite resort of artists, is also the site of a fishing-village and an *Inn*. On the extensive *Herrinsel* (9 *M*. in circumference) rises the large *Schloss Herrschiemsee*, begun in the style of Louis XIV. by King Lewis II. after the model of Versailles, but not completed (adm. daily from 15th May to 16th Oct., 9-5; fee 3 *M*, Sun. and holidays $1\frac{1}{2}$ *M*; closed on 13th June). A visit to the palace, including the walk from and to the steamer, takes about 2 hours. A few min. walk from the pier, where tickets for the new castle are obtained (to the right), is the *Hôtel-Restaurant Artmann*, with a veranda and garden. Thence we proceed through the grounds of the *Old Castle* and then through woods to (10 min.) the *New Palace*, built on three sides of a square (open on the E.), adjoined on the N. by a wing (unfinished) 480' long, and connected with the lake by a channel $\frac{3}{4}$ *M*. long. In front of the W. façade are ornamental *Water-Works* (without water at present), with the basins of Fortune, Fame, Latona, etc. The pillared *Vestibule*, adorned with an enamelled group of peacocks, opens on a *Court*, paved with black and white marble, on the right side of which is the magnificent *Staircase*, richly adorned with imitation marble and painting. On the first floor, turning to the right, we enter successively the *Salle des Gardes du Roi* (blue and gold), the *Première Antichambre* (lilac), the *Salon de l'Oeil de Boeuf* (green; with an equestrian statue of Louis XIV., by Perron), and the magnificent *Chambre de Parade*, adorned in purple and gold, with a lavishly gilded bed. Of the remaining rooms the chief are the *Galerie des Glaces* or *Spiegelgalerie*, 245' long and illuminated with 35 lustres and 2500 candles, the *Salon de la Guerre* and the *Salon de la Paix*, opening on the right and left of the *Galerie*, the royal *Bed Chamber* and *Study*, the *Dining Room* (with the table descending and ascending through the floor), the *Small Gallery*, the *Oval Saloon*, and the *Bath Room*. — The woods clothing the S. part of the island contain many picturesque points. The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Steinwand* (1785') commands a beautiful view: to the E. in the distance is the Gaisberg (p. 98) near Salzburg, then the conspicuous *Staufen*; S.E. the *Sonntagshorn*; in the foreground, rising abruptly from the valley, the *Hochgern*; S. the *Hochplatte*, the long, indented *Kampenwand*, and the *Mühlhorn*; S.W. the *Kranzhorn*, the pinnacles of the *Heuberg*, the *Wendelstein*, and the broad *Breitenstein*.

From *Seebruck* (Inn), at the N. end of the lake at the efflux of the *Alz* (steamer from Stock to Seebruck and Chieming twice daily, except Frid.), a road leads to the N.W. to (3 *M*.) *Seon* (1765'), an old monastery on an island in the small *Seoner See* (good view from the *Höhenberg* and *Weinberg*). About $4\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. to the E. is the railway-station of *Stein an der Traun* (p. 67). — From *Chieming* (Inn), on the E. bank of the lake, a pleasant footpath leads to (2 hrs.) *Traunstein* (p. 67). A diligence also runs daily from Seebruck to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Traunstein viâ Chieming.

The prettily situated villages of *Hüttenkirchen* (Heudacher), 3 *M*. to the S. of Prien, and *Breitbrunn* (Neuwirth), $4\frac{1}{2}$ *M*. to the N.E., are summer-resorts.

A BRANCH-LINE runs from Prien to the S. through the richly-wooded *Priental*, in 33 min., past the château of *Wildenwarth* (Duchess of Modena) and the station of *Umrathshausen* to the charmingly-situated village of (6 *M*.) *Nieder-Aschau* (2020'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Rest's Inn*), another summer-resort. About 1 *M*. to the S., in the middle of the valley, is the château of *Hohenaschau* (2270'), situated on an isolated rock (at the foot a brewery and the *Inn zur Burg*, R. 3 *M*, generally crowded in summer). Pleasant excursions to the *Hof-Alp* (3350'), an ascent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W., and to the *Aschauerkopf*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. of it, with fine view. The *Hochriss* (5115'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Nieder-Aschau, viâ the *Hof-Alp* and *Riesen-Alp*, affords a more

extensive view. Guides: *Alois* and *Mich. Oberlechner* of Nieder-Aschau, and *Alois* and *Jos. Maier* of Hohen-Aschau. — The *Kampenwand*, on the E. side of the valley, is another very fine point ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; good bridle-path, with benches). Charming view of the Chiemsee and Hohen-Aschau from the 19th bench. Beyond the *Schlechtenberger Alpe* (refreshments) we proceed via the *Salten-Alpe* and the *Steinling-Alpe* to a refuge-lut and N. to the *Kampenwand-Höhe* (5136'; fine view of the Tauern, etc.). The jagged summit of the *Kampenwand* (5505') can be attained by active climbers only; from the *Steinling-Alpe* we reach the arête in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; thence to the right by a difficult ascent. A marked path leads to the E. from the *Steinling-Alpe* to the (2 hrs.) *Hochplatte* (p. 68). Another path leads from the *Kampenwand* to the *Geigelslein* (p. 68) via the *Dalsen-Alp*. — An easy pass leads to *Schleching* in the Achenthal via the *Dalsen* ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary): from (1 hr.) *Hainbach* (see below) we proceed to the E. through the *Klausgraben* to (2 hrs.) the *Dalsen-Alpe* (3385'; small inn), and thence descend via the *Steindl-Alp* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schleching* (p. 68).

The road in the Priental to (2 M.) Kufstein next leads by ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hainbach* and *Huben*, between the *Spitzstein* (5235'; on the right) and the *Geigelslein* (5930'; on the left; ascent by a marked path from *Sachrang* via the *Schreck-Alpe* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 68), to (1 M.) *Sachrang* (2370'; *Neumaier*), crosses the (25 min.) Tyrolese frontier about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass (2460'), and descends via ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wildbacht* (Inn, good wine; Alpenrose, 2 min. farther, both very fair), and then more abruptly (too steep for driving) through the *Stein* pass to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sebl*, on the road from *Walchsee* to Kufstein (p. 71; the footpath from the Alpenrose to *Sebl* via *Reit* and *Noppenberg*, 1 hr., is preferable).

The line skirts the S. bank of the Chiemsee. $59\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Bernau*; ascent of the *Kampenwand* and *Hochplatte*, see above. From (64 M.) *Übersee* (Rail. Inn, R. 1 *M.*) a branch-railway runs to *Marquartstein* (p. 68). The train crosses the *Grosse Ache*. — 69 M. *Bergen* (Meindl); the village (Huber) is prettily situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.

Carriage road from the railway-station (diligence twice daily in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) via *Bernhaupten* to the baths of *Adelholzen* (2035'; well fitted up; 300 beds; pens. 5-10 *M.*; quarters also at *Alzing*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E.), charmingly situated $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E. with mineral springs, saline baths, and many pleasant walks. Carriage-road to (1 M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 70. — The foundries and blast-furnaces at the *Maximilians-Hütte* (2000'; *Zum Eisenhammer*; *Hütten-Schenke*), in the *Weissachen-Thal*, 2 M. to the S.W. of *Adelholzen* (1 M. from the village of *Bergen*), are worthy of inspection.

The ascent of the *Hochfelln* (5480') is one of the most attractive and easiest among the Bavarian Alps (from the station of *Bergen* $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10, there and back 16, overnight 20 *M.*; 'portantina' to the *Brünning Alp* S. *M.*). From the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Maximilians-Hütte* we ascend the *Weissachen-Thal*, and beyond the last houses take the second (marked) path to the left, into the *Schwarzachen-Thal*, with its woods of beech and pine. In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we have below us to the right the romantic gorge of the *Schwarzache*, with a pretty waterfall; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. another fall of the *Schwarzache*; 40 min. *Brünning-Alpe* (3000'; Inn), finely situated. Thence we ascend in numerous windings (echo), and at ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Felln-Scharte* obtain a view of the Tauern. About 65' below the summit is the *Hochfelln-Haus* (Inn, open all the year round, bed 2-3 *M.* shake-down 50-70 pf.; post and telegraph office and telephone to *Bergen*); beside it is an iron cross in memory of King Lewis I. On the summit is the *Tabor-Kapelle*. The view is very fine; from left to right: the *Traunstein*, *Höllen-Gebirge*, *Gaisberg* and *Hohen-Salzburg*, *Schafberg*, in the foreground, *Staufen* and *Untersberg*; then, *Dachstein*, *Hohle Göll*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Watzmann*, *Hoch-eisspitze*, *Steinerne Meer*, *Hochalpenspitze*, *Ankogel*, *Schareck*, *Leoganger* and *Loferer Steinberge*, the *Tauern* with the *Gross-Glockner* and *Gross-Venediger*, *Kitzbühel* and *Zillerthal Alps*, *Kaiser-Gebirge*; then, across the valley of the Inn, the *Stubai* and *Oetzthal* summits, *Karwendel* and *Wetterstein* chains, and the *Achensee* and *Schliersee* mountains, with the *Wendel-*

stein. To the N. stretches the Bavarian plain from the Peissenberg to the Bavarian Forest, with four lakes; at the foot of the mountain lies the Chiemsee. — The descent may be made to *Ruhpolding* (p. 70) or to *Maria-Eck* (p. 70). — The *Hochgern* (5720'), another fine point, is ascended from the Maximilians-Hütte, viâ the *Hinter-Alpe* (3715') and the *Grundbach-Alpe* in 4¼ hrs. (better from Marquartstein, Staudach, or Wessen, p. 68).

To the left lies the picturesquely situated village of *Vachendorf* (Steffel), 1½ M. from Bergen station.

73 M. **Traunstein.** — *Hotels.* *TRAUNSTEINER HOF, R. 1½-2½, pen. from 5 M.; *KRONE, at the station; *WIESPAUER; *POST, R. 1½-2 M, B. 80 pf.; WEISSES BRÄUCHAUS, with garden, R. 1-1½ M; all in the town. — *Beer.* *Höllbräu*; *Wochinger*; *Sailer.* — *BAD TRAUNSTEIN, with mineral, saline, and mud-baths, a hydropathic establishment, and large garden, R. & L. 1½-5, board 2½-4 M. *MARIENBAD, with pine-cone, saline, mud, and other baths. — Swimming Bath, 1 M. to the S. of the town.

Traunstein (1940'), a thriving place with 6600 inhab., on a slope above the *Traun*, is much frequented as a summer-resort. It contains a handsome marble fountain of 1526, and a historical museum of the Chiemgau. The extensive salt-works are situated in the suburb of *Au*, on the *Traun*; the brine evaporated here is conducted in pipes from *Reichenhall* (p. 72), a distance of 22½ M.

EXCURSIONS. **Wildbad Empfing*, a well-appointed bath-house (bed 80 pf.-1½ M, D. 1 M 80 pf.; hydropathic establishment), is charmingly situated on the left bank of the *Traun*, 1½ M. to the N. — The *Weinleite* (Café Ettendorf), 20 min. to the N.E., affords a fine view of the town and mountains; more extensive from the (1½ hr.) **Hochberg* (2535'; Inn). or from the **Hochhorn* (2515'), 2 hrs. to the E., viâ *Surrberg*. — The *Stoisser Alpe* (4370'), viâ *Neukirchen*, in 4 hrs (see p. 75). — A diligence plies daily in 1¼ hr. to (S M. to the N.W.) *Waging am See*, a prettily situated summer-resort on the *Waginger-See*.

From Traunstein to *Ruhpolding*, 8 M., railway in 55 min., see p. 70. — From *Siegsdorf* to *Adelholzen*, *Maria-Eck*, etc., see p. 70.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO REICHENHALL viâ *Inzell*, 22½ M. (railway in 26 min. to *Siegsdorf* and thence post-omnibus daily in 2 hrs. to *Inzell*). Beyond *Inzell* the road will also repay the pedestrian (Maps, pp. 64, 72). To (3½ M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 70. The road now ascends the broad valley of the *Rothle Traun*, viâ *Molberding* and *Hammer*, to (7 M.) *Inzell* (2275'; *Post*, well spoken of), a village in the bed of an ancient lake. [The footpath to this point viâ the *Hochberg* (see above) is much preferable; it descends viâ *St. Johann* and *Hammer*, with a fine view of the entire mountain chain.] Various excursions may be made from *Inzell*: about 3 M. to the E. is the forester's house of *Adlgass* (Inn), with a little lake, whence the *Stoisser Alpe* (p. 75) may be ascended in 2 hrs. The *Hoch- or Kreuz-Staufen* (5810') and the *Zuiesel* (5840') are both laborious ascents from this side (4-5 hrs.; p. 75); the *Inzeller Kienberg* (5565') and the *Rauschberg* (5485') are interesting (3-4 hrs.; marked paths; comp. p. 70). — The road then passes between the *Falkenstein* on the left and the *Kienberg* on the right, and traverses the deep *Weissbach-Thal*, passing the village of *Weissbach* (1995'). Farther on, the road ('Neuweg') is carried along the rocky slope on the left, adjoining the salt-water conduit, to the **Mauthhäusl* (p. 75). Thence to (2½ hrs.) *Reichenhall*, see p. 75.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO TROSTBERG, 13 M., local railway in 1½ hr., through the pretty *Traunthal*, viâ *Empfing* (*Wildbad Empfing*, however, is more conveniently reached from Traunstein; see above), *Stein an der Traun* (Inn), and (11 M.) *Altenmarkt*. The handsome château (restored) of Count Arco-Zinneberg, at *Stein*, was once the hold of the robber-knight *Heinz vom Stein*. At *Altenmarkt* is the old convent of *Baumburg* (*View). Thence to *Seon*, see p. 65.

The Salzburg train crosses the *Traun* by a bridge 75' in height.

To the S., above the lower heights, towers the Staufen, and farther on, the Untersberg (p. 100). 77 M. *Lauter*. 83 M. **Teisendorf** (1650'; *Wieninger, Hofstaetter*, both good; *Rail. Restaurant*), a summer resort, with the ruined castle of *Raschenberg*. Ascent to the *Stoisser-Alp* on the *Teisenberg* (3½ hrs.), see p. 75. — 89½ M. **Freilassing** (1380'; **Föckerer*; **Massei*, ¼ M. from the station; *Hôt. - Pens. Buchinger*), the junction of the lines to the S. to Reichenhall (p. 71) and on the N. to *Laufen* (7½ M. in 40 min.). The train crosses the *Saalach* (the Austrian frontier); to the right is *Schloss Klesham*; to the left, *Maria-Plain* (p. 100). The *Salzach* is then crossed; to the right a view of Hohen-Salzburg is suddenly disclosed.

95 M. **Salzburg**, see p. 91.

16. From Munich to Reit im Winkel, Ruhpolding, and Kössen.

Comp. Map, p. 62.

RAILWAY to (64 M.) *Uebersee* in 2½-3½ hrs., and thence to (5 M.) *Marquartstein* in ½ hr. OMNIBUS from Marquartstein to (9½ M.) *Reit im Winkel*, daily in summer in 2½ hrs. (1 *M* 60 pf.). — *Kössen* is best reached from *Kufstein* (p. 182; diligence daily in 4¼ hrs.).

To (64 M.) *Uebersee*, see p. 66. The railway to Marquartstein leads to the S. through the broad valley of the *Ache*, past *Mietenkam* and *Staudach* (Zum Hochgern), with cement-quarries. Staudach is the station for *Grassau* (*Post), a summer-resort 1 M. to the W. — 5 M. **Marquartstein** (1775'; **Zum Hofwirth*, with baths; *Prinz-Regent, Alpenrose*, both good), picturesquely situated among woods, with a château of Baron Tautphœus.

The *Schnappen-Kapelle* (3600'; 1½-2 hrs.), loftily situated on the *Schnappen*, a spur of the Hochgern, commands a fine view of the Chiemsee. — The **Hochgern* (5720'), an excellent point of view, is ascended from Staudach viâ the *Staudacher-Alpe* in 3¼ hrs., or from Marquartstein or Unter-Wessen by a picturesque lumberers' route (marked) viâ *Agersgschwend* and the *Weil-Alpe* (Inn) in 3½ hrs. (see p. 67). A pleasant route leads from Marquartstein or Staudach viâ the *Schnappen Kapelle*, the *Staudacher-Alpe*, the *Vorder-Alpe*, the *Hinter-Alpe*, and *Eschelmoos*, to (5-6 hrs.) *Ruhpolding* (p. 70). — The *Hochplatte* (5205'), another fine point, is ascended from Marquartstein in 3-3½ hrs., by a marked path viâ *Niedernfels* and the *Platten-Hochalpe*. (Path from the Hochplatte over the *Piesenhauser Hochalpe* to the *Steinling-Alpe* on the *Kampenwand*, 2 hrs., p. 66.)

FROM MARQUARTSTEIN TO KÖSSEN, 3¼ hrs. The road (beyond Schleching scarcely suitable for carriages) follows the left bank of the *Ache*, passing *Reuten* and *Mettenham*, to (2 hrs.) *Schleching* (1870'; *Inn*), pleasantly situated in a broad and smiling valley. On the N. rise the Hochplatte and *Kampenwand*, W. the *Geigelstein*. S.W. the *Breitenstein* and *Rudersburg*. The attractive ascent of the **Geigelstein* (5930'; 3½-4 hrs.; provisions should be taken) is made viâ *Ellenhausen*, the *Wuhrstein-Alpe*, and *Wirths-Alpe*; beautiful view of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Glockner group. The descent may be made on the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Sachrang* (p. 66); or on the N. viâ the *Tauron* and the *Aschenthaler-Wände* to the *Dalsen-Alpe*, and to (4½-5 hrs.) *Nieder-Aschau* (p. 65). — From Schleching viâ *Streichen* to the *Taubensee* and to *Reit im Winkel*, marked path, in 4 hrs. — The road now crosses the *Ache*, passes the Bavarian customs-station of *Streichen* (1¼ M.), and enters **Pass Klobenstein* (2040'), a magnificent gorge of the *Ache* (2 M. in length), in which it crosses the Tyrolese frontier (finest view from the forest-chapel). The road

then descends to (3½ M.) *Kössen* (p. 70). — The walk from Marquartstein to Klohenstein viâ *Unter-Wessen* (see below) and *Achberg* (continuous fine views) is preferable to the valley-route. — From Schleching viâ *Streichen* (p. 68) to the *Tauben-See* and to *Reit im Winkel*, 4 hrs. (marked path).

Pedestrians to Reit im Winkel will find it better to follow the shady forest-path from the Obere Forstamt at Marquartstein almost to Ober-Wessen. — The carriage-road runs on the right bank of the Ache to (2¼ M.) *Unter-Wessen* (1870'; Schafferer; Steigenberger's Bräuhäus; ascent of the *Hochgern*, see p. 68). It then leads to the S.E., viâ *Hammer* and *Brem*, to (3 M.) *Ober-Wessen* (2130'; Inn; marked path to the *Tauben-See* and the *Möser-Alp*, see below), and thence follows the narrow valley of the *Maserer Bach*, skirting the *Walmberg*, to (5½ M.) *Reit im Winkel* (2240'; Oberwirth; *Unterwirth*, both good), a Bavarian frontier-village, in a broad, picturesque valley, and an inexpensive summer-resort. (Walkers from Ober-Wessen save ½ hr. by turning to the right at the guide-post, ¾ hr. beyond that village, viâ the *Eck-Kapelle*, see below.)

EXCURSIONS. To the (1 M.) *Eck-Kapelle* (2855'), which affords a fine view of the valley, and thence to the right to (½ hr.) the top of the *Walmberg* (3480'; view of the Chiemsee). Or we may turn to the left at the chapel, cross the hill through wood to the *Glafpgschwend* (3100'), and return by *Birnbach* (½ hr. to Reit). — The '*Glocknerschau*', ¾ hr. to the W., on the way to the *Möser-Alp*, beyond the farms of *Glafp* and *Birnbach*, commands a view of the Gross-Glockner. — The '*Möser-Alpe*' (4330'; 2½ hrs.; marked path) affords a fine view of the Tauern (Venediger, Glockner); descent to the (½ hr.) *Tauben-See* (3735'; trout) and thence to (½ hr.) *Kössen* (p. 70), *Schleching*, or *Ober-Wessen* (see above). — The ascent of the *Fellhorn* (5780'; 3¼-4 hrs.; not difficult; guide, not indispensable, ½ hr.) is recommended. The route leads viâ *Blindau* and the *New-Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Eggen-Alp* (5555'; Inn), in an open situation on the crest of the mountain (fine view). The broad summit of the *Fellhorn*, covered with rhododendrons and commanding a superb panorama, is easily reached from the inn in ½ hr.; far below lies the Tyrolese Achenthal. Descent viâ *Durchkaser* to (3 hrs.) *Waidring* or to the (4 hrs.) *Kammerköhr-Alp*, see p. 205; to the *Seegatterl* (see below) viâ the *Hemmersuppen-Alpe*, 2 hrs., marked path. — Pleasant route (guide advisable) over the *Winkelmoos-Alp* to (7 hrs.) *Unken* (p. 207). From the (½ hr.) *Seegatterl* we ascend to the right along the right bank of the *Dürrenbach* to the (½ hr.) *Winkelmoos-Alpe* (3810'), whence the route to the *Fischbach-Thal* leads to the left, and that to the *Kammerköhr-Alp* to the right (p. 207). We continue in a straight direction (marshy at places) and then descend to the left to the (¼ hr.) hunters' hut of *Schwarzberg* and (10 min.) the *Schwarzbergklamm* (p. 207). Thence to Unken 2½ hrs.

[TO RUHPOLDING (13 M.). The road, monotonous at first, leads through the wooded *Weisslofer-Thal* to (2¾ M.) *Leitstuben*. At the saw-mill it turns to the left, ascends gradually to the (¼ M.) *Seegatterl* (Inn), and leads through wood on the hillside, past the *Weit-See*, *Mitter-See*, and *Löden-See*, to the (½ M.) *Seehaus* (2445'; Inn), on the beautiful little *Förchensee*.

The *Seehauser Kienberg* (5555') is ascended from the *Seehaus* viâ *Brand-Alp*, *Osterthal*, and *Hochkienberg-Alp* in 3½ hrs. (attractive; numerous chamois). The summit (*Gurnwand* or *Hörnhdwand*) commands an admirable view. The ascent may also be made from Ruhpolding viâ the *Brand*, *Röthelmoos*, and *Hochkienberg-Alp* in 4½ hrs. — The '*Dürrenbachhorn*' (5805'; 4 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Seegatterl* viâ the *Winkelmoos-Alp* and *Dürrenbach-Alp*. The descent may be made viâ *Wild-*

alm to the *Staubfall* in the *Heuthal* and through the *Fischbach-Thal* to *Laubau*, a fine round.

The road then follows the *See-Traun* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the hamlet of *Labau*, at the confluence of the *Fischbach* and the *Traun*.

A path (red marks), diverging to the right by a finger-post, ascends the narrow *Fischbach-Thal* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the **Staubfall*, precipitated from the *Sonntagshorn* on the left, from a height of 590'. This fall is on the Austrian and Bavarian frontier. The path, which is rendered safe by an iron railing, leads behind the fall, and past several other fine cascades of the *Fischbach*, into ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Heuthal* (p. 207). Thence to *Unken*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; to the **Schwarzbergklamm* (red and white marks), $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Ascent of the **Sonntagshorn* (6435') from the *Heuthal*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see p. 207.

The road crosses the *Traun* (below this point called the *Weisse Traun*), and leads past the hamlets of *Fritz*, *Fuchsau*, and *Nieder-Vachenau* to ($2\frac{3}{4}$ M.) **Ruhpolding** (2260'; **Stockmayer*, with garden; **Post*; **Doppler*), a favourite summer-resort, prettily situated at the influx of the *Urschlauer Ache* into the *Traun*. Fine view from the Cemetery.

EXCURSIONS. Through the *Urschlau* to *Reit im Winkel*, a pleasant walk of 4 hrs. (guide). The road leads by *Brand* (Inn) to the *Urschlau* (Inn), whence a footpath (marked) leads via the *Klause* and the marshy *Röthelmoos-Alpe* (2895') to the *Seegatterl* (p. 69). From the *Röthelmoos* a marked path leads via the *Jochberg-Alpe* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Unter-Wessen* (p. 69; 4 hrs. from *Ruhpolding*). — A road leads from *Ruhpolding* to the E., by *Zell*, *Aschenau*, and the small *Frosch-See*, to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Inzell* (p. 67). A shorter route to the *Mauthhäusl* (p. 75) is afforded by the fine forest-path diverging to the right at the *Schmelz* (leaving *Inzell* to the left) and leading via *Wildmoos*. — Ascent of the *Rauschberg* (5485'), 4 hrs., with guide (for adepts only). — Ascent of the *Hochfelln* (5480'), via the *Hochfelln-Alpe*, 4 hrs., very attractive (see p. 66).

FROM RUIHPOLDING TO TRAUNSTEIN, 8 M., railway in 55 min. [The path skirting the brinc-conduit as far as (2 hrs.) *Siegsdorf* is recommended to pedestrians.] The first station is ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Eisen-first*. — $4\frac{3}{4}$ M. **Siegsdorf** (2010'; **Post*, with garden and baths; **Oberwirth*; *Reithaler*), at the confluence of the *Weisse* and *Roth Traun*, is a large village frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A road leads to the W. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the baths of *Adelholzen* (p. 66). To the top of the *Hochberg* (2535'; p. 67), 1 hr. — Pleasant walk (road via the *Scharhamberg*) to (3 M.) *Maria-Eck* (2700'), a pilgrimage-church and inn, with a fine view of the *Chiemgau*. A marked path leads thence round the *Scheichenberg* to the *Hocherb-Alpe* (3390') and on via the *Brünling-Alpe* to the (4 hrs.) top of the **Hochfelln* (p. 66). — Another fine point is the *Stoisser Alpe* (4370') on the *Teisenberg*, reached via *Neukirchen* (3 hrs.; marked path); descent to stat. *Teisendorf* (p. 68) or to *Anger* (p. 75). — A road leads to the S. to *Inzell* and *Reichenhall*, p. 67.

The railway now follows the left bank of the *Traun*, passing *Traundorf* and *Haslach*, to (8 M.) *Traunstein* (p. 67; the route via the *Hochberg* is attractive for pedestrians.)

FROM REIT IM WINKEL TO KUFSTEIN, 21 M. A good road leads across the Austrian frontier and through the *Weisslofer-Thal* to (4 M.) **Kössen** (1930'; **Post* or *Erzherzog Rainer*; *Stadlerwirth* or *Krone*), a large village, prettily situated in the broad valley of the *Grosse Ache*. The best view of the valley is obtained from (5 min.)

the *Rottmanns-Höhe* and (12 min.) the *Calvarienberg* (S. the *Unterberghorn*; S.W. the *Kaiser-Gebirge*).

EXCURSIONS. To the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Tauben-See* and (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Möser-Alpe*, see p. 69. — The *Eggen-Alpe* and *Fellhorn* (4 hrs.), rather arduous, see p. 69. The easy and attractive ascent of the *Unterberghorn* (3805') may be made in 3 hrs., viâ the *Niederhauser-Thal* and the *Lak-Alpe*. — Through **Pass Klobenstein* to *Schlechting*, see p. 68. — A road leads to the S. from Küssen through the monotonous *Achenthal*, between the *Unterberghorn* on the right and the *Fellhorn* on the left, to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Aschenauer Inn* and (6 M.) *Erfpendorf* (p. 205). A pleasanter route is the rather longer road viâ *Schwentl* (Inn) through the *Kohlthal* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Griesenau* (3 hrs. from the *Stripsen-Joch*, p. 183) and viâ *Gasteig* (Inns) to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 137).

From Küssen to Kufstein, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., diligence daily in 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. The road leads past *Kappel* (Bräuhaus) and through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to (6 M.) **Walchsee** (2190'; **Post* or *Fischerwirth*; **Kramerwirth*), a summer-resort, prettily situated on the lake of that name. On the S. rises the *Hintere*, or *Zahme, Kaiser*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Peter Schweiger*). The *Brennkopf* (4430'; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.), to the N., commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc. — The *Winkel-Alp* (ca. 4265'), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., is situated in the imposing *Winkelkar*, between the cliffs of the *Rosskaiser* and *Pyramidenspitze*. — The *Geigelstein* (5930'; arduous but attractive) is reached viâ the *Baumgarten-Graben* in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; see p. 68. — The *Habberg* (5260'), the extreme N.E. spur of the *Rosskaiser*, ascended from *Durchholzen* (see below) viâ the *Grosspoiter-Alpe* and the *Jöchl-Alp* in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide, commands a magnificent view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, *Loferer Steinberge*, and *Tauern*. — From Walchsee to *Kufstein* over the *Feldalpe* (8 hrs.; guide), see p. 184.

The road then descends by (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Durchholzen* (2245'; Inn), where a path, more attractive and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. shorter, diverges to the left, following the hillside to *St. Nikolaus* and the *Schanzl* (see below), and by (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Primau* (Weinwirth), in the narrow wooded valley of the *Jenbach*, to (1 M.) *Sebi* (Inn), where it is joined on the right by the rough road descending from the *Priental* through the *Stein* (p. 61). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on the road divides: the branch to the right leads by *Niederndorf* (Gradl; Bräuhaus) to (3 M.) the custom-house, and then across the Inn to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 181); that to the left leads by *Ebbs* (1560'; Oberwirth; Post), *Oberndorf*, the *Schanzl Inn*, and *Sparchen* (p. 183) to (6 M.) *Kufstein* (p. 182).

17. From Munich to Reichenhall.

Comp. Map, p. 72.

99 M. RAILWAY in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 12 *M* 00. 8 *M* 60, 5 *M* 70; express 14 *M* 70, 10 *M* 40, 7 *M* 30 f.f.).

To (89 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Freilassing*, see p. 68. The line here diverges to the left and ascends the right bank of the *Saalach*. On the right is the wooded *Högelberg*; on the left the *Gaisberg* and *Untersberg*. From (93 M.) *Hammerau* (1440'; Kollerer's Restaurant) a shady forest-path ascends the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *St. Johannis-Högel* (Inn), from which a fine view is obtained. On the right, near (95 M.) *Piding*, at the base of the abrupt *Hochstaufen* (p. 75), stands the ruin of *Staufeneck*. The train then crosses the *Saalach* to —

99 M. Reichenhall. — **Hotels:** *CURHAUS ACHSELMANNSTEIN, with garden, R., L., & A. from 3½, D. 3 *M*; *CUR-HÔTEL BURKERT, near the Cur-Park, R. & A. from 3. B. 1, D. 3 *M*; *LOUISENBAD, R., L., & A. from 3, D. 3½, pens. from 8 *M*; *MAXIMILIANSBAD; *KAISERBAD; *MARIENBAD (*Dr. Hess*); *LILIENBAD; *BAD KIRCHBERG (p. 73), all for a prolonged stay. Apartments with pension: *VILLA CAROLA, SCHADER, MANN, WITTELSBACH, etc.; *THALFRIED, ROSENHOF, Bahnhof-Strasse. — *DEUTSCHER KAISER & GOLDNER LÖWE, with garden-restaurant, R. 1¼-4, pens. 7-10 *M*; *KAISERHOF, R. 1½-2½, pens. from 5 *M*; *POST OF KRONE, R. 2-3 *M*; *HÔT.-RESTAURANT HABSBURG, Bahnhof-Strasse, R., L., & A. 2½-5, pens. 6-9 *M*; *DEUTSCHES HAUS; *HÔTEL BAHNHOF, with garden-restaurant; *MÜNCHNER HOF, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 *M*; *GOLDNER HIRSCH, R. 1½-4, B. ½ *M*; *SCHWARZER ADLER, R. 1-2½ *M*, plain; *HOFWIRTH, at St. Zeno (p. 73), for tourists. — *HÔTEL BAVARIA, at the Reichenhall-Kirchberg station (p. 76), R. 2-3, D. 2½, pens. 6½-8 *M*. — *HÔTEL AM FORST, at *Bayrisch-Gmain* (p. 73).

Cafés, etc.: **Café Ludwigsbad*, also a restaurant and lodging-house (R. & A. 1½ *M*), with garden; *Tavel-Staimer*, by the Cur-Garten; *Café-Restaurant Thalfried*, Bahnhof-Strasse; **Niedermayer*, prettily situated ¾ *M*. to the N. of the Gradir-Park, in the direction of the Saalach; **Fischerbräukeller*, with garden. — *Rottenhöfer, Schiffmann*, confectioners.

Visitors' Tax (for a stay of more than a week) 15 *M* (less in proportion for members of a family).

Baths at the *Dianabad* (with inhalation and pneumatic cabinets), at the Curhaus Achselmannstein, Louisebad, Kaiserbad, Bad Kirchberg, etc. *Reyher's Hydropathic Establishment*; *Wilhelmsbad*; *Elisenbad*; *Giselabad*; *Ludwigsbad*; *Wilcke's Inhalatorium*.

Post and Telegraph Office in the market-place and at the station (poste restante). — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*, Bahnhof-Str.

Guides. *J. Brändmayer, Jos. Rieth, Franz and Jak. Süs.*

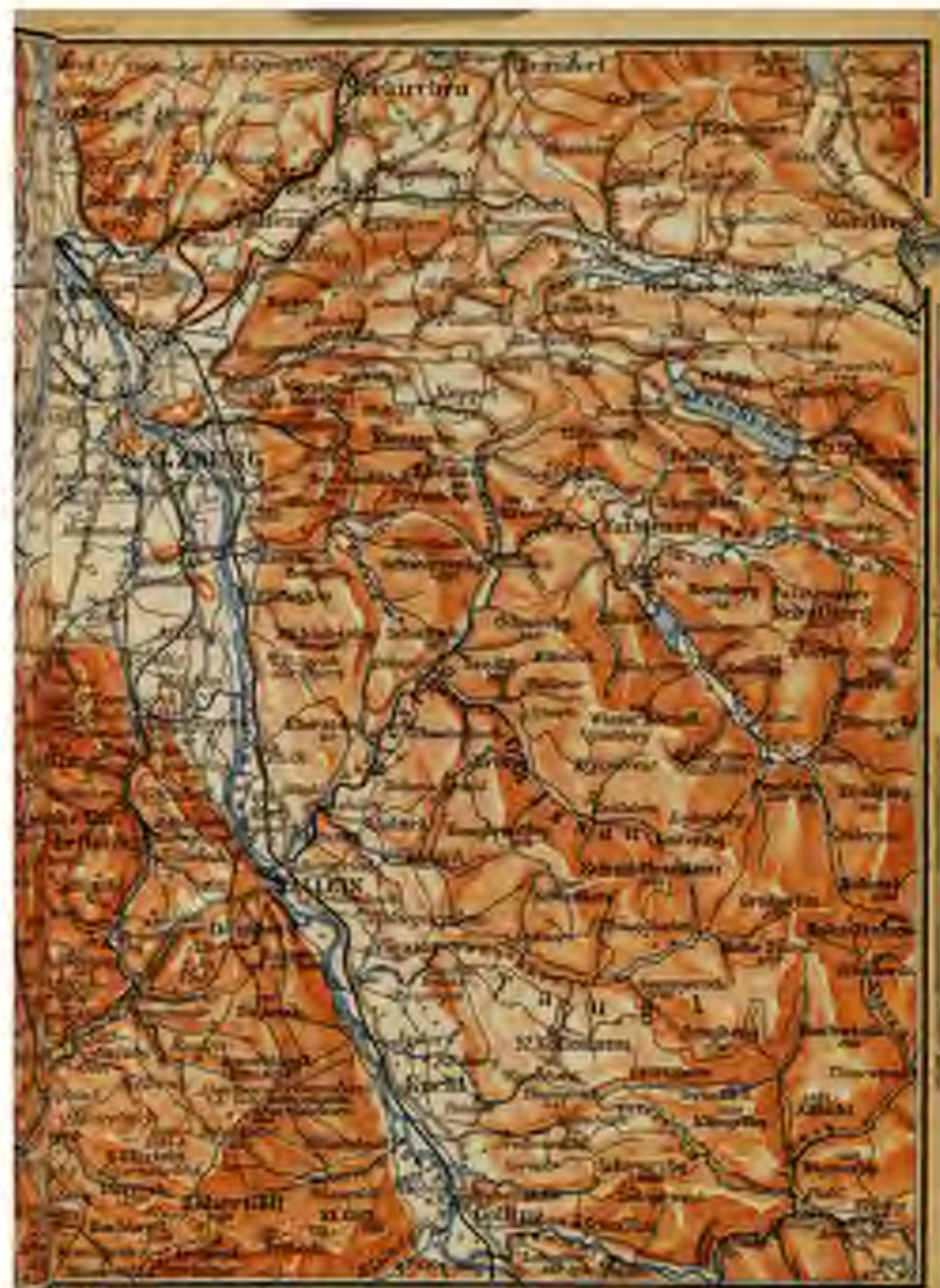
English Church Service in summer.

Reichenhall (1555'), a favourite watering-place on the *Saalach* (1200 inhab.), is picturesquely bounded on three sides by an amphitheatre of mountains (from left to right: the Untersberg, Latten-gebirge, Reiter-Alpe, Müllnerhorn, Ristfeichthorn, Sonntagshorn, Zwiesel, and Hochstaufen). This is the central point of union of the four principal Bavarian salt-works, which are connected by conduits of an aggregate length of 50 M. The surplus brine from the Berchtesgaden mines is conducted to Reichenhall, which in its turn supplies Traunstein (p. 67) and Rosenheim (p. 64). The large *Salinen-Gebäude*, or salt-work buildings, in the market-place, contain the offices on the right, and four *Sudhäuser* ('boiling-houses', from 'sieden'; comp. Engl. seethe, suds) on the left, opposite which is the handsome *Hauptbrunnhaus*, or pump-house. In the latter (second door to the left) tickets of admission (80 pf.) to the springs are obtained.

The sources of the saline springs of Reichenhall, fifteen in number, are about 50' below the surface of the soil, and are reached by a flight of 72 steps. Five of them are so strongly impregnated (Edelquelle, 25½ per cent) that they are at once conducted to the salt-pans. The water of the other ten springs is conducted to the Gradirhaus (see below), and also supplies the fountain in the Gradir-Park. The fresh-water springs are conveyed to the Saalach by means of a shaft 1½ M. in length and 8 ft. in height. The pump-house contains the two huge wheels by which the pumps are worked. On the second floor is a chapel in the Byzantine style, with stained-glass windows. In the court are two fresh-water fountains adorned with statues of SS. Virgilius and Rupert.

The *Parish Church*, in the Romanesque style, is adorned with small frescoes by *Schwind*. A new *Protestant Church* adjoins the





Cur-Garten; beside it is the *Bismarck Fountain*, by Th. Haf. Above the town rises the old castle of *Gruttenstein* (1680').

Reichenhall is resorted to by patients suffering from general debility, chronic rheumatism, pulmonary affections, asthma, etc., who find relief in the mild and highly ozonized air, as well as from the salt-baths; saline and pine-needle inhalation, etc. The chief rallying-point of visitors is the *Royal Cur-Park*, beside the *Gradirhaus*, with a covered promenade, a café, etc., where a band plays from 6.30 to 8 a.m. and from 5 to 7 p.m. (on Tues. and Frid. afternoons at Bad Kirchberg, see below). The Cur-Park contains a salt-water fountain 20' in height. The *Gradirwerk* (evaporating-house), 180 yds. long, is exclusively devoted to the purposes of the inhalation cure. In the Cur-Park of Achselmannstein is a monument commemorating Rink, the founder of the baths.

Near the station of Reichenhall-Kirchberg (p. 76), a handsome new bridge crosses the Saalach to the **Kirchberg Bath-House*, with salt and mineral baths and whey-cure (board 5 *M* per day; R. 10-36 *M* per week, L. & A. extra).

ENVIRONS. One of the chief attractions of Reichenhall for invalids consists in the numerous shady woodland walks in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, some level and some gently ascending, e. g. in the *Nonner Wald*, *Forstplantage*, *Kirchholz*, etc. These are all marked with guide-boards and distance-posts (terrain-cure, see p. 312). — On the Salzburger road, 1½ M. to the N.E. of the Curhaus, lies *St. Zeno* (*Hofwirth*; *Schwabenbräu*), once an Augustine monastery, of very ancient origin, but suppressed in 1803, and fitted up in 1853 as a nunnery and school. (Pleasantest way to St. Zeno by the promenade at the foot of the Kirchholz, passing the handsome *Villa Karg*.) The church, originally Romanesque and recently restored, possesses a handsome portal of the 12th cent., an ancient font, and finely-carved choir-stalls. One of the pillars in the cloisters (12th cent.) bears an old marble relief of Charlemagne. — The *Königsweg*, a winding path among the fine pines of the *Kirchholz*, begins behind the monastery and ascends gradually to (½ hr.) the *Klosterhof* (1735'; café). Descent hence direct to St. Zeno, 10 min.; by the *Eichen-Allée* and past the *Moltke Oak* to Reichenhall, 25 min.; or by the *Prinz-Regenten-Weg* across the hill to *Leopoldsthal* and Gross-Gmain, 26 minutes.

Pleasant walk of 40 min. to Gross-Gmain. The route (footpath by the Tivoli café, or carriage-road past the Villas Hessing and Langenfeld) crosses the hill, turns to the left by an old lime-tree, and descends gradually. Fine view of the Untersberg and Lattengebirge all the way. The pleasant little village (1710'; *Untersberg*; *Kaiser Karl*) lies on the right bank of the *Weissbach*, just beyond the Austrian frontier. The rococo church, with a Gothic tower, contains four paintings by Zeitblom (?) and a Madonna, in artificial stone, said to have been executed by Archbishop Thiemo of Salzburg in the 11th century. — The picturesque ruined castle of *Plain* (popularly called *Salzbüchel*; with belvedere) lies 1½ M. to the E., at the base of the Untersberg. — We may return by the Weissbach road to (5 min.) the *Bachbauer*, whence we ascend to the right to the *Stieglbauer*. Hence we either continue to the left over the hill (view of the Hohe Göll, etc.), past the *Schöne Aussicht* (farm) and *Langenfeld* (see above), to (¾ hr.) Reichenhall; or keep straight on to the *Klosterhof* (see above).

On the Berchtesgaden road, 1¼ M. to the E. of Reichenhall (but shorter from the Curhaus to the old lime-tree, mentioned above, and then to the right, or by train to *Gmain*, in ¼ hr.), is the prettily situated village of *Bayrisch-Gmain* (1700'; *Alpenbahn*, at the station; *Alpgarten*, 3 min. from the station). About ¼ M. from the station is the **Hotel-Restaurant am Forst*

(R., L., & A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5. pens. 6-10 \mathcal{M}), finely situated close to the forest, and 2 min. farther on is the *Restaurant Alpenthal*, at the entrance to the *Alpgarten*, a rocky gorge, which we may ascend as far as (10 min.) the 'Klausen'. — The road and railway then lead between the Untersberg on the left and the Lattengebirge on the right, and across the *Weissbach*, to ($3\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Pass Hallthurn* (p. 76), to which also a shady and picturesque path leads from the entrance of the Alpgarten, at first skirting the Reichenhall water-conduit and crossing the foot-bridge at the pump-house ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — From Bayrisch-Gmain we may return to Reichenhall in 20 min., passing the *Streitbühl* (private property, not open to the public).

To the W. of the Gradir-Park, beyond the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Nonner Steg* (bridge across the Saalach), extends the *Nonner Wald*, which is intersected by numerous paths. The most frequented leads straight on (where it forks, we pass through the fence to the right) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Nonn* (1590'; *Fuchsbauer's Restaurant*; *Hohenstaufen*), a village at the foot of the Hochstaufen, with an old church containing a Gothic Altar of the 15th century. The *Villa Stauffen*, belonging to Dr. Martius, has a fine garden. — The *Stralack-Weg* leads to the N. from the Fuchsbauer to the *Staufenbrücke Inn* at Piding (p. 71), where we may cross the Saalach in order to return via St. Zeno. The path to the left, just beyond the Nonner Steg, leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) hydro-pathic establishment of *Nonn* (café-restaurant, p. 75) and to (1 M. farther) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 73). Other paths lead past the 'Eichenrondel' and through the *Weiswiesen* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Kaitl*, on the Lofer road (see below); to the *Buchenhof* and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Poschen-Mühle* (Restaurant, with rooms; view), etc. — The *Fädinger Alpe* (2175'; 820' above Reichenhall) may be reached in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., either via *Nonn* (see above) or by a zigzag path from *Buchenhof*; on the top is a café (splendid view of the Reichenhall valley). — The *List-See* (2055'; 1 hr.), a small lake embosomed among woods at the foot of the *Zwiesel*, is reached by ascending beyond the *Buchenhof* (see above), chiefly through wood, passing the (1 hr.) *Listseebauer Inn*. Return-route by *Langacker* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 73).

The *Molkenbauer* (1625'; *Inn*), on the left bank of the Saalach, reached via *Kirchberg* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., affords a good view of the Saalach-Thal. The path (generally in shade) farther on follows the left bank (the road running on the opposite bank, p. 87) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fronau*, and crosses the bridge to (20 min.) *Jettenberg* (p. 87). — The *Bürgermeister-Alp* (2420'; 1 hr.) is ascended by a zigzag path from the *Molkenbauer* through wood (or we may diverge to the right immediately beyond the Saalach bridge), and through the *Teufelshöhle*, to the *Kirchberg-Kanzel* (view of Reichenhall). We then retrace our steps through the grotto, and take the path to the left to the *Hintere Aussicht* (Latten-Gebirge, Saalach Valley, etc.). On the N. side is a direct path to *Kirchberg* (not recommended). — The *Kugelbachbauer* (2110'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), a farm (rhts.) in a hollow on the *Müllnerhorn* (4455') reached by a path ascending to the left beyond *Bad Kirchberg*, commands a pretty view. About halfway up, a little to the right, is the *Reischelklamm*, a rocky cleft, spanned by a bridge. — To ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Jettenberg* and the **Staubfall*, and via the *Schwarzbachwacht* to *Ramsau* or *Hintersee*, see p. 87. An omnibus for *Jettenberg* leaves the *Hotel Achselmannstein* daily at 3 p.m. (return-fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ \mathcal{M} ; seats Nos. 9-14 are the best). The *Staubfall* is best visited from *Jettenberg*, for the path leading from the point indicated by the drivers before reaching that village is very bad. On the road about 3 M. from Reichenhall and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from *Jettenberg* is the *Baumgarten Inn* (1670'), whence the *Hochschlegel* (5540'), in the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended in 4 hrs., via the *Röthelbach-Alp* (3185') and the *Schlügel-Alp* (4860').

TO THE MAUTHÄUSL, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a very attractive excursion (carr. with one horse, 6, carr. and pair $10\frac{1}{2}$ \mathcal{M} ; omnibus daily in summer at 2.30 p.m., from the *Hôtel Achselmannstein*, returning at 6 p.m., return-fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ \mathcal{M}). The old Lofer road (p. 208) leads to the W., passing *Bad Kirchberg*, the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kaitl Inn* (well spoken of), and the *Moser Inn* (with garden), and ascends a wooded ravine. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, by a mill on the left bank of the *Seebach*, is a flight of 277 steps ascending to the right to (20 min.) the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (1974'), com-

manding an extensive view. On the higher eminence facing it on the E. stands the ruin of *Karlstein* (reached by the first footpath to the right beyond the steps to St. Pancras), another good point of view. — About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on (1 hr. from Reichenhall) we reach the pretty *Thum-See* (1730'), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. long and $\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad (*Restaurant* on the opposite bank; the ferryman, at the N.W. end of the lake, is summoned by shouting). The road ascends past the little *Egl-See* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pump-house of *Obernesselgraben* (2120'), and $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on divides. The left branch descends abruptly to *Schnaizlreut* (reached more conveniently by the new road viâ Jettenberg, see p. 208); while the right branch ("*Neunweg*") maintains its high level above the valley of the *Weissbach* (opposite rises the huge *Ristfeichthorn*, 5135'; to the S.E. the *Watzmann*), and reaches the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) "*Mauthhäusl* (2075'; *Inn*), in a most picturesque situation above the profound gorge of the *Weissbach*. A path (steady head necessary) leads down to the *Gorges of the Weissbach* and the *Schraimbach Fall* in the ravine beneath. — Beyond the *Mauthhäusl* the road goes on, past *Weissbach* and *Inzell*, to *Traunstein* (p. 67). — An attractive return-route to Reichenhall from the *Mauthhäusl* leads through the *Helmbach-Thal* in 3 hrs.

Anger (1830'; *Post; Restaur. & Pens. Reiter*), a summer-resort 7 M. to the N.W. of Reichenhall, between the Hôgelberg and Teisenberg, is reached by post-omnibus (thrice daily in summer) in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., viâ *Mauthhausen* (*Post*) and *Aufham*. Fine view from the church; pleasant walk to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Höglwörther See*. — The "*Stoisser Alpe* on the *Teisenberg* (4370'), easily ascended from Anger in 3 hrs., is another fine point. Cart-road to *Kohlhäusl*, whence a shady path leads to the chalet near the top (rfmts.). Descend to *Siegsdorf* (p. 70), *Inzell* (p. 67), or *Teisendorf* (p. 63).

ASCENTS. An admirable point of view near Reichenhall is the "*Zwiesel* (5840'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; bridle-path; guide unnecessary), the W. and highest peak of the *Staufen-Gebirge*. The route leads from the last house of Bad Kirchberg (direction-board) through the *Weitzwiese* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the farm of *Langacker* (rfmts.), and thence ascends (yellow marks) through wood to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the *Zwiesel-Alp* or *Schwaig-Alp* (4550'; *Inn*, bed $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 M.), 1 hr. below the summit. A shorter and more picturesque route leads from Reichenhall viâ the Nonner Steg (or from Kirchberg viâ the Saalach bridge) to the (1 M.) *Nonn Hydropathic* (p. 74) and through the Oberland to (40 min.) the *List-See* (p. 74), whence we reach the *Zwiesel* route through a cleft to the left, turning to the right at the (10 min.) guide-post (see above). The summit (the highest peak is about 10 min. to the N. of the cross) commands a magnificent mountain-panorama, extending from the Gaisberg on the E. to the Kaiser-Gebirge on the W. (*Schaffberg*, *Untersberg*, *Dachstein*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Hohe Göll*, *Hochkönig*, *Watzmann*, *Schönfeldspitze*, *Wiesbachhorn*, *Mühlsturzhorn*, the *Lofer* and *Leogang Steinberge*, *Glockner*, *Venediger*, and *Sonntagshorn*), and a view of the plain to the N.E., with its numerous lakes. — A steep path (blue marks, but guide advisable), 20 min. below the *Zwiesel-Alp*, ascends to the *Barthlmad*, also reached by a path (red marks) from the *Padinger Alp*. Thence (red marks) across the *Weitscharte* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the *Hochstaufen* or *Kreuzstaufen* (5810'), the E. peak of the *Staufen-Gebirge*, marked by a large cross. The ascent on the N. side from *Mauthhausen* (see above) is preferable.

18. Berchtesgaden. Königs-See.

Comp. Maps, pp. 72, 78, 128.

a. From Reichenhall to Berchtesgaden.

12 M. RAILWAY in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (2nd class 1 M 60 pf., 3rd class 1 M). The tickets are sold by the conductor on the train. The view-carriages, for which 2nd class passengers have to take an additional 3rd class ticket, are scarcely recommended. — **CARRIAGE** from Reichenhall viâ Hallthurm to Berchtesgaden (preferable in fine weather) in 3 hrs., with one horse 11 M 20 pf., with two horses 17 M (fee included); viâ Hintersee and Ram-au (much better than viâ Hallthurm), 13 or 17 M; see p. 86. —

OMNIBUS (1 *M*) and CARRIAGES for the Königs-See (tariff, see p. 73) meet the trains at Berchtesgaden.

Reichenhall (1555'), see p. 72. The train skirts the W. side of the town to (1 M.) *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* (*Hôtel Bavaria, at the station; *Bad Kirchberg*, to the right, beyond the Saalach, p. 73) and then ascends to the left through the valley of the *Waidbach* (4:100). To the left is the château of *Gruttenstein* (p. 73). At (2 M.) *Bayrisch-Gmain* (1700'; *Alpenbahn*; **Hotel-Restaurant am Forst*, etc.; p. 73) we obtain a view of the Untersberg (left) and the Latten-Gebirge (right). To the left lie the village of Gross-Gmain and the ruin of Plain (p. 73). The train then steadily ascends along the base of the Latten-Gebirge, crosses the *Weissbach* and the old moraine of the *Fuchsenstein*, and proceeds through fine wood to (4½ M.) *Hallthurm* (2275'; **Hôt. - Pension Hallthurm*, R. 2-7, pens. 7½-12½ *M*), on the saddle between the Untersberg and the Latten-Gebirge, with an old tower. We then descend (2:100) through a wide green valley (in front, to the right, the Hochkalter, with the Blauëis glacier, to the left the Watzmann) and skirt the *Bischofswieser Ache*, which descends from the right. In front rises the Hohe Göll, to the right the Hagen-Gebirge. 7 M. *Winkel*. Before and after (8½ M.) *Bischofswiesen* (2015'; Brennerbascht Inn, Neuwirth, p. 80) we cross the Ache and then traverse the wild *Tristram Ravine* (short tunnel) to (10½ M.) *Gmundbrücke* (1805'), at the confluence of the Bischofswieser Ache with the *Ramsauer Ache*. The train runs along the bank of the latter to (12 M.) *Berchtesgaden*, the station of which (1770') lies to the S. of the town, near the salt-works (omnibuses for the large hotels and the Königs-See in waiting; footpath across the railway to Berchtesgaden in 6 min., p. 78).

b. From Salzburg to Berchtesgaden.

15½ M. STEAM TRAMWAY to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard-Drachenloch* in 53 min.; OMNIBUS thence to *Berchtesgaden* seven times daily in 1¼ hr., and to *Königs-See* four times daily in 2 hrs. Express-omnibus from Salzburg to Königs-See in 2¼-2½ hrs. At Berchtesgaden the omnibuses halt in the Königs See road about ¾ M. from the village and from the station for Reichenhall. Through-ticket from Salzburg to Berchtesgaden 1 fl.; to Königs-See 1 fl. 50 kr., return-ticket 2 fl. 40 kr. Special carr. to Königs-See, including railway-fare, 12 fl. with two seats, 13 fl. with four seats. Luggage is charged for at the rate of 25 kr. per 55 lbs. from Salzburg to St. Leonhard, and 20 kr. from St. Leonhard to Berchtesgaden. — In summer (June-Oct.) an OMNIBUS plies direct from Salzburg (*Café Tomaselli*) to the *Königs-See*, starting at 6 a.m., reaching the Königs-See at 9.30 a.m., leaving for the return-journey at 3.30 p.m., passing the Salt Mines at 4.30 p.m. (halt of 1 hr.), and regaining Salzburg at 8.30 p.m. (fare 1 fl., there and back 2 fl.). — CARRIAGE from Salzburg to Berchtesgaden 5 or 8 fl., there and back 6 or 10 fl.; to the Königs-See and back 8 or 12 fl. (visit to the salt-mines included in each case; the drive from Salzburg and back, with a visit to the salt-works, occupies 8 hrs.). The salt-mine is generally visited on the return-journey, but the coachman may be ordered to drive from Salzburg direct to the (2 hrs.) mining-offices. A supply of small change in German money will be found useful. The usual halting-place on the way to Berchtesgaden is the Inn Zur Almbach-Klamm or the Inn am Grünen Wald.

The STEAM TRAMWAY ('Salzburger Localbahn'; p. 92) leads through the suburb of *Nonnthal* (p. 96), passes (3 M.) *Hellbrunn* (p. 99) and (5 M.) *Anif* (p. 99), and near (6³/₄ M.) *Grödig* (*Bräuhäus; Löwe), at the foot of the *Untersberg* (p. 100), crosses the *Alm Canal*, conducted to Salzburg from the Ache, which drains the Königs-See. On the hill to the right is the old château of *Glaneck* (p. 100), behind which towers the pointed *Hochstaufen* (p. 75); on the left is the *Schmittenstein* (5555'), resembling a castle. About 1¹/₂ M. to the W. is the *Gosleier Fels* (1870'), commanding a fine view of the valley. The line skirts the Alm Canal (cement-works) and reaches its terminus at the station of (8 M.) *St. Leonhard* (1585'; *Restaurant*). On the hill to the left is *Schloss Gartenau*, above the prettily-situated village of *St. Leonhard*.

From *St. Leonhard* we may ascend by a marked path, viâ *Gartenau* and *Gutratberg*, to the top of the (1¹/₂ hr.) *Getschen* (3050'), a good point of view. The descent may be made to the road from *Zill* to Berchtesgaden, or viâ the *Barmsteine* to *Hallein* (comp. p. 101).

On the right, near the (5 min.) *Restaurant Drachenloch*, high up in the side of the *Untersberg*, is the curious opening called the *Drachenloch* ('dragon's hole'). A narrow defile, traversed by the Ache, between the *Untersberg* and the N. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, now leads to the district of Berchtesgaden. The boundary is formed by the *Hangende Stein* (1490'), a cliff rising above the Ache. The Austrian custom-station is on this side of the cliff; the Bavarian station is 1 M. farther on, near an old tower. — 9¹/₂ M. **Schellenberg** (1560'; **Forelle*, near the church, good trout, R. 1-3 *M*; *Untersberg*), with a war-monument for 1870-71. — The road follows the right bank of the Ache, and reaches the (2¹/₂ M.) **Almbach-Klamm Hotel* (1660'; good trout; to the *Almbach-Klamm*. see p. 81), ¹/₂ M. beyond which the road from Hallein viâ *Zill* (p. 102) joins our road on the left. On the right rises the precipitous *Graue Wand*. The valley expands, and the Grosse and Kleine Watzmann, with the Watzmann Scharte and Glacier between them, suddenly become visible. Crossing the *Larosebachtal*, at the *Laroswacht* (p. 80), and then the Ache by the (1¹/₂ M.) *Freimann-Brücke* (Inn & Pens. am Grünen Wald, well spoken of), we ascend the slope on the left bank. (The Königs-Allée, on the right bank, see p. 80.) We soon obtain (1¹/₂ M.) the first glimpse of Berchtesgaden, with its well-built houses, delightfully situated on the slope of the mountain, and surrounded by meadows and trees. About ¹/₂ M. farther on, at a finger-post indicating the way to the Salzberg und Königs-See', a road (the direct route to the Königs-See) leads across the *Gollenbach-Brücke* to (1¹/₄ M.) the **Berchtesgaden Salt Mine** (1742').

*VISIT TO THE SALT MINE (about 1 hr.). Ticket for the regular trips at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., 2 *M* each; at other hours, from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., in parties of not less than 12, adm. 5 *M* each (tickets at the mining-offices, opposite the entrance-shaft). Visitors of each sex are provided with appropriate miners' costumes and with lanterns. The mine is entered on foot, numerous flights of steps ascended, and an occasional

descent accomplished by means of wooden slides inclined at an angle of 45° or more. These present no difficulty. Visitors are preceded by a miner, who acts as a drag and prevents the risk of a concussion at the bottom of the slide. The 'Salz-See', illuminated somewhat feebly by miners' lamps, is traversed in a boat. The party then passes through several other chambers and galleries, the most interesting of which is the huge Kaiser-Franz chamber, now deserted, and reaches the tramway by which the mine is quitted. Ladies are seated in rude cars, gentlemen on a long wooden horse on wheels. The miniature train descends on an inclined plane, its speed being regulated by a brakeman, and finally shoots out into the open air. Visitors may be photographed on the spot in their mining costume.

The mine lies about $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from Berchtesgaden, to which the *Bergwerks-Allee* leads. — The road from Salzburg, leading straight on from the Gollenbach bridge (p. 77), crosses the *Gernbach* (on the left is the *Malerhügel*, a massive rock commanding a beautiful view), and ascends through the straggling suburb of *Nonnthal* to (1 M.) Berchtesgaden. Travellers bound for the Königs-See do not go through Berchtesgaden, but drive past the salt-works, round the base of the hill.

15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. Berchtesgaden. — **Hotels.** *GRAND HÔTEL & CURHAUS, finely situated, R. L. & A. 4-5, board 6 M.; *BELLEVUE, with baths, R., L., & A. $\frac{2}{2}$ -4, B. 1, D. 3, pension 7-10 M, omn. 60 pf.; *LEUTHAUS or POST, R. 2-3 M, B. 80 pf., pension 6-8, omn. $\frac{1}{2}$ M; VIER JAHRESZEITEN, at the upper end of the village, with garden and view, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, D. 3, B. 1, pens. 6-8 M; DEUTSCHES HAUS, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-7 M; HÔT.-REST. BAHNHOF, at the station, pens. from 6 M; SCHWABENWIRTH, near the station on the right bank of the Ache, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 M; *HÔT.-REST. ZUM STIFTSKELLER, BAYRISCHER HOF (R. 2-3 M), KRONE, in the Bahnhof-Str.; WATZMANN, R. 2 M; NEUHAUS; NONNTHAL; BÄR; HIRSCH; TRIEMBACHER, R. 1 M. — **Pensions:** GEIGER, 5-8 M per day; BERGHOF; VILLA MINERVA, with park and view; LUITPOLD; PENS. & CAFÉ WALDLUFT (formerly *Villa Holner*); 5-7 M; GÖHLSTEIN, $\frac{5}{2}$ -7 M; FÜRSTENSTEIN; WENIG; ZECHMEISTER. — **PENS.** VILLA GREGORY, with café-garden, in *Ober-Schönau* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; p. 81); MALTERLEHEN, HOFREIT, VILLA KOPPELECK, etc., in *Unter-Schönau* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; p. 81); MORITZ, STEINER, and REGINA, 5-7 M, on the *Upper Salzburg* (p. 81; $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — **Apartments** to let are advertised in the kiosk in the market-place.

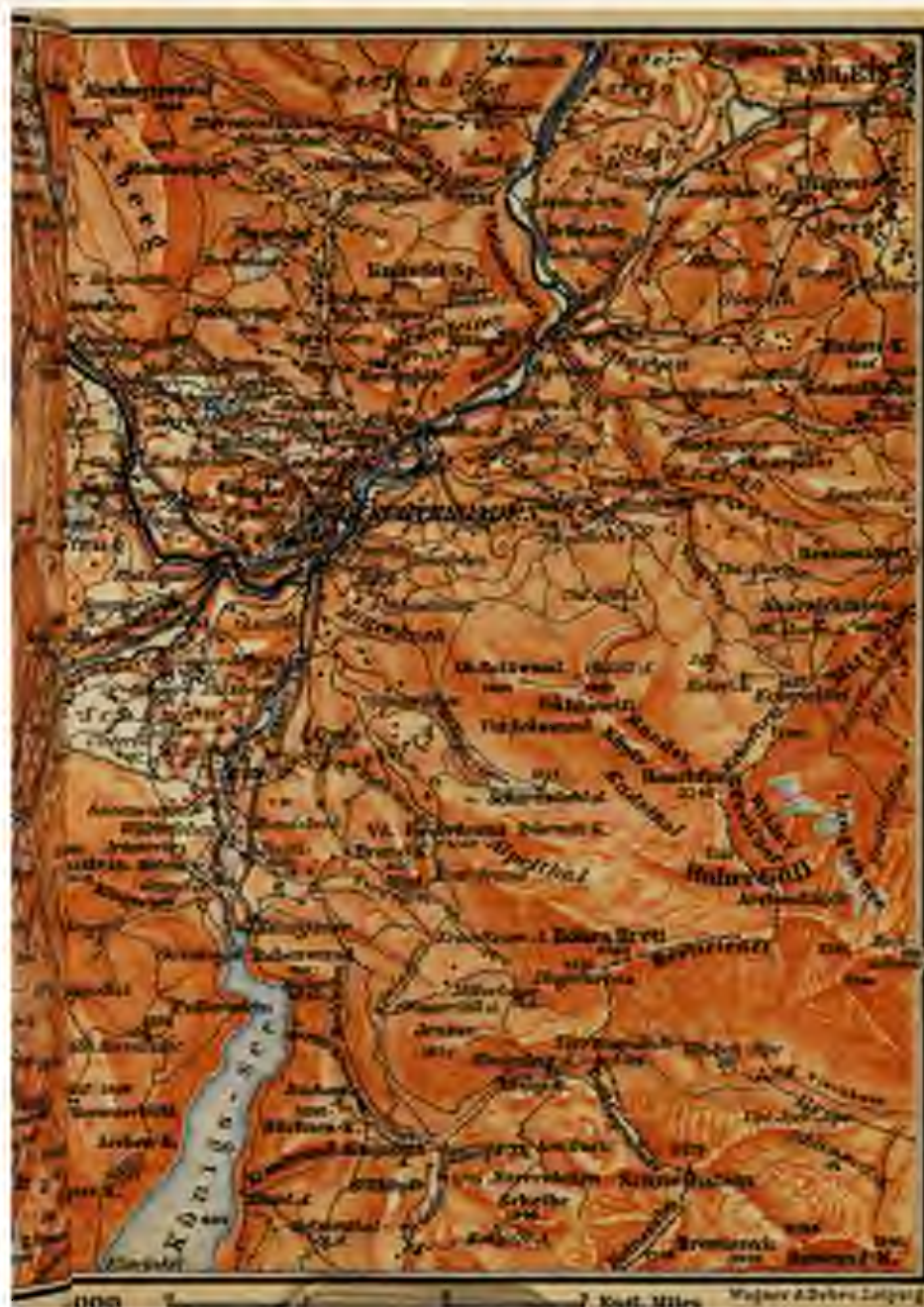
Cafés. *Forstner, near the Post, with rooms; Café Grassl, at the S. end of the village; *Café Wittelsbach, opposite the Vier Jahreszeiten Hotel; Café-Restaurant Göhlstein, near the Malerhügel (pens., see above). Beer at the Krone, the *Deutsche Haus*, and the *Unter-Bräuhaus* ('Bräustüb'). — **READING-ROOM** in the Rathaus (1st floor), adm. free. — Subscription to the *Verschönerungs-Verein*, 4 M for four days, families 6 M. — Money may be changed at M. Grundner's.

Baths. Fresh and salt-water baths at the Bellevue, the Leuthaus, and most of the pensions; Huber, Bahnhof-Str.; *Wilhelmsbad*, Maximilian-Str. (rooms at both). *River Baths* in the *Gernbach*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the town, to the left of the Salzburg road, and at the *Aschauer Weiher*, 2 M. from the town, to the right of the old Reichenhall road.

Carved Wares in wood, bone, and ivory, for which Berchtesgaden has been famous for centuries, are kept in great variety by S. and P. Zechmeister, Kaserer, Walch, Wenig, Huber, Grassl, and others. — Exhibition of the *School of Carving* in the Königsseer-Str., daily 8-6; adm. free.

Carriages. From the market-place or the station to any address within the market-district (Markt-Bezirk) of Berchtesgaden, one-horse cab 70 pf. per $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., two-horse 1 M 20 pf., each $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. extra 50 pf. and 1 M. To the *Königs See* and back, with stay of 3 hrs., one-horse carriage 8 M, two-horse 11 M 70 pf. (for each additional hour 1 M or 1 M 70 pf. more); to





Almbach-Klamm 8 *M* 10 and 11 *M* 70 pf.; to *Vordereck* (Pens. Moritz), with two horses 11 *M* 70 pf.; to *Isank* 5 *M* 70 pf.; to *Ramsau* and back ($\frac{1}{2}$ a day) 11 *M* 10 or 15 *M* 70 pf.; *Hintersee* 12 *M* 20 pf. or 18 *M*, there and back 13 *M* 40 or 20 *M* 40 pf.; to *Reichenhall* viâ *Schwarzbachwacht*, returning viâ *Hallthurm*, 17 *M* 50 or 26 *M* 50 pf. Fees included, but tolls extra. — Omnibus from the station to the *Königs-See* in connection with the trains (1 *M*); to the *Wimbachklamm Hotel* (Ramsau), twice daily in summer from the station (2½ *M*); to the *Hintersee* once daily in July and August from the *Hôtel Bellevue* (3½ *M*).

English Church Service in summer.

Berchtesgaden (1870'), a small Bavarian town with 2350 inhab., was down to 1802 the seat of an independent priory, or ecclesiastical principality, the dominions of which were so mountainous and so limited in extent (165 sq. M.), that it was jestingly said to be as high as it was broad (interesting relief-map in the above-mentioned reading-room). One-sixth part only is cultivated, the remainder consisting of rock, forest, and water. The handsome old abbey is now a royal château. The *Abbey Church* possesses Romanesque cloisters, carved stalls, marble tombs of the Abbots of Berchtesgaden, and an interesting crypt. In the Maximilian-Strasse, in the middle of the town, are pleasant public gardens. To the E. of the church is the *Wika-Weiher*, with a fountain. The *Luitpold-Hain*, in front of the royal villa to the S. of the town, is embellished with a bronze **Statue of Prince Luitpold*, regent of Bavaria. This point commands a fine view: to the left the *Schwarzort*, *Hohe Göll*, and *Hochbrett*, in the background the *Stuhl-Gebirge* and *Schönfeldspitze*, to the right the *Kleine* and *Grosse Watzmann*. In the valley, on the *Ache*, are extensive *Salt Works* and the *Station of the Reichenhall Railway* (p. 76). Berchtesgaden is a favourite summer-resort, and the environs afford an almost inexhaustible variety of beautiful walks and excursions.

WALKS (comp. the guide-book issued by the local Alpine Club). The *Lockstein* (2235'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) commands an admirable view of the valley of Berchtesgaden, particularly by evening-light. We turn to the right by the abbey-church and ascend the *Doctoberg* by the old *Reichenhall* road; at the hospital we turn to the right, again keeping to the right where the path divides at the *Ober-Weinfeld Farm*, and proceeding through the wood to the restaurant. — A few hundred paces before the hospital, opposite the *Villa Scheifler*, a charming path to the left skirts the precipitous *Kälberstein* (see below) by the '*Soollenleitung*', or salt-water conduit, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* (fine view), and proceeds thence, passing above the royal villa, to the new *Reichenhall* road. Before reaching the *Calvarienberg*, we may take the *Fürstenstein* road, to the right, and ascend to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Fürstenstein* (formerly a summer-resort of the abbots; now a pension). Hence we may proceed to the right by the *Königsweg* (p. 80), or to the left by the road past the *Villa Waldrast* and *Brandholzer* back to Berchtesgaden. An interesting detour from the latter route leads viâ the *Belvedere* (fine view). — The *Kälberstein* (2585'; fine view) may be ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Fürstenstein*. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Aschauer Weiher* (2135'), with swimming and other baths, by taking a pleasant footpath diverging to the right from the old *Reichenhall* road behind the hospital and leading through meadows past the *Waldgrün Inn* and through the *Rostwald*; or by following the road as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rosthäusl* (2185'), and then proceeding to the right through the *Rostwald*. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N.E. is the '*Restaurant Dietfeldkaser*', picturesquely situated; thence we may return to (1 hr.) Berchtes-

gaden viâ the *Dietfeldhof* and the *Schlösslbühl* (see below), or to (1 hr.) *Bischofswiesen* (see below) by the *Maximilians-Reitweg*. — A pleasant return-route from the *Rosthäusl* to Berchtesgaden is offered by the *Königsweg*, extending for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. along the wooded slopes of the *Kälberstein*, and joining the old *Reichenhall* road at the hospital (p. 79); or we may go on as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fürstenstein* (p. 79). Another alternative is to follow the *Hermanns-Steig* (fine views) along the edge of the wood, to the S. from the *Rosthäusl*, and cross the *Hienleiten-Höhe* (view), to the new *Reichenhall* road and (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden. — A very pleasant walk may be taken to *Bischofswiesen* (p. 76) by following the old *Reichenhall* road to the (3 M.) *Neuwirth* ($\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, at the station, the *Brennerbascht Inn*), returning by the new *Reichenhall* road. A fine return-route is also by the beautiful *Maximilians-Reitweg*, which is reached through meadows (marked path) in about 10 min. from the railway-station of *Bischofswiesen*, to the left. This bridle-path traverses the *Rostwald*, on the slope of the *Untersberg*, and ends at the *Dietfeldkaser* (p. 79). The *Kastenstein* (2455'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Bischofswiesen*), to the left of the beginning of the *Maximilians-Reitweg*, commands a fine view. — Another excursion leads to the (1 hr.) *Böckl-Weiher* in the *Strub* (1985'; baths), viâ the new *Reichenhall* road as far as ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Reitofen*, then to the left viâ *Urbanlehen* and across the *Bischofswieser Ache* by the *Bachinger-Brücke* (*Tristram-Weg* to the left; see below). Rfmts. at the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Böcklmühle* (from the pond to the *Neuwirth* viâ *Uhlmühle*, 25 min.). We may return by the picturesque *Tristram-Weg*, on the left bank of the *Bischofswieser Ache*, to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden; or we may ascend the slope of the *Sillberg*, to the S., viâ *Süssenbrunn* to the (35 min.) *Boschberg* (ca. 2295'; rfmts.) for the sake of the beautiful view, and descend viâ *Dachlehen* and *Semlerlehen* to the *Gmund Bridge* (p. 76) and to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden. — A good footpath (marked) leads from the *Boschberg* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Soldenköpf* (p. 85).

The *Schlösslbühl* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 2075'), an inn with a pretty view, at the mouth of the *Gerner-Thal*, is reached from *Nonnthal* by the *Hilgerberg*, or from the *Weinfeld* farm by the *Pfannhausmaier*; in the vicinity are the *Etzerschlössl*, a villa belonging to Princess Urusoff, and the *Etzer-Mühle*, with a waterfall. A road leads hence to (20 min.) the hamlet of *Gern* (2390'; Inn), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Gern* (good ceiling-paintings and old votive tablets). About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. above the church, near the *Seidenlehen*, is a pavilion commanding a fine view of the *Watzmann* and *Untersberg*. A path (with red marks) ascends to the right behind the school. From the (20 min.) fork, the right branch leads to the (3 min.) *Marzen-Höhe* (2566'), affording a splendid view of the *Watzmann*, *Göll*, etc., while the left branch leads to the (25 min.) *Gasperi*, on the way to the *Knäufelspitze* (p. 82), whence we may return to Berchtesgaden in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — At the foot of the sheer *Untersberg*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above *Gern*, lies *Hinter-Gern* (2595'), whence a good path (red marks) descends viâ the wooded *Steinbühl*, passing the *Schwoigerlehen* and *Dürlehen*, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Theresienklaus*e (p. 81), in the picturesque *Almbach-Thal*. Hence we may return through the *Almbach-Klamm* (p. 81; to the *Almbach Hotel*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.).

Au ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; red marks). We follow the *Salzburg* road (or the shady *Königs-Allee*, first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Ache*) to the (50 min.) *Laroswacht*. Thence we ascend to the right, passing (20 min.) a chapel (charming view), to (20 min.) the *Inn of Unterau*, in a beautiful situation. Thence to the *Dürnberg* (p. 101), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; to *Zill* (p. 102), 1 hr.; to *Vordereck* (p. 81), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The route viâ the *Laros Water Conduit* (red marks) is less attractive. From the salt-mine we proceed viâ the *Mausbühl* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) and skirt the slope of the *Salzburg*, passing through two tunnels; then from the end of the conduit we ascend the ravine of the *Larosbach*, to the left, to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Au*. — The *Mehlweg* and the *Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 101.

The *Kalte Keller*, a deep rocky cleft above the *Herzogberg* (see below), is reached by a path ascending to the left beside the shooting-range ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; small restaurant). The return may be made viâ the *Ottenhöhe* (fine view) o the *Königs-See* road ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to Berchtesgaden).

Schönau is a scattered village on the plateau between the *Königsseer Ache* and the *Ramsauer Ache* (pensions, see p. 78). Charming views of the Hohe Göll, Brett, Kallersberg, etc. A pleasant walk leads from the Berchtesgaden railway-station past the château of *Lustheim*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vienna Café-Garden* at the Pens. Gregory and (2 min.) the *Kohlhiast* (Café), returning past the *Sulzbergleh*en and by the Unterstein road ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), or by the *Rosenleitensteg* or the *Stangersteg* to the Ramsau road ($\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to Berchtesgaden). From the Pens. Gregory we may reach *Ilank* (p. 85) in 1 hr., viâ *Lösslerstratten* and the *Hebenstreit-Brücke*.

The **Ober-Salzberg** (ca. 3200'; to Vorderdeck or Pens. Moritz, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; carr. and pair 11 M 70 pf.) may be reached by crossing the Ache at the rifle-range, and proceeding by a road, shaded the greater part of the way, past ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Pension Steiner* (Café). Beyond this point the road divides, the left branch leading to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the forester's lodge at **Vorderdeck** (3180'; Café; adjacent, the *Pension Villa Regina*), the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pension & Restaurant Moritz* (3135'), in a sheltered situation (R. from 3, board 6 M.). The pensions on the Upper Salzberg (lodgings also at *Berger's*; *Hölzl's*; *Kurz's*, etc.) are steadily growing in reputation as health resorts. — An interesting path (red marks) leads from Pension Moritz to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Scharitzkehl-Alp* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Vorderbrand* (see below), running all the way through wood. — From Pension Moritz to *Vorderdeck* 10 min. (above is a view-temple, commanding a splendid panorama); about 5 min. farther is the *Hinterdeck Inn*, whence a road to the left leads to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Au* (p. 80), and a bridle-path to the right to the *Ecker-Sattel* (p. 103). *Rossfeld*, see pp. 101, 103; *Göhlstein* and *Hohe Göll*, see p. 82.

The **Almbach-Klamm**, a picturesque gorge through which the *Almbach* descends in cascades from the Untersberg, is an interesting object for an excursion (to the 'Klause' 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; carr. to the hotel in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). We follow the Salzburg road to (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the *Almbachklamm Hotel* (p. 77), turn to the left to (5 min.) a bridge over the Ache, descend the left bank for 5 min., and near the *Hammerstiel-Mühle* ascend on the left side of the gorge. The *Pionier-Weg* ($\frac{1}{2}$ M. long), with wire-ropes or railings at all dizzy points, leads through the gorge, passing the picturesque *Sulzerfall* (refuge-hut), to the (1 hr.) *Theresienklause* (2330'), a massive stone dam constructed for the floating of timber. A good path ascends to the left before the dam, viâ the *Steinbühl* to *Hintergern* (p. 80) and the (1 hr.) church of *Gern* (Inn), see p. 80. Another path ascends steeply to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) pilgrimage church of *Ellenberg* (2735'; rfmts.), whence the *Gatterl-Weg* descends to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hammerstiel-Mühle* (see above).

Vorderbrand (2 hrs.; carr. and pair there and back 13 M 70 pf.; donkey with attendant 10 M.). At the (1 M.) *Wemholz*, on the *Königs-See* road, we diverge to the left and cross the *Faselsberg* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vorderbrand* (3485'; Inn). Thence in 20 min. to the top of the **Brandkopf* (3795'), which affords a magnificent view. From this point to the *Scharitzkehl-Alp* $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to the *Wasserfall-Alp* (4210'), 40 min.; to the *Königs-See*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; to the *Gotzen-Alp* (p. 84) $\frac{3}{2}$ hr.; ascent of the *Jenner* (p. 82), $\frac{2}{2}$ hrs., with guide; *Brett* (p. 82), 4 hrs., with guide.

Scharitzkehl-Alp (3360'; 2 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 3, donkey and attendant 10 M.). From the rifle-range we ascend the *Herzogberg* to the right, passing the *Kalte Keller* (p. 80), or ascend to the right between the *Schwabenwirth* and the *Villa Brandner*, and pass the *Waldhäusl*. The two routes unite near the *Schiedlehen*. Or we may follow the road to *Vorderbrand* (see above) till we are opposite (3 M.) the *Spinnerlehen*, then ascend to the left. The Alp (rfmts.) lies in an extensive meadow, surrounded by trees, in an imposing mountain-setting. About 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther up is the *Endsthal*, a desolate valley at the W. base of the Hohe Göll, containing rocky debris and patches of snow. From the *Scharitzkehl-Alp* to *Vorderbrand* $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., to *Vorderdeck* $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (see above).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter* and *Georg Hölzl*, *Franz Pfaur*, *Peter Schwaiger*, *Gregor Trübenbacher*, *Joh. Nep. Walch*, and *Seb. Walch* at Berchtesgaden; *G. Brandner*, *Jac. Pfaur*, and *Jos. Rasp* at Salzberg; *Joh.*

Kastner, M. Amort, B. Graf, J. Grassl, and B. Stangassinger at Schönau; Mich. Brandner, Joh. and Nik. Moderegger, and Georg Punz at Königs-See; Joh. Grill jun., nicknamed Köderbacher jun., Jos. Aschauer, M. Datzmann, Jos. Fegg, Jos. and Ant. Grill, Joh. Gruber, Jos. Hafner, and W. Votz, nicknamed Jägerer, at Ramsau). The Knäufelspitze (3900'; 2 hrs.), the highest peak of the Metzenleiten (p. 80), commands an excellent view (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4 M; donkey with attendant 10 M). We either proceed via Gern (p. 80; the easiest route), or follow the Salzburg road, and beyond the river-baths ascend to the left, passing the villas Alpenruhe and Aldefeld; at the latter we go either to the left by Kropfleiten and Marzen (better path), or to the right by Freilehen, to the (1¼ hr.) Gasperlehen (2970'), and to (1 hr.) the top, with a small refuge-hut (view of Salzburg 10 min. to the E.). — The Todte Mann (4555'; easy and attractive; guide, unnecessary, 5 M), a spur of the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended from Bischofswiesen (p. 80) in 2½-3 hrs. Cross the Bischofswieser Ache at the station and follow the red-marked path to the Bärnlehen (2785'); thence through wood to the top, on which is the Bezold-Hütte (fine view). A descent to the S. leads in 40 min. to the Söldenköpf (p. 85), and to (½ hr.) Ilsank, by a marked path; another to the S.W. via Schwarzeck to the Zipfelhäusl and to Ramsau (comp. p. 86). — The Grünstein (4280'), the N.E. spur of the Watzmann, is a somewhat laborious ascent (4 hrs.). From (1½ hr.) Unterstein (p. 83) a marked path leads to the right, mainly through wood, via (¼ hr.) the Pens. Hofreit and thence along the Klingerwand to the highest Klingerkopf, whence the summit is reached over the saddle in 2-2½ hrs. (view of the Watzmann, etc.). — The Rossfeld (Hennenköpf, 5040'; guide necessary for novices only) is an attractive ascent (comp. p. 101). From (1½ hr.) Vorderdeck (p. 81) the route leads via the Ecker-Sattel to the (2½ hrs.) summit. Descent to Hallein or Golling. — Ascent of the Jenner (6150'), from Berchtesgaden via Vorderbrand and the Krautkaser-Alp in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 5 M); or from Königs-See by the Königsberg-Alpe (p. 81) in 4 hrs., attractive and not difficult. — Ascent of the Hohe Brett (7750'), the W. spur of the Hohe Göll, from Vorderbrand via the Mitterkaser-Alp and through the Brettgabel in 4-5 hrs., fatiguing (guide 7 M); edelweiss abundant. — Göhlstein, or Kehlstein (6015'), a N. spur of the Hohe Göll, via Vorderdeck (p. 81) and the Untere and Obere Kehl-Alp in 4 hrs. with guide (5 M), an attractive and not difficult expedition (path indicated by red marks). — The Hohe Göll or Göhl (8265') may be ascended from Vorderdeck (p. 81) by the (3 hrs.) Ecker-Alpe (4660'; inn; better night-quarters at the Ahorn-Alp or Dürrfeichten-Alp, p. 103), then up the Ecker-Sattel (4635') and over the Eckerfirst (5840') and the Gölleiten in 4 hrs., but should be undertaken only by adepts with good guides (12 M for two days). Comp. pp. 101, 103. Magnificent view. A long and tedious descent leads via the Archenköpfe and the Breitrüdel to the Alpelthal and to (4-5 hrs.) Vorderbrand (p. 81); better and shorter via the Brett to the Mitterkaser-Alp (see above). — The Schneibstein (7465'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended in 2 hrs. from the (3-3½ hrs.) Königsberg-Alp (p. 84; guide 8 M). — The Kallersberg (7705') is ascended from the Gotzenalp (p. 84) via the Regen-Alp and the Bärensteig in 4-5 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 11 M). The descent may be made via the Landthal to the (4 hrs.) Obersee (p. 81). — The Watzmann, Hundstod, and Steinerne Meer, see pp. 86, 85; Untersberg (Berchtesgadener Hochthron), see p. 100.

The gem of this district is the clear, dark-green **Königs-See (1975'), or Lake of St. Bartholomew, 6 M. long and 1¼ M. broad, the most beautiful lake in Germany, vying in grandeur with those of Switzerland and Italy. Some of the surrounding mountains, which rise almost perpendicularly from the water, are 6500' in height above the lake. The new road crosses the Ache near the station by the Adelgunden-Brücke, gradually ascends past the Wemholz (branch-road to Unterstein, see p. 83), and then continues tolerably level as far as (1¼ hr.) the lake.

At the *Wemholz*, 1 M. from the station (see p. 82), another route diverges to the right via the *Schwöb-Brücke*, and follows the left bank, leading past ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Unterstein* (Inn), with a château and park of Count Arco (no admission). The roads unite again about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the lake. — Pedestrians should take the pleasant and shady path crossing the Ramsauer Ache to the Hôtel Bahnhof, then follow the left bank of the Königsseer Ache for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., cross to the right bank, and continue to skirt the stream, passing the Schwöb-Brücke (see above) and finally the lake-dam to (1 hr.) the village of Königssee.

On the bank of the lake lies the village of **Königssee** (*Zum Königssee*, R. 1-3, pens. 4-10 *M*; *Schiffmeister*, both on the lake), with a small bath-house.

A good path on the N.E. bank of the lake leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) picturesque *Malerwinkel* (*View) and a bad path thence to the (1 hr.) *Kessel* (see below). — A splendid view of the entire lake is obtained from the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rabenwand* (2985'). The path (red marks) ascends to the right at the *Löwenstein*, a large boulder, 4 min. to the N. of the landing-stage, and threads its way among rocky debris; farther up it passes above the *Villa Beust*.

The 'Schiffmeister' Moderegger presides over the rowing-boats and their crews, and regulates their trips. The fares are paid to him on embarking; the rowers usually receive a small gratuity. The latter are sometimes stalwart peasant-girls, the sinews of whose arms might well be coveted by heroes of the Isis or the Cam. From the middle of June to 1st Oct. there are four or five regular trips daily round the lake, occupying about 4 hrs., including $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. at the Sallet-Alp and $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. at St. Bartholomä (fare for each pers. $\frac{1}{2}$ *M*). These trips are made in covered boats, holding 20 passengers; small boats are much preferable. Small boat (2 pers.), with one rower, to St. Bartholomä 3 *M*; with two rowers (1-4 pers.) to St. Bartholomä $4\frac{1}{2}$, to the Sallet-Alp $6\frac{1}{2}$ *M* with three rowers (7 pers.) $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 11 *M*; for parties of 10 or upwards 1 *M* and $\frac{1}{2}$ *M* each. The best plan is to row direct to the Sallet-Alp ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and call at St. Bartholomä in returning. The most favourable light is in the early morning or late in the afternoon. Rugs may be hired at the inns (25 pf.).

LAKE VOYAGE (Map, p. 128). To the left, on a promontory, is the *Villa Beust*; in the lake lies the islet of *Christlieger*, with a statue of St. John Nepomuk. The boat passes the *Falkenstein*, a rock with a cross commemorating the wreck of a boat with a party of pilgrims about 150 years ago. The lake now becomes visible in its entire extent; in the background rise the *Sagereckwand*, the *Grünsee-Tauern*, and the *Funtensee-Tauern*, and adjoining them on the right the *Schönfeldspitze* (8700'). On the E. bank the *Königsbach* falls over a red cliff (about 2525') into the lake. A little farther on, at the deepest part of the lake (616'), a long, reverberating echo is awakened by a pistol fired in the direction of the *Brentenwand* (fee). In the vicinity, on the E. bank, not far from the Kessel Fall, is a cavern on a level with the water, called the *Kuchler Loch*, from which a streamlet enters the lake (comp. p. 102). The boat touches at the **Kessel**, a wooded promontory on the E. bank, whence a good path, leading through the Kesselgraben, ascends to the (10 min.) pretty waterfall of the *Kesselbach* (bridle-path to the *Grotzen-Alp*, p. 84).

The boat now proceeds to the S.W. to **St. Bartholomä**, a green promontory, with a chapel and a former royal hunting château. At the *Restaurant kept by the forester good salmon-trout (*Salm-*

salvelinus, Ger. *Saibling*) may be obtained. In the cellar is a large tank for keeping the fish.

The Chapel of SS. John and Paul, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the inn, attracts numerous pilgrims on the festival of St. Bartholomew (24th Aug.), when the surrounding heights are lighted up with bonfires. — The *Eiskapelle*, a temple of glacier in a wild gully between the Hachelwand and the Watzmann, 2755' only above the sea-level, hardly merits a visit (there and back $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; fatiguing path, dangerous in warm weather; guide desirable).

At the S.W. end of the lake the *Schraimbach* is precipitated into it from a rocky gorge. The *Sallet-Alp*, a poor pasture $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in breadth and strewn with moss-grown rocks, with a villa of the Duke of Meiningen, separates the Königs-See from the beautiful **Obersee* (2000'), a lake 1 M. long, enclosed on three sides by lofty precipices of limestone. To the left rises the sheer *Kaunerwand*; beyond it tower the *Teufelshörner* (7855'), from which a brook descends over the *Rüthswand* in several arms from a height of 1800'. On the E. bank is the *Fischunkel-Alp*, to which a narrow path (not recommended) leads on the S. bank in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Boating prohibited. — A good survey of the imposing Watzmann is obtained in returning.

From the Kessel (p. 83) a bridle-path in long windings ascends to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 *M.*). **Gotzen-Alp* (5530'), opposite St. Bartholomä. It passes the chalets of ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gotzenthal* and (1 hr.) *Seeau*, and then ascends in zigzags via the *Kreuzeck*, where we take the path to the right (that to the left leads to the *Regen-Alp*) and reach (1 hr.) the *Gotzen-Alp*, with three chalets, occupied in midsummer only (rustic quarters, with 5 beds, in the *Springle Hut*). Magnificent view of the Uebergossene Alm, Steinerne Meer, Watzmann, Hohe Göll, Untersberg, etc. The view towards the N. is imperfect until we reach the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Feuerpalfen* (5640') on the N.W. margin of the Alp. Somewhat beyond that point, from the brink of the rock lower down, the lake and St. Bartholomä are visible 3300' below us. Descent to the (2 hrs.) Kessel, where a boat (previously ordered) should be in waiting; or we may proceed from the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gotzenthal-Alp* to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Königsbach-Alp* (3900'), then cross the *Königsbach*, and descend to the left, crossing the *Hochbahn*, to the village of ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Königssee*; or continue along the hills by the *Königsweg* past the *Wasserfall-Alp* to (1 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 81).

FROM THE GOTZEN-ALP TO THE SALLET-ALP, 4-5 hrs., for adepts only (guide from Berchtesgaden 8 *M.*). The path leads past the Wasserkaser chalet to the (1 hr.) *Königsstand* on the *Laafeld*, and in 10 min. more to the crest of the *Landthalwand* (5545'); descent to (25 min.) the *Landthal-Alp* (4710') and through the *Landthal* by a narrow, and at places rather steep and giddy path to ($2\frac{2}{3}$ hrs.) the *Fischunkel-Alp* (see above) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Sallet-Alp*. The interest of the route is enhanced by the numerous deer and chamois frequently seen in this royal *chasse*. — A still more interesting excursion may be made from Berchtesgaden direct via *Vorderbrand* (p. 81) to the (3 hrs.) *Königsbach-Alp*; then via the *Priesberg* and the *Hirschlauf* (5520'), to the N.W. of the Gotzentauern, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Regen-Alp* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Landthalwand* (see above).

FROM THE KÖNIGS-SEE TO GOLLING (8 hrs.; guide 10 *M.*, not necessary). Footpath (indicated by red marks) by the *Königsberg-Alp* (5210'); whence the *Jenner* may be ascended in 1 hr., comp. p. 82) and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) the *Torrener Joch* (5670'), between the *Schneibstein* and the *Brett*; descent to the *Upper* and *Lower Joch-Alp* and through the *Blüntau-Thal* with its numerous waterfalls (steinbocks preserved here), to (4 hrs.) *Golling* (p. 102).

Excursions in the *Steinerne Meer*, the wild mountain region to the S. of the Königs-See, are fatiguing (paths partly indicated by red marks, guide unnecessary for adepts in clear weather, see p. 81: to the Funtensee

through the Saugasse 9 *M.*, viâ Grünsee 10 *M.*, over the Steinerne Meer to Saalfelden 16 *M.*. A path leads from St. Bartholomä on the margin of the lake to the S.W. for about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. and then ascend to the right above the *Schraimbach Fall* (p. 84) through wood to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Holzstube* (2930') and (1 hr.) the *Untertahner-Alp* (3235'). We then mount the steep *Saugasse* in numerous zigzags to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the deserted *Obertahner-Alp* (4620'). Here a path to *Trischübel* ascends to the right (p. 86). The path (passing the *Gjaidköpfe* on the right) now ascends the *Himmelsstiege*, and then descends a little to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Funtensee-Hütte* (5315'; club-inn in summer), which lies 5 min. to the W. of the small *Funten-See* (5280'). — Another path (5 hrs.; provided with railings, wire-ropes, etc., and quite safe for adepts) leads from the *Sallet-Alp* (p. 84) up the steep *Sagereckwand*, with a fine view of the Königs-See and Obersee, to ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) the deserted *Sagereck-Alp* (4395'), and mounts across the (1 hr.) *Grünsee-Au* through the finely situated *Zirbenau* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Funtensee-Hütte*. To the left, below the *Zirbenau*, lies the pretty *Grünsee* (4935'). [The *Feld* (5535'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended from the Funtensee Hut in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; the *Viehkogel* (7078') in 2 hrs.; also the *Funtensee-Tauern* (*Stuhlwand*, 8455'; $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs., fatiguing but very attractive); the *Schönfeldspitze* (8700'; $\frac{5}{2}$ hrs.; difficult and requiring a steady head) viâ the *Buchauer Scharle*; and the *Hundstod* (8510'; 5-6 hrs.) viâ the *Diesbach-Scharle* (easiest ascent, see p. 86).] — Several passes (*Buchauer, Ramseider, Weissbachl, and Diesbach Scharle*) lead from the Funten-See to Saalfelden; the shortest (6 hrs.) and most interesting is the *Ramseider Scharle* (6895'; 4 hrs. from the Funten-See is the *Riemann-Haus*, comp. p. 135). The descent to Saalfelden requires a steady head.

From the *Fischunkel-Alp* (p. 84) rough and fatiguing routes (11-12 hrs.; guide 15 *M.*) cross the *Blühnbach-Thörl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharle* (7140') to the *Blühnbach-Thal* and *Werfen* (p. 128).

TO THE RAMSAU a road leads direct from the Königs-See viâ *Schönau* (p. 81) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Isank* (see below). A somewhat longer route leads through the woods to the left from Schönau, at the base of the Grünstein, to the forester's house of *Schapbach*. Thence we may proceed either to the right to Isank, or to the left direct to the *Wimbach-Klamm* (p. 86).

FROM BERCHTESGADEN TO REICHENHALL (12 M.), railway viâ *Hallthurm* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; see p. 76. A far preferable route, however, is the ROAD BY THE RAMSAU AND THE SCHWARZBACHWACHT (20 M.; omn. daily to the Hintersee, see p. 79). We follow the new Reichenhall road, past the Luitpold-Hain and the Theresien-Allée. After $\frac{3}{4}$ M. (direction-post) a road descends to the left, crossing the ($\frac{1}{3}$ M.) *Gmundbrücke* (railway-station, see p. 76) over the *Bischofwieser Ache*. At (3 M.) *Isank* (4910'; *Hotel*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 4-5 *M.*; telephone to the Watzmannhaus, see p. 86), a brook descending about 400' works a pump by which the salt-water from the mines is forced up to the *Söldenköpfl*, 1200 ft. higher, and over the Schwarzbachwacht to Reichenhall, a distance of 20 M.

A flight of steps ascends thence to the *Söldenköpfl* (3110'; simple refreshments in the pump-house) whence a good path with fine views leads along the brine conduit to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zipfelhäusl* (p. 86) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Schwarzbachwacht (p. 87). — From Berchtesgaden the best approach to the Söldenköpfl leads viâ ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Boschberg* (p. 80). — Route from Isank to the Königs-See viâ the *Hebenstreit-Brücke* and *Schönau*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (see above).

The fine new road now runs along the left bank of the foaming Ache through the gorge of the *Kniepass* (short tunnel); to the left a grand view of the Watzmann; before us rises the broad Steinberg. The **Ramsau* is remarkably picturesque owing to the contrast of the luxuriant vegetation of the valley with the imposing and pictur-

esquely-shaped grey mountains. — On the left ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) a finger-post indicates the path to the 'Jagdschloss Wimbach'.

A path crossing the bridge (2050'; Restaurant) to the left, and ascending to the right by the 'Trinkhalle', leads to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) ***Wimbach-Klamm**. The clear blue water of the brook here forms beautiful falls in its rocky ravine (about $\frac{1}{3}$ M. in length), into which the sun shines about noon.

A visit to the upper **Wimbach-Thal**, at least for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. beyond the Jagdschloss, or still better to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Gries-Alp**, is recommended. A bridle-path leads from the upper end of the gorge at first on the left, and then on the right bank of the brook through pine-wood, and afterwards traverses the broad mass of debris from which the stream issues, to (1 hr.) the hunting-lodge of **Wimbach** (3074'; rfmts.). In $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more we reach the **Gries-Alp** (4340'), and enjoy a full survey of the imposing mountains at the head of the valley (from left to right, the **Watzmann**, **Hundstod**, **Palfelhorn**, **Alpelhorn**, **Hocheisspitze**, **Hochkalter**, **Steinberg**). — A track, hewn in part in the rocks, leads to the S. from this point to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shooting-box of **Trischübl** (5185'; no rfmts.), whence we may ascend the **Hirschwiess** (6930'; 1 hr.; guide S. *M.*) which affords an admirable view of this wild region, including part of the **Königs-See**. From **Trischübl** we proceed viâ the deserted **Sigret-Alp** to (2 hrs.) the **Oberlahner Alp** (Steinerne Meer, see p. 85). — The **Hundstod** (8510') may be ascended from **Trischübl** through the **Hundstod-Grube** (3 hrs., fatiguing, steady head necessary; guide from Ramsau 11 *M.*); better ascent from the **Funtensee-Hütte** viâ the **Diesbach-Scharte** (p. 85).

The ascent of the ***Watzmann** (8705'; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide, superfluous for the two lower peaks, 10 *M.*, to the middle peak 12 *M.*, to all three peaks 20 *M.*; to the **Watzmann-Haus**, 6 *M.*) is not difficult for experts. We ascend from ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Isank** by the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Hammerstiel-Lehen** (2470'; rfmts.) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Mitterkaser-Alpe** (4570'), which may also be reached from the **Wimbach** bridge in the **Ramsau** viâ the **Stuben-Alp** in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or (less recommended) from **Königs-See** by the **Herrnroint-Alpe** and **Kühroint-Alpe** in 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Thence a good path ascends in windings to the (40 min.) **Falz-Alpe** (5310'; abandoned) and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Watzmann-Haus** on the **Falkköpf** (6330'; *Inn in summer, kept by the guide **Köderbacher** sen.). Thence we ascend by a new path over the arête between the **Watzmann-Grube** and the **Watzmann Glacier** to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Watzmann-Hocheck** (8705'), on which is a shelter-hut. The View embraces the **Gross-Glockner**, **Gross-Venediger**, **Krimmler Tauern**, the vast **Bavarian plain**, the entire **Salzkammergut** and district of **Berchtesgaden**, with the **Wimbach-Thal** below, and the **Königs-See** and **Obersee** to the S. — From the **Hocheck** a path, partially provided with chains (steady head indispensable), leads along the arête in $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the top of the **Central Peak** (8905'; the highest). The ***Panorama** from this point is still more extensive, and besides a magnificent view of the **Königs-See**, embraces the entire **Tauern** chain. The ascent of the **Southern Peak**, or **Schönfeldspitze** (8900'), from the central peak in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and the descent to the (3 hrs.) **Gries-Alp** (see above) in the **Wimbach-Thal** are very difficult.

On the road, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. above the finger-post (see above), is the ***Inn zur Wimbachklamm** (pens. 5 *M.*), and a little beyond it the ***Inn zum Hochkalter** (R. $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 5-7 *M.*). Then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) **Ramsau** (2190'; **Oberwirth**, well spoken of; Pens. *Villa Steinberg*).

A pleasant walk (diverging to the right from the road at a guide-post near the **Oberwirth**) leads hence through wood to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the pilgrimage church of **Maria-Kuntersweg** (2495'), thence on to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the **Grosse Linde**, whence we ascend to the right to (20 min.) the **Zipfelhäusl** (3270'; Inn), on the salt-water conduit, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the **Schwarzbachwacht** and $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the **Söldenköpf** (p. 85; the path leading straight on up the hill goes to the **Todte Mann**, p. 82). — Another route leaves the **Reichenhall** road at a guide-post beyond the point where the **Hintersee** road diverges, and ascends to the left to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the **Wartstein** (2900'), which affords a

splendid view of the Hintersee, the Blauëis Glacier, etc. A little below is the *Magdalenen-Kapelle* (2885'), a rocky grotto containing an altar. Descent to the *Hintersee*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — The *Mordau* (3905'), a pretty mountain valley at the foot of the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended from the Taubensee or the Schwarzbachwacht in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; it commands a charming view of the Hintersee, Hochkalter, the Reiter-Alp, etc. — An attractive footpath leads along the right bank of the Ache from Ramsau to the *Hintersee* (see below), crossing the boggy '*Gletscherquellen*' by means of long narrow bridges with railing on one side only (slippery in wet weather). Before reaching the Hintersee we join the new road.

Beyond Ramsau ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the road divides, the branch to the Hintersee and Ober-Weissbach (see below) leading to the left. The Road to REICHENHALL ascends straight on (right), past the small *Taubensee* (2845') and through beautiful pine-woods, to the ($\frac{21}{4}$ M.) **Schwarzbachwacht** (2910'), a pump-house on the summit of the pass, beyond which the *Brine Conduit* (p. 85) runs parallel with the road ($\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on is the small *Inn zur Schwarzbachwacht*). The road then descends into the deep wooded valley between the *Reiter-Alpe* on the left and the *Latten-Gebirge* on the right, and (3 M.) crosses the *Schwarzbach*. At the (1 M.) *Jettenberg* pump-house (1795'; rfmts.), at the foot of the imposing Alpenhorn, another bridge crosses the Schwarzbach, which forms a fine cascade (**Staubfall*) here and falls into the Saalach immediately below. [A footpath, diverging to the left before the bridge, leads under the latter to the fall.] To the left diverges the new road to *Schnaitkreut* (p. 208). Our road skirts the right bank of the Saalach, passing opposite *Fronau*, to ($\frac{41}{2}$ M.) *Reichenhall* (p. 72).

THE ROAD TO THE HINTERSEE AND OBER-WEISSBACH crosses the Ache by the *Marxen-Brücke* and again forks. The old road to the Hintersee, now rarely used by carriages, leads to the right. The new road leads to the left, partly through wood, with fine views of the Reiter-Alpe, etc., and at the ($\frac{21}{4}$ M.) *Hintersee-Klaus* reaches the **Hintersee** (2580'; ferry to the Wartstein Inn, 10 pf.; shout), which is $\frac{3}{4}$ M. in length. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the upper end of the lake, are the forester's house of *Hintersee* (2605') and the Bavarian custom-house. Opposite is **Auzinger's Inn* (pens. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.). The old road which skirts the W. bank of the lake here joins the new road on the right; on the former, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N., are the **Pens. Villa Gernsbock* and the **Hôt.-Pens. Wartstein* (R. 1-2, pens. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 M.), two inns. The best view of the lake is obtained from the neighbouring *St. Antoni Chapel*; to the S. rises the Hochkalter, to the E. the Hohe Göll.

EXCURSIONS from the Hintersee (guide, Jac. Gruber). A visit to the **Blauëis**, between the Hochkalter and Steinberg, the northernmost glacier in the German Alps, is fatiguing but very interesting; to the *Eisboden* (6280') at the foot of the glacier $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 7 M.); chamois are sometimes seen on this route. — *Edelweisslahnerkopf* (6405'), 4 hrs. (guide 6 M.), fatiguing. — The *Stadelhorn* (*Grosse Mühlturzhorn*, 7400'; admirable view of the Tauern) may be climbed by adepts in 5 hrs. viâ the *Halsgrube* and the *Wagendrischelkar* (guide 8 M.). — **Hochkalter** (8550'), through the *Ofenthal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 15 M.), difficult, for experts only. The ascent viâ

the *Blauets* (guide 20 *M*) is very difficult and sometimes impossible. The ascent from the *Wimbach-Thal* via the *Blauets-Scharte* is still more difficult and is forbidden to the guides.

Those who desire to proceed to Reichenhall from the Hintersee take the road to the left at the N. end of the lake, skirting the W. side of the *Wartstein* (ascended in 25 min.; see p. 86), turn to the left again 10 min. farther on, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. reach the Reichenhall road below the Taubensee (see above).

The beautiful valley between the *Hochkalter* (left) and the *Reiter Alpe* (Grundübelhörner, Mühlsturzhorn; right) is now ascended to the (6 M.) **Hirschbühel** (3780'; *Inn*), with the Austrian custom-house of *Mooswacht*.

The *Kammerlinghorn* (8045'), ascended from the Hirschbühel in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (somewhat arduous; guide, desirable, 5 *M*, from Ramsau 11 *M*), is an admirable point of view (Steinerne Meer. Tauern, etc.). Experts, with guide and ropes, may proceed hence to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top of the *Hochkammerlinghorn*. — The *Hocheisspitze* (8260'), difficult, is ascended in 4 hrs. from the Hirschbühel via the *Mittereis-Alp* and the *Hochets-Alp*; the ascent from the Kammerlinghorn should be attempted by experts only (1 hr.). — To the W. of the Hirschbühel a path (with red marks) crosses the *Kleine* or *Loferer Hirschbühel* (4100'), which affords a very fine view, to *Wildenthal* and ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Martin* on the Lofer road (p. 206).

The road ascends a few hundred paces farther to its highest point (3870'), and then rapidly descends into the Saalach-Thal (the marked footpath, 5 min. below the pass, saves $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). Before us rise the imposing *Leoganger Steinberge*. About $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the Hirschbühel, near a saw-mill, a fingerpost indicates the way to the **Seisenberg-Klamm*, a profound and very narrow gorge, hollowed out by the action of the *Weissbach*, which dashes over huge blocks of rock below. At the (25 min.) *Binder-Mühle*, at the lower end of the ravine, we reach the Saalach-Thal; a road leads hence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ober-Weissbach* (2150'; **Auvogl*, R. 60 kr. - 1 fl.), where we rejoin the road from the Hirschbühel (to the left). The **Inn zur Frohnwies* lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. of Ober-Weissbach, on the Lofer road, is the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch*, a large cavern with an imposing entrance, which, owing to the surface water, is accessible in frosty weather only. — About 6 M. to the N. (carr. in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), reached by a pleasant and well-shaded road, is the interesting *Vorderkaser-Klamm* (p. 206).

The road to Saalfelden (one-horse carr. from Frohnwies 4, two-horse 6-7 fl.; omnibus twice daily in summer in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., 1 fl.) traverses a defile (*Hohlwege*), 6 M. long, on the right bank of the Saalach. Near the mill of *Diesbach*, the stream of that name forms a pretty waterfall (8 min. to the left of the road). A marked path leads hence to the right to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte* (p. 136). The valley then expands, and the Tauern chain is seen towards the S. (The *Brandbauer* is the only point in the Pinzgau valley from which the Gross-Glockner is visible.)

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Saalfelden*, on the Salzburg and Tyrol Railway, see p. 134. The diligence halts at the Neue Post, whence an omnibus plies to the station.

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19. Salzburg and Environs.

The State Railway Station is on the N. side of the town (Pl. D, 1) about a mile from the Stadtbrücke (Steam Tramway, see p. 92). There are separate waiting-rooms (restaurant in each) for the trains to Austria (Vienna, Innsbruck) and for those to Bavaria (Rosenheim-Munich). German money is accepted for tickets to stations in Germany. The town-office of the Austrian state-railway is at the Elektrizitäts-Hotel (see below). — The *Salzkammergut Station* (p. 108) faces the state-railway station.

Hotels (often full in summer; rooms should be engaged in advance).

HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE (Pl. D, 1), at the station, with lift and a large garden, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 80-3 fl. 80, B. 70 kr.; ***HÔTEL D'AUTRICHE** (Pl. a; D, 3), Schwarz-Str., R., L., & A. 1½-2½ fl., B. 60 kr.; ***HÔTEL NELBÜCK** (Pl. b; D, 1), near the station, R. 1½-2 fl., L. & A. 50, B. 60 kr., pens. from 4 fl.; ***ELEKTRIZITÄTS-HÔTEL** (Pl. e; D, 3), Makart-Platz, R. & L. 1½-2 fl.; ***PITTER** (Pl. i; D, 2), Westbahn-Str., R., L., & A. 1½-2 fl.; ***HÔTEL & RESTAURANT MIRABELL** (Pl. m; D, 3), near the theatre and the Mirabell-Garden; ***HÔT. STADT WIEN, Franz-Josef-Str. 7.** — In the town, on the left bank: ***GOLDNES SCHIFF** (Pl. d; E, 4), Residenz-Platz, R., L., & A. 1½-2½ fl.; **GOLDENE KRONE** (Pl. f; D, 3), **GOLDNER HIRSCH** (Pl. j; D, 4), **MÖDLHAMER** (Pl. n; D, 4), **GOLDNES HORN** (Pl. o; D, 4), **STERNBRÄU** (Pl. p; D, 4), all in the Getreidegasse; **ZUR HÖLLE** (Pl. r; E, 4), Judengasse; **STIEGLBRÄU** (Pl. z;

C, 3), Gstättengasse. R. from 50 kr. — On the right bank: *ZUM STEIN (Pl. h; D, E, 3), on the Salzach, R. & L. 1-1½ fl., B. 45 kr.; *GABLERBRÄU (Pl. i; D, 3), R. 80 kr.-1½ fl., TRAUBE (Pl. k; D, 3), *RÖMISCHER KAISEN (Pl. s; D, 3), TIGER (Pl. t; E, 3), SCHLAMBRÄU (Pl. u; D, 3), SCHWARZES RÖSSL (Pl. v; D, 3), near the Stadtbrücke, moderate; BERGERBRÄU (Pl. w; D, 3), Linzergasse 17, ZUM ROTHEN KREBS (Pl. x; D, 2), Mirabell-Platz, both well spoken of; *ZUM WOLF-DIETRICH (Pl. y; E, 2), Wolf-Dietrich-Str. 16, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; PACHLER (Zur Neuen Stadt), Haydngasse 4, near the station, inexpensive; STEINLECHNER, Aigner-Str., 1½ M. from the station (tramway), R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; STADT INNSBRUCK, near the station, R., L., & A. 80 kr.-1 fl. 10 kr., well spoken of; SCHWÄRZ, next the Nelböck, with garden. — PENSION JUNG, near the station; KOLLER'S HÔTEL GARNI (see below), Dreifaltigkeitgasse, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 10 kr.

Cafés. *Tomaselli*, Ludwig-Victor-Platz; *Lobmayr*, Universitäts-Platz. On the right bank: *Café Corso*, Gisela-Quay (p. 97); *Café Bazar*, *Café Central*, Schwarz-Str.; *Koller*, Linzergasse (also rooms, see above); *National*, Westbahn-Strasse. — **Confectioner.** *Fürst*, Ludwig-Victor-Platz.

Restaurants. *Curhaus* (see p. 97; concerts five or six times weekly in summer); *Pitter's*, see p. 91; *Café-Rest. Mirabell*, Schwarz-Str., with fine hall and garden (evening-concerts); *Railway Restaurant*. — **WINE** in *St. Peter's Stiftskeller* (Pl. D, 4; p. 94); at *Geissler's*, Dreifaltigkeitgasse 18; at *Malsiner's*, and *Keller's*, in the Getreidegasse; at the *Tiger*, *Mohren*, etc.; *Bo-dega* (Spanish wines), on the Gisela-Quay. — **BEER** at the *Sternbräu-Garten*, Getreidegasse; *Stieglkeller*, Gstättengasse 8, with view; *Schanzkeller*, outside the Kajetaner-Thor, with view; *Mödlhamerkeller*, outside the Klausen-Thor, also with view; *Bräustübl*, at Mulln (quaint rooms; not open till 3 p.m.).

Baths. *Curhaus* (p. 97), with baths of every kind. *Städtisches Vollbad*, in the Brodhäusel-Au, beside the Carolinen-Brücke (p. 97). *Wasserheil-Anstalt Parsch* (pp. 98, 92), with swimming-bath, restaurant, etc. *Swimming Baths*, near Schloss Leopoldskron, 1¼ M. to the S.W. (p. 99; omnibus from the Stadt-Platz at 9.30 and 11.30 a.m., 4.15 and 7 p.m., 15 kr.). *Mud. Pine-Cone*, and *Peat* baths at the *Ludwigsbad* and the *Marienbad*, 1¼ M. from the town (omnibus from the Goldene Horn); at *Bad Kreuzbrüchl*, ¾ M. to the S.W., near Leopoldskron (omnibus from the Collegien-Platz at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.); and at the *Schallmoos Moorbäder*, beside the Linzer-Thor.

Cabs. From the station into the town, with luggage, 60 kr. or (two horses) 1 fl.; at night, 90 kr. or 1 fl. 60 kr. By time: half-a-day 3 fl. 40 kr. or 5 fl.; whole day 6 or 9 fl. — To *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 76. — Excursions to *Aigen*, *Hellbrunn*, or *Klesheim*, and back 1 fl. 30 kr. or 2 fl.; to *Glanceck* and back 1½ or 2½ fl.; to *Maria-Plain*, 1 fl. 70, or 2 fl. 80 kr.; to *Parsch*, from the town 1 or 1½ fl., from the station 1 fl. 40 or 2 fl. 30 kr., with luggage, 20 kr. extra. Waiting, first ¼ hr., 30 kr. for one-horse, 40 kr. for two-horse cabs, 20 or 30 kr. each ¼ hr. extra. — Tolls and fees included in all cases.

Steam Tramway (Lokalbahn) from the railway-station through the town hourly to (53 min.) St. Leonhard (p. 77) viâ (11 min.) Bazar (in the centre of the town), (21 min.) Nonnthal, and (42 min.) Hellbrunn. The stations within the town are: *Fünfhaus*, *Curhaus*, *Bazar*, *Innere Stein*, and *Aussere Stein* (branch to *Parsch*, p. 98), beyond which the line crosses the Carolinen-Brücke to (2 M.) *Innere Nonnthal*. The next part of the line affords a succession of pretty views. Stations: *Aussere Nonnthal* (*Leopoldskron*, p. 99), *Cemetery*, *Klein-Gmain*, *Morzg*, (3 M.) *Hellbrunn* (p. 99), *Anif* (p. 99), *Grödig* (p. 77), and (8 M.) *St. Leonhard* (p. 77). Return-tickets are valid only on day of issue. To the N. of the station the tramway is continued to (10½ M.) *Oberndorf* and (15½ M. in 1¼ hr.) *Lamprechtshausen*.

Horse Tramway from the station to *Nonnthal*, every ¼ hr., viâ the *Stadt-Brücke*, *Residenz-Platz*, and *Kapitel-Platz*. — **CABLE TRAMWAY** to the fortress, see p. 95. — **LIFT** to the Mönchsberg, see p. 96.

'Dienstmann' (commissionnaire), to carry luggage not exceeding 22 lbs. in weight to the station, 20 kr., between 22 and 110 lbs., 40 kr. — **Town**

SALZBURG

1:12,500

0 100 200 300 400 500

Metri.

1. Botanischer Garten
2. Kupferstich
3. Hofgarten
4. Kryptschloß

D.1
E.6
E.4
E.4

Kloster u. Kirche:

5. Augustiner-Kloster und Kirche

C.2

6. Benediktiner-Kloster und Kirche

E.4

7. Bistums-Kirche

D.4

8. Dreifaltigkeits-Kirche und Kloster

D.2

9. Franziskaner-Kloster und Kirche

D.4

10. Kapuziner-Kirche

E.4

11. Kapuziner-Kloster und Kirche

E.3

12. Michaels-Kirche

D.3

13. Lorenz-Kloster u. Kirche

D.2

14. Protonotariats-Kirche

C.2

15. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

16. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

17. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

18. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

19. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

20. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

21. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

22. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

23. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

24. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

25. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

26. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

27. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4

28. St. Michaels-Kirche

E.4





Guides, 25 kr. per hr.; 2 fl. per day. Guides for mountain ascents: *Joh. Hodes, Jos. Kiener, Joh. Maislinger*.

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. 32; E, 4) in the Residenz-Platz, entrance to the right, by the guard-house. Branch-office in the Makart-Platz.

Art Exhibition in summer at the *Künstlerhaus* (p. 96). — Permanent Exhibition of Industrial art in the *Mirabell-Schloss* (p. 97).

Money-Changeers. *Spängler*, Mozart-Platz 4; *Berger*, Rathhaus-Platz 1. — *Strangers' Enquiry Office* (Auskunfts-Bureau), in H. Kerber's bookshop, Sigmund-Haffnergasse 10.

English Church Service in the German Protestant Church at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Salzburg (1350'), the ancient *Juvavum*, was once the capital of the wealthiest and most powerful ecclesiastical principality in S. Germany, which was secularised in 1802 and converted into a temporal Electorate. It afterwards became Austrian, then Bavarian, and finally, in 1816, Austrian again. The town (27,600 inhab.; 500 Prot.) is now the seat of an archbishop and of the government and law-courts of the district. Few German towns can compare with Salzburg for beauty of situation. The town lies on both banks of the *Salzach*, bounded by the abrupt castle-hill and the *Mönchsberg* on the left bank, and by the *Capuzinerberg* on the right bank. Owing to frequent fires and to the building-activity of Archbishop Wolf-Dietrich and other rulers, few mediæval buildings have been left; most of the principal edifices date from the 17th and 18th centuries. The shady promenades on the broad quays afford charming walks on both banks of the *Salzach*, from the railway-embankment to the Carolinen-Brücke; on the right bank are the *Elisabeth-Quay* and *Gisela-Quay*; on the left, the *Franz-Josef-Quay* and the *Rudolf-Quay*. On the right bank, near the railway-station, a new and handsome quarter has sprung up since the demolition of the fortifications.

The older part of the town is on the left bank of the *Salzach*, its central point being the *Residenz-Platz* (Pl. E, 4), in the middle of which is the handsome ***Residenz-Brunnen** (Pl. 3), 46 ft. in height, executed in 1664 by *Ant. Dario*. Each of the hippopotami and figures of Atlas is hewn out of a single block of marble. At the summit a Triton spouts water out of a horn. On the W. side of the Platz rises the spacious **Residenz-Schloss**, or Palace, erected in 1592-1724, and now partly occupied by the Grand-Duke of Tuscany. Opposite to it is the **Neugebäude**, including the *Government Buildings*, *Law Courts* (Pl. 34), and *Post and Telegraph offices* (Pl. 32), with a small tower containing a set of chimes, which play at 7, 11, and 6 o'clock (names of the tunes on a tablet on the Palace). On the S. side is the ***Cathedral**, erected in 1614-28 by *Santino Solari* in the late-Renaissance style, with florid stucco ornamentation. A chapel to the left of the entrance contains a Romanesque ***Font** in bronze, dating from 1321; while the chapels of the aisles have pictures representing the ascent to Calvary, and ceiling-paintings by Glötzle. The interesting treasury is shown on application in the

sacristy in the right transept. In the Dom-Platz rises a *Column of the Virgin*, in lead, by Hagenauer (1772).

***Mozart's Statue** (Pl. 28), in bronze, by *Schwanthaler*, erected in 1842, adorns the Mozart-Platz (to the E.). The house in which the great composer was born (b. 1756, d. 1791), No. 9 Getreidegasse (Pl. 27), contains the interesting *Mozart Museum* on the third floor (MSS., portraits, piano, etc.; open in summer daily 8-7, Sun. 10-12; in winter daily 3-5; adm. 50 kr.). — *Mozart's House* (Pl. 29; D, 3) is in the Makart-Platz (p. 97).

On the S. side of the cathedral lies the *Kapitel-Platz*, with the *Kapitel-Schwemme* (Pl. 4), a handsome marble horse-trough (1732). On the left side of the Platz is the *Archiepiscopal Palace* (Pl. 1).

Nearly opposite, in the S.W. corner of the Platz, is the entrance to the ***Burial Ground of St. Peter** (Pl. 24), the oldest in Salzburg. The vaults hewn in the rock and the *Chapels of St. Maximus* and *St. Gertrude* attached, are interesting. The chapel of Maximus, the oldest Christian shrine in Salzburg, occupies the spot whence St. Maximus and his companions were, according to the legend, cast down by the Heruli in 477. The late-Gothic **Church of St. Margaret* (Pl. 16) in the burial-ground, erected in 1483, restored in 1864, contains tombstones of the 15th century. In the *St. Veits-Kapelle* is the tomb of *Abbot Staupitz* (d. 1524), the friend of Luther. The **Church of St. Peter** (Pl. 18), a Romanesque edifice of 1131, badly restored in 1754, contains a poor monument to the composer *Michael Haydn* (d. 1806), brother of the more celebrated Joseph Haydn (N. aisle, 5th chapel). In the right aisle is the tombstone of St. Rupert (d. 718). — The *Benedictine Abbey of St. Peter* (Pl. 6) contains a library of 40,000 vols., with a collection of incunabula and ancient MSS., a very interesting treasury, and extensive archives (visitors admitted, generally at 1 p.m., by permission obtained at the gate, to the left of the church-door). — At the N. entrance to the burial-ground is the *Stiftskeller* (p. 92; good wine).

In the vicinity is the **Franciscan Church** (Pl. 9), of the 13th cent., with a fine Romanesque S. portal, and an elegant Gothic tower, restored in 1866. The interior is in the transition style, disfigured with modern additions. The hexagonal choir borne by columns, with its net-work vaulting and its series of chapels, dates from the 15th century. On the high-altar a **Madonna*, in wood, by M. Pacher (1480). In the *Franciscan Monastery* opposite a performance is given daily at 10.30. a.m. (ladies not admitted) on the 'Pansymphonicon', an instrument invented by Father Singer, one of the monks (d. 1882).

Adjoining are the stables of the former prince-bishops, now a cavalry-barrack, and the **Summer Riding School** (Pl. 35; adm. 10 kr.), with three galleries hewn in the rocks of the Mönchsberg in 1693. The *Winter Riding School* has a ceiling-painting of a tournament (date 1690).

On the N. side of the barracks, in the Sigmunds-Platz, is a

horse-trough (Pl. 31) with a group of horse-tamers by *Mandl* (1670). Thence to the W. runs the ***Neuthor**, a tunnel 150 yds. long, hewn in 1765-67 through the conglomerate rock (breccia) of the Mönchsberg, leading out of the town. Beyond it rises a statue of St. Sigismund, by *Hagenauer*, in memory of Archb. Sigismund, the constructor of the tunnel, a medallion of whom has been placed at the end of the tunnel next the town. There is a small stalactite cavern about 200 yds. to the left of the Mönchsberg entrance. — In the Universitäts-Platz rises the **Collegiumkirche** (Pl. 22; D, 4), a handsome rococo edifice with a lofty dome, built in 1696-1707 from plans by *Fischer von Erlach*.

On the Franz-Josef-Quay is the extensive and valuable ***Museum Carolino-Augusteum** (Pl. D, 3; adm. 50 kr., on Sun. 30 kr.; daily in summer, 8-1 and 2-6, Sun. and Thurs. in winter, 1-4; good light necessary).

GROUND FLOOR. In the *Vestibule* are a handsome bronze fountain of the 17th cent. and the arms of several archbishops in stone. The *Lapidarium* contains Roman mosaic floors, milestones, monuments, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** In the *Hall of Industry* are works of the art-handicrafts and a Guild Room, with master-works. *Music Room*, with a fine collection of musical instruments of the last three centuries. *Hall of Antiquities*, with prehistoric and Roman bronzes, etc. *Weapon Saloon*: weapons of the last three centuries. *Medieval Kitchen*; *Study*; *State Room* of the time of the Thirty Years' War; *Hunting Room*; *Women's Apartment*, with bay-windows and old paintings on glass; *Dining Room*; *Romanesque Chapel and Sacristy*, fitted up in the Gothic style; *Gothic Hall*; *Rococo Room*; *Renaissance Hall*. — **SECOND FLOOR.** *Library*, with more than 50,000 volumes. *Collection of Documents, Seals and Coins*. The *Picture Saloon*, with original panelling from the château of Goldegg (1603), contains a fine Relief-Map of Salzburg and the Salzkammergut. The collection of natural history is now in the château of Mirabell (p. 97).

The houses of the adjacent *Gstättengasse* (Pl. C, 3; elevator to the Mönchsberg, see p. 96) cling to the side of the Mönchsberg like swallows' nests, with rooms and cellars hewn in the conglomerate rock. The *Klausenthor* was formerly the termination of this part of the town, lying between the hill and the river. The latter is now bordered by the broad *Franz-Joseph-Quay*, planted with trees. Beyond the gate is the iron *Franz-Karl-Brücke* (foot-bridge; 1 kr.).

Above the town, on the S.E. point of the Mönchsberg, rises the fortress of ***Hohen-Salzburg** (1780'), now reached in 3 min. by a **CABLE RAILWAY**, starting in the *Festungsgasse*, close to St. Peter's Cemetery (Pl. E, 4; fare 30, up and down 40, including admission to the fortress and the view-tower 60 kr.). The railway is 200 yds. long and ascends at a gradient of 58:100. Halfway up is the station *Mönchsberg*, adjoining the restaurant *Zur Katz* (approach to the Mönchsberg, see p. 96). Farther on the train penetrates the wall of the fortress by a tunnel 25 yds. long and reaches the upper station in the *Husengraben* (Restaurant, with fine view). The *View-tower* (82' high; platform 560' above the town) commands a splendid ***Panorama**, including (from left to the right) the Gaisberg, Schwarzenberg, Tennen-Gebirge, Pass Lueg (above Schloss Hellbrunn), Hohe

Göll, the Steinerne Meer (in the background), the sombre Untersberg (above Schloss Leopoldskron), the Latten-Gebirge, Müllnerhorn, Ristfeichthorn, Sonntagshorn, Hochstaufen, and the château of Klesheim (on the plain). In the W. foreground rises the Mönchsberg, beyond which is the wooded Reinberg (Ofenlochberg), with its breccia quarries. To the N.W. extends the plain of Bavaria. To the N. is Maria-Plain, with the village of Bergheim below, on the Salzach. On the N.E. the Gaisberg is adjoined by the Kapuzinerberg, at the base of which, on the Salzach, lies the town. — The fortress, now used as barracks, was founded in 1077 under Archbp. Gebhard and extended at different periods; the greater part of the present imposing pile dates from 1496-1519. The *Church of St. George* in the castle-yard, erected in 1502, contains statues of the Twelve Apostles in red marble. On the exterior is a relief, representing its founder Archb. Leonhard (d. 1519). The *Fürstenzimmer*, restored in 1851, are worth inspection. The *Goldene Stube* contains a fine Gothic stove of 1501.

The ***Mönchsberg** (1645'), a wooded hill about 1½ M. in length, bounding the town on the W., affords charming walks with beautiful views. An electric *Elevator* (200'; fare 20 kr., down 10 kr., up and down 25 kr.) ascends every 10 min. from Gstättengasse 13 (Pl. C, 3) to the top of the plateau (**Restaurant*, with frequent concerts). The *Belvedere* (10 kr.), 360' above the Salzach, commands a splendid panorama, more picturesque, though less extensive, than that from the fortress. The view of the town, overhung by the fortress, is especially attractive. — Forest-paths lead hence to the S. to the *Bürgervehrsöller* (Restaurant), to the W. to the **Restaurant St. Hubertus*, below the *St. Johann-Schlösschen* (now the Villa Paschkoff), with view-terrace, and to other points.

The easiest approach to the Mönchsberg leads from the station *Mönchsberg*, on the wire-rope railway (p. 95), through an archway under the *Restaurant Katz* (fine view, see p. 95) and past the *Ludwigs-Fernsicht* and the *Villa Freyburg*. — The most direct footpath from the town to the Mönchsberg is by a flight of 283 steps near the Summer Riding School (p. 94); another leads from the suburb of *Mülln*, past the *Augustine Church* (Pl. 5; C, 2) and through the *Monica Gate*; a third from the suburb of *Nonnthal* (Zum Rothen Hahn) through the *Scharten-Thor* (Pl. D, 5).

The E. spur of the hill, below the fortress, is the **Nonnberg** (Pl. E, F, 4), so called from a Benedictine nunnery situated here. The Gothic *Convent Church* (founded 1009, restored in the 15th cent.) possesses a fine winged altar-piece with a stained-glass window of the 15th cent. behind it, a crypt with interesting columns, and in the tower ancient frescoes. The cloisters, dating from the end of the 11th cent., are the oldest now extant in Germany (no admission). Charming view from the parapet. — Above the Carolinen-Brücke, on the bank of the Salzach, is the *Künstlerhaus* (Pl. F, 4), an institution for exhibitions of art (p. 93).

To the S.W. of the suburb of Nonnthal is the *Cemetery* (tramway station Communal-Friedhof), with an obelisk and several monuments of artistic interest.

The Salzach is crossed in the middle of the town by the iron *Stadtbrücke*, 300 ft. long and 36 ft. broad. In the 'Platzl', near the bridge, on the right bank of the Salzach, is the *House of Paracelsus* (Pl. 30; D, 3), indicated by his effigy.

The monument of this celebrated physician and empiric (d. 1541), erected in 1752 over the original tombstone, is in the vestibule of the church which adjoins the *Cemetery of St. Sebastian* (Pl. 25) at the end of the Linzergasse. The inscription describes him as the '*insignis medicinae doctor, qui dira illa vulnere lepram podagram hydroposim aliaque insanabilia corporis contagia mirifica arte sustulit*'. To the left of the path leading to the *Chapel* in the centre of the cemetery (erected 1597, recently restored; walls in mosaic by Castello), is the grave of *Mozart's Widow* (d. 1842).

In the Makart-Platz, near the house of Paracelsus, is the new *Theatre* (Pl. 36; D, 3), a handsome Rococo building by Fellner & Hellmer (1893), opposite which is *Mozart's House* (Pl. 29; p. 94). Behind the theatre, beside the Restaurant Mirabell, is an entrance to the Mirabell Garden (see below). The *Mirabell-Schloss* (Pl. D, 2), erected in 1606 by Archbishop Wolf-Dietrich, rebuilt after a fire in 1848, is now the property of the town. The staircase is adorned with sculptures by Raph. Donner. The Mirabell-Schloss contains the natural history section of the Museum (p. 95; adm. daily 9-12 and 2-6), including a geological-mineralogical collection of 20,000 specimens), the prehistoric discoveries from Reichenhall, a collection of costumes, the Schwarz geological collection, and also a permanent industrial exhibition (p. 93). Behind the Schloss lies the *Mirabell Garden* (also entered from the Makart-Platz), laid out in the old French fashion, with fountains, marble statues, and an aviary. It is connected with the Cur-Garten by the handsome new *Mirabell Steps*.

Adjoining Schloss Mirabell on the N. is the well-kept *Cur-Garten*, containing a *Curhaus* and *Bath-House* (Restaurant; concerts, see p. 92). A building in the park contains *Sattler's Cosmorama* and *Panorama of Salzburg* (adm. 20 kr.). — To the W., on the Elisabeth-Quay, is the *Protestant Church* (Pl. 14), a Romanesque edifice by Götz (1867). — The garden of the *Villa Schwarz*, at *Itzling* (p. 108), 1¼ M. to the N. of the railway-station, contains an excellent bronze statue of *Schiller*, by Meixner.

The right bank of the Salzach, between the Stadtbrücke (see above) and the Carolinen-Brücke, is occupied by the *Gisela-Quay*, with its villas. Here also are the *Café Corso*, with frescoes and view of the fortress, and the new *Franz-Josef Park*, in the *Brodhäusel-Au* (Pl. G, 4), the 'Prater' of Salzburg.

In the Linzergasse on the right bank, about 200 paces from the Stadtbrücke, opposite the Gablerbräu Inn, and recognisable by its large stone portal (r.), is the entrance to the **Capuzinerberg* (2130'). The *Capuchin Monastery* (Pl. 11) is reached in 8-10 min. by a 'Route de Calvaire', with 225 steps, or by the *Kapuzinerstiege* (Steingasse 9; also with steps). At the top visitors ring at the gate (1 kr.) and enter the park. On the left stands the '*Mozart-Häuschen*', brought from

Vienna to its present site, in which Mozart completed his 'Zauberflöte' in 1791 (adm. 10 kr.). In front is a bronze bust of Mozart by E. Helmer. We ascend hence through the wood by about 500 steps more. After 10 min. a finger-post on the left indicates the way to the '*Aussicht nach Bayern*', whence we survey the new town on the right bank and the railway-station in the foreground, to the right Maria-Plain, to the left Mülln, in the centre the Salzach stretching far into the plains of Bavaria. About 2 min. farther on, another direction-post shows the way (diverging from the straight path to the restaurant) to the (5 min.) '*Stadt-Aussicht*' (1985'), the finest point on the Capuzinerberg (pavilion): admirable *View of the town and fortress, the Hochstaufen, Sonntagshorn, Latten-Gebirge, Untersberg, Schönfeldspitze, Hohe Göll, Pass Lueg, and Tennen-Gebirge. In 5 min. more we reach the *Francisci-Schlössl* (or *Kapuziner Schlössl*), 780 ft. above the Salzach, and commanding a very extensive prospect (Restaurant). A shady path (pretty views) leads hence down the hill on the side farthest from the town, which we regain through the Linzergasse.

Aigen, a château and park of Prince Schwarzenberg, at the foot of the Gaisberg, $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S.E. of Salzburg, merits a visit (railway-station, see p. 101). At the entrance to the grounds ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station) is the **Park Hotel & Restaurant* (R. & A. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), with a shady terrace. Those who are pressed for time may obtain a guide here (30 kr.). The *Kanzel* is the finest point.

An easy bridle-path leads from Aigen to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zistel-Alp* (p. 99), passing through the park, and then, by the waterfall, to the left, through the woods, to the *Steinwandtner Farms*, where it merges in a cart-road. Another route leads from the *Kanzel* (see above) through fine woods to the hamlet of *Gaisberg*, whence a path ascends to the left.

About $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. above Aigen is Count Platz's château of *St. Jakob am Thurn* (1700'), an excellent point of view ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from stat. *Elsbethen*, p. 101). The château is occupied by the curé (*Restaurant, with fine view). From the 'Aussicht', 5 min. from the château, we enjoy a view of the mountains and the plain of the Salzach, most picturesquely grouped. The Tennen-Gebirge, the Hohe Göll, Watzmann, Hochkalter, Untersberg, and Hochstaufen are especially conspicuous. In the background lies Salzburg.

The ***Gaisberg** (4220') is the finest point of view near Salzburg ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. on foot). A ZAHNRADBAHN, or rack-and-pinion railway, ascends to the summit from *Parsch* (1410'), reached by railway (p. 101) in 6 min., or by the steam-tramway in 22 min. (p. 92; 8 trains daily, stopping at the Bazar, Aeussere Stein, and Aigener-Str.; from Aeussere Stein to Parsch, 8 min.), or by 20 min. walk from the *Carolinen-Brücke* (Pl. F, 4) via the Aigen and Gaisberg road (cabs, see p. 92). The *Hotel-Restaurant Gaisbergbahn* and Dr. Breyer's **Hydropathic Establishment* (*Wasserheil-Anstalt*, p. 92) adjoin the station at Parsch. The ascent or descent of the railway, which is $2\frac{3}{4}$ M. in length, with a maximum gradient of 25:100, takes about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (fares, up 2 fl. 4 kr., return-ticket 3 fl. 6 kr., return-ticket from Salzburg station 3 fl. 66 kr., less for members of Alpine Clubs). The line ascends on the S.W. side of the hill, passing the



PAKORAMA VOM GAISSBERG.
1880

station of *Judenberg-Alp* (2405'), to (13¼ M.) the *Zistel-Alp* (3270'; Restaurant), and then mounts in a wide curve towards the E., through cuttings in the rock, to the upper terminus (4190'). A little to the W. of the terminal station is the *Hôtel Gaisbergspitze* (R. 1½-2 fl.). The *View from the (5 min.) summit embraces the Salzburg Alps and the plain, in which seven lakes may be descried (comp. the annexed Panorama). The town of Salzburg is seen to advantage from the hotel.

For pedestrians the best route (with red way-marks; shade in the morning) leads from *Parsch* (p. 98) to (10 min.) the *Apothekerhöfe*, at the N.W. foot of the hill. It then ascends to the left to the (1 hr.) *Gersberg* (or *Zeisberg*) *Alpe* (2615'; Inn), and thence in zigzags through wood on the N. side to the (1½ hr.) summit. [A marked path leads from Gersberg to the *Judenberg-Alpe* in 40 min., and one from Gersberg to Guggenthal in ½ hr.] — From *Parsch* to the *Zistel-Alp* (see above), on foot, 1½ hr.; thence to the top, 1 hr. Route from *Aigen* to the *Zistel-Alp*, see p. 98.

The *Nockstein* (3410') a rocky eminence on the N. side of the *Gaisberg*, also repays a visit (2½ hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary). We follow the *Ischl* road, past the *Capuzinerberg*, to (3½ M.) *Guggenthal* (see p. 110), whence the *Lamberg-Steig*, diverging to the right immediately behind the brewery, ascends in easy windings to the (¾ hr.) summit (fine view). Another path ascends from the *Gersberg-Alp* to the top of the *Nockstein* in 1¾ hr.

The imperial château of **Hellbrunn** 3 M. to the S. of Salzburg (steam-tramway, see p. 92), with gardens and fountains in the style of the 17th and 18th cent., was built by Archbp. Marcus Sitticus in 1613 and is adorned with frescoes by Mascagni and others (1615). The fountains play on Sun. afternoons gratis (fee on other days 50 kr., for a party 20 kr. each). There are also a Mechanical Theatre (fee) and a *Restaurant. From the garden an iron gate (fee for opening it) leads into the *Park*. Ascending the wooded hill to the right, we pass the *Monats-Schlösschen* (so called because built in a single month) and arrive at (15 min.) the *Stadt-Aussicht*, commanding a fine view of Salzburg. Thence through wood to (10 min.) the *Watzmann-Aussicht* on the other side of the hill, from which the *Watzmann* is seen to great advantage. On our way back we descend to the right, after 5 min., to the '*Steinerne Theater*', hewn in the rock, where pastorals and operas used to be performed before the archbishops. We then return by the drive, skirting the hill to the left. — About 1½ M. to the S. of Hellbrunn, on the road to Hallein, is the Gothic château of *Anif* (Count Arco-Steppberg), with a fine park (steam-tramway, see p. 92). — From Hellbrunn to *Aigen* (p. 98) is a walk of about ¾ hr. (steam-tramway, see p. 92).

To the S.W. of Salzburg (1½ M.) is the château of *Leopoldskron*, with a fish-pond and *Swimming-Bath* (p. 92; Restaurant; rowing and sailing boats). From this point the extensive *Leopoldskroner Moos* stretches southwards to the base of the *Untersberg*. On the '*Moos-Strasse*', which traverses the moor to *Glaneck*, are a group of 200 houses inhabited by peat-cutters, and the '*Moos-Bäder*' or peat-baths (omnibus, see p. 92). The *Ludwigsbad* is ¾ M. from *Leopoldskron*, and the *Marienbad* 1¼ M.

Fürstenbrunnen and **Marble Quarries**. From the station *Grödig* (p. 77; steam-tramway in ¾ hr.) a path (marked) leads at the foot of the *Untersberg*, past the (2 M.) *Rosittenwirth*, ½ M. to the S. of the old castle of

Glaneck, and to the (1½ M.) *Kugelmühle Inn*. Thence ascending by the falls of the *Glan* it leads to (¾ M.) the source of the stream, called the **Fürstenbrunnen* (1950'), the excellent water of which (42° Fahr.) is now conducted to Salzburg. Immediately below are several bullet-mills. In the vicinity are the *Quarries* which yield the beautiful *Untersberg marble* (*Restaurant zur Schönen Aussicht*).

To the N. (3½ M.), on the right bank of the *Salzach*, rises the conspicuous and handsome pilgrimage-church of **Maria-Plain** (1845'), erected in 1634. The view from the parapet is the most extensive in the vicinity of Salzburg. Evening-light most advantageous.

The **Untersberg**, the most conspicuous mountain in the environs of Salzburg, culminates in the *Geiereck* (5910'), the *Salzburger Hochthron* (6070'), and the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6480'). The paths have been improved by the German Alpine Club, and indicated by red marks, so that experienced mountaineers may dispense with a guide in good weather (see p. 99; *Jos. Ebner*, at *Fürstenbrunn*, and *Jos. Kübel*, at the *Untersberg-Haus* are recommended). — For the *Geiereck* and *Salzburger Hochthron* (5½-6 hrs.) a path leads from *Grödig* (p. 77) to the W. to the (¾ hr.) *Rosittenwirth* (p. 99), then to the S. through the prettily wooded *Rositten-Thal* to (1 hr.) the *Lower Rositten-Alp* (2655'; Rfmts.), which we may also reach from *Grödig* by a steep path over the *Grödiger Thörl* (3190'; 1¾ hr.). We then ascend to (½ hr.) the *Upper Rositten-Alp* (4220'; Rfmts.). A few minutes farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Schellenberger-Sattel* (4700'), whence we may descend (guide essential) to the left, via the *Drachenloch* and the *Kienberg-Alp*, to the *Berchtesgaden* road (to *Schellenberg* 3 hrs.). — From the above-mentioned finger-post the path to the right leads to a second way-post, pointing (right) via the *Kolowrat-Sattel* to the (½ hr.) **Kolowrats-Höhle* (4560'), a cavern containing fantastic ice-formations; a flight of steps in the rock, protected by railings, descends to the bottom of the cavern, which is 200 ft. deep. Proceeding to the left ('*Nach den Gamslöchern und Geiereck*') we reach (5 min.) a third finger-post indicating the position of the **Gamslöcher*, a curious series of grottoes (fine view from two openings in the largest, the '*Halle*'), which lie a few paces from the path. We now ascend to the right by the *Dopplersteig*, boldly hewn in the rocks of the *Geiereck* (345 yds. long; provided with a railing and free from danger), to the (¼ hr. from the *Upper Rositten-Alp*) **Untersberg-Haus** (5410'; Inn, open in winter also), situated on the plateau of the *Untersberg*, whence the *Geiereck* (5910'; wooden cross at the top) may be reached in ½ hr. The route hence to the (50 min.) **Salzburger Hochthron* (6070'), the finest point of view, leads mostly over grass, and passes the *Jungfern-Brunnen*. — Another path to the top of the *Geiereck* leads from the *Rosittenwirth* (see above) to the S.W. through wood to (½ hr.) the *Firmian-Alp* (3250'); then up the *Steinerne Stiege* and past the *Schafleck*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Untersberg-Haus*. — An interesting descent from the *Salzburger Hochthron* leads via the (½ hr.) *Schweigmüller-Alpe* (4895'), then to the left under the *Sausende Wand* to the (½ hr.) *Veitbruch* quarry and to (1 hr.) *Glaneck* (see above). [About ½ hr. after leaving the summit this route passes within 5 min. (to the right) of the *Eiskeller*, a large cave with ice-formations.] — The *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6480') is best ascended from the W. side (*Bischofswiesen* or *Hallthurn*, p. 76) by the *Zehn-Kaser-Alp* (4975') and the *Goldbrünnl* (6085') in 4½-5 hrs.; or from *Gern* (p. 80; way indicated by red marks, but guide advisable, S. M.) via *Hintergern*, then round the upper end of the *Almbachthal* to the ridge to the N. of the *Leiterl* (5800'), and thence to the (4-5 hrs.) summit. An interesting dépression may be made via the *Goldbrünnl* (see above). The route from the *Salzburger Hochthron* to the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* by the *Mittag-Scharte* takes about 3½ hrs., and is very trying.

From Salzburg to *Berchtesgaden* (***Königs-See*), see p. 76.

20. From Salzburg to Hallein and Golling.

Comp. Map, p. 72.

18 M. RAILWAY (comp. R. 27) to (11 M.) Hallein in 22-41 min.; to (18 M.) Golling in 37 min.-1 hr.

The train describes a wide curve round the Capuzinerberg (p. 97). To the left lies the handsome château of *Neuhaus*, belonging to Count Thun. 3 M. *Parsch* (*Gaisberg Railway*, see p. 98); $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Aigen* (p. 98). The Salzach is now approached, and the precipitous Untersberg becomes more prominent, with the Watzmann and Hohe Göll adjoining it on the left. To the right, on the opposite bank of the river, is the château of *Anif* (p. 99). $6\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Elsbethen*, with a chateau, a monastery, and the school of *Goldenstein*. [St. Jakob am Thurn (p. 98) lies $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. The *Elsbethen* or *Todten-Klammern* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 30 kr.) deserve a visit.] Beyond ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Puch* the train passes the village of *Oberalm* (left), and the large brewery of *Kaltenhausen*, to the right, on the left bank of the Salzach, and crosses the *Alm*.

11 M. **Hallein** (1450'; **Stern*, with salt-baths, near the station, R. & L. 70 kr.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Alte Post*, R. 40-80 kr.; **Auböck*, R. & L. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Schöndorfer*; *Unterholzer*; *Railway Hotel*, R. 50-70 kr.), an old town (3940 inhab.) on the left bank of the Salzach, noted for its salt-works.

The salt-mines on the *Dürnberg*, whence the brine is obtained, lie about 980' above the valley and are easily reached from Hallein in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. on foot, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by carriage. The mode of extracting the salt from the earthy matter with which it is mingled is described at p. 118. About 200 miners are employed here. Those who have not yet explored a salt-mine may avail themselves of this opportunity, and experts will find several points of great interest. — Visitors are admitted to the mines daily (including Sun. and holidays): 1-2 pers. 3 fl., each additional pers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. In summer daily at 11.30 a.m. a cheap excursion is organized (1 fl. each pers.). Gratuities are forbidden, and the proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes. Tickets are obtained at the entrance to the mines. The donning of mining attire and the mode of 'travelling in the interior' are much the same as already described (p. 77). The visit occupies 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

EXCURSIONS from Hallein (guide, *Joh. Kurz* of Dürnberg). Pretty view from the *Raspenhöhe* (2935'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the Dürnberg (marked path). The **Kleine Barmstein** (2740') commands a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and of the valley of the Salzach. A marked path leads from Hallein by *Theresensruhe* and past the ruins of *Dierndl* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the summit, which consists of a narrow plateau, with abrupt precipices on three sides. The *Grosse Barmstein* (2750'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Kleine Barmstein*, is less interesting. This expedition may also be advantageously made from *Berchtesgaden* (p. 80; 3 hrs.), following the Zill road (p. 102) and on the plateau turning to the left to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the hamlet of *Mehlweg* (view), which lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the top of the *Kleine Barmstein*.

The **Rossfeld** (*Hennenköpf*; 6040'), the N. spur of the Hohe Göll, may be ascended in 3 hrs. (guide advisable for novices), by a steep path leading viâ the Dürnberg and through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Hohe Göll Inn* (3680') and thence viâ the *Rossfeld-Alp* (4705'; Rfmts.) to the summit ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). Descent to *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 82. — The fatiguing but attractive ascent of the *Hohe Göll* (8265') from Hallein should be attempted by experts only (8 hrs.; guide 7 fl.). From the (2 hrs.) *Hohe Göll Inn* (see above) we proceed viâ the *Rossfeld-Alp* and the *Ahorn-Alp* (Inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Ecker-Sattel* (p. 103), and ascend thence to (4 hrs.) the top (comp. pp. 82, 103).

The ***Schlenken** (5400'), is easily ascended in 5 hrs. by a marked path via *Adnet* (see below) and *Hohenschneit*, or via *Vigaun*, the *Sandwirth*, and the *Schlenken-Alp*. The view resembles that from the Gaisberg. A new path leads from the Schlenken via the 'Jägernase' to the (3/4 hr.) *Schmitenstein* (5555'), a height resembling a ruined castle and commanding a fine panorama.

To **BERCHTESGADEN** (7 M.). The following road, recommended to walkers (steep at the beginning and end, and not very suitable for driving), is the shortest way from Hallein (and Salzburg) to Berchtesgaden. The route passes the church and leads to the (25 min.) *Wegscheid Inn* (to the left, the route to the Dürnberg). The road here turns to the right, passes the (1/2 M.) Austrian-customhouse (2140'), and reaches the (1/4 M.) Bavarian customhouse of Zill (2165'; *Inn*). The road then traverses a hilly plateau, sprinkled with farms and picturesque groups of trees (view of the Untersberg to the right), and finally descends rapidly through the wooded *Nesselthal-Graben* to the (3 M.) Salzburg-Berchtesgaden road (p. 77), which it reaches at *Bairische Gemse Inn*. — Besides this road a carriage-road runs from the Dürnberg via *Au* (p. 80) direct to (9 M.) Berchtesgaden or to (9 M.) Vorder-eck (p. 80).

To the **Almbachstrub**. Road by *Adnet* (Post), with large marble-quarries, and through the *Wiesthal* (or *Almthal*) to the (10 M.) *Neuhäusel Inn*. Then by the *Franz-Reyl-Steig*, high on the right bank, to the ravine of the *Strubbach* (discharge of the Hintersee), flanked with huge precipices (to the *Leopoldinenkaule* 1 hr.). Road thence to (1 1/4 M.) *Faistenau* (2580'; *Inn*), 2 M. to the S. of which is the *Faistenauer Hintersee* (2250'). To the E. of Faistenau an easy path leads over the (3 hrs.) *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110'; fine view) and through the *Tiefbrunau* to (2 hrs.) *Fuschl* (p. 109).

The train follows the right bank of the Salzach and crosses the *Taugelbach*, which issues from a deep gorge, 1 M. to the E. From (16 M.) *Kuchl* (1525'; Schnöll), an old village with a Gothic church, a path leads to the right across the bridge direct to the (2 1/4 M.) *Schwarzbach Fall* (see below).

18 M. **Golling** (1530'; **Hôtel Bahnhof*, in an open situation at the station, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; **Alte Post*, *Neue Post*, *Traube*, *Metzger Holzherr*, in the village), lying on a hill, 1/4 M. from the station, derives some importance from the attractions of the environs. The cemetery, adjoining the church, commands an admirable view. On the E. side is the (10 min.) *Bachstatt*, a spur of the *Rabenstein*, with pleasant grounds and fine points of view. The route to the (2 1/4 M.) ***Golling or Schwarzbach Fall** cannot be mistaken (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 1 1/2, 3 pers. 2 fl.). Starting from the station, we cross the railway to the right, and then the Salzach, and walk in the direction of the white church of (1 1/2 M.) *St. Nicolaus*, on a hill. In about 5 min. we reach *Maier's Gasthaus zum Amerikaner*, and 3 min. beyond it is the *Mühlen Inn*. Easy paths, protected by railings, lead along the wooded slope of the Kleine Göll to the (1/4 hr.) spot (1900') where the *Schwarzbach* issues in a clear and copious stream from the rocks and is precipitated through an aperture in the rock, over a cliff 200' high, in two vast leaps. Masses of rock projecting over the abyss form a natural bridge. Between 10 and 11 a.m. the sunshine forms a rainbow in the spray. The Schwarzbach is fabled to be one of the outlets of the Königs-See (p. 83), which lies about 7 M. to the S.W. and 78' higher.

Pedestrians on their way to Hallein save an hour, if, instead of returning to Golling, they proceed direct from the falls to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kuchl* (p. 102), crossing the Schwarzbach at the mill (p. 102; several finger-posts).

FROM GOLLING TO BERCHTESGADEN (5-6 hrs.; guide, 4 fl., unnecessary for experts). From the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) waterfall (p. 102) a path (indicated by red marks) ascends the N. side of the valley (opposite are the precipices of the Hohe Göll, forming the *Wilde Freithof*) to the (2 hrs.) *Dürreichten-Alpe* (4425'; accommodation) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4635'), between the *Eckerfirst* and *Mitterberg* (view of the Hohe Göll, Tennen-Gebirge, Dachstein, and Salzach-Thal). Lastly we descend to (1 hr.) *Vordereck* (p. 81) and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Berchtesgaden*. A longer (by $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) but finer route from the Dürreichten-Alp leads to the right across the (1 hr.) *Rosfeld* (*Hennenköpf*, 5040'), which commands a view of the mountains and of the Salzach-Thal as far as Salzburg; then down by *Au* to the *Larowacht* (p. 82). A third route crosses the *Ahornbüchsen* (5260'), the summit of the Mitterberg between the Ecker-Sattel and the Rossberg, which affords a good view of Berchtesgaden (2 hrs. from the Dürreichten-Alp to Vordereck, by the *Ahorn-Alp*, p. 101). — The Hohe Göll (8265') may be scaled from the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Ecker-Sattel via the *Eckerfirst* by adepts in 4 hrs. (see p. 82; guide from Golling 8 fl.; Ant. Gumpold or 'Huterer Toni', Joh. Promock or 'Jäger-Hansl', and M. Reiter). The night may be spent at the *Dürreichten-Alp* (see above).

From Golling to the *Königs-See* by the *Torrener-Joch*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 84 (marked path, guide not indispensable). In the *Blintau-Thal* (p. 84), $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.W. of Golling, is the picturesque *Torrener Waterfall*, and farther up are the *Höllbach* and *Fischbach Falls*, at their best in spring.

The ***Salzach-Oefen**, 2 M. to the S. of Golling, on the W. side of the high-road to Werfen (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3 pers. 2 fl.; halfway is the *Duschen Inn*), are curious and picturesque ravines, filled with huge blocks of rock heaped together in wild confusion, between which the Salzach has forced its passage for upwards of a mile. These rocks, partly overgrown with wood, and undermined by the action of the water, are rendered accessible by paths and bridges in every direction. At the N. and S. entrances to the Oefen are finger-posts indicating the approach, and not $\frac{1}{4}$ M. apart, whilst the walk through the rocky wilderness occupies $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. A path leads along the left bank of the Salzach to a point of view ('der Oefen Ende') commanding the best survey of the Oefen as well as a glimpse of the Salzach-Thal, and to the *Croaten-Höhle*, a fortified cave on the slope of the Hagen-Gebirge, at the entrance of the Pass Lueg. — At the S. entrance to the Oefen is the *Maria Brunneck Chapel* (1815'), whence the best view is obtained of the Pass Lueg (see below) and the grey precipices of the *Hagen-Gebirge*.

The ***Pass Lueg**, a grand ravine of the Salzach, 6 M. in length, between the *Tennen-Gebirge* on the E. and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the W., forms a fitting portal from the lower to the higher Alps. (It should be traversed on foot or in an open carriage as far as Sulzau, see below; one-horse carr. 4 fl.) The pass is frequently mentioned in the records of the struggles of 1809. At the entrance, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the chapel of Maria Brunneck (see above), are fortifications constructed in 1836; opposite is the *Croaten-Höhle*, mentioned above. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, on the left bank, are a tunnel and bridge of the Innsbruck railway (see p. 128). The road

follows the right bank, passing (2 M.) the unpretending *Stegenwald Inn*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sulzau* (station, p. 128; Inn).

Route from Golling to *Abtenau* and *Gosau*, see p. 127; the *Lammeröfen* are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Golling, and the *Aubach Fall* about 9 M. (one-horse carr. for a visit to both and back, in 4-5 hrs., 4 fl., two-horse carr. 6 fl.). — From (3 M.) *Scheffau* (p. 127), the *Schwarzberg* (5190') may be easily ascended, by the *Lehngrries-Alp*, in 3 hrs. (guide useful); fine view from the summit.

21. From Linz to Salzburg.

$77\frac{1}{2}$ M. RAILWAY. Express in 3 hrs. (fares 6 fl. 98, 4 fl. 32, 2 fl. 33 kr.); ordinary trains in $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (4 fl. 97, 2 fl. 98, 1 fl. 66 kr.).

Linz, see p. 457. — 6 M. *Hörsching*; 11 M. *Marchtrenk*. — 15 M. *Wels* (990'; **Greif*, R., L., & A. 80 kr.- $21\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Schwarzer Adler*; **Post*; *Kaiserin von Oesterreich*, at the station; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a town of 10,118 inhab., on the *Traun*, has a restored Gothic church and an old castle in which Emp. Maximilian I. died in 1519. The public archives and a collection of Roman antiquities may be visited. The town contains numerous artesian wells, the gas issuing from which is used to heat and light the houses, as well as for motive power. The ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Marientwarte*, on the *Rainberg* (1280'), commands a wide prospect. Wels is the junction for *Passau* (see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*) and of a branch-line running to the S.E. to (20 M., in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Unter-Rohr*, on the *Kremsthal Railway* (p. 465).

20 M. *Gunskirchen*. — 24 M. *Lambach* (1100'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Deisinger*), a small town with several large buildings. Among these is a *Benedictine Abbey* (founded in 1032), containing a considerable library and nine large altar-pieces by *Sandrart*. From a wooded height on the right bank of the *Traun*, below the mouth of the *Ager*, peeps the pilgrimage-church of *Baura*, triangular in form, with three towers, and paved with marble of three different colours, founded in 1722 by an abbot of the monastery in honour of the Trinity. The Alps, especially the massive *Traunstein*, now become more and more conspicuous to the S.; in clear weather the snow-fields of the *Dachstein* are visible.

FROM LAMBACH TO GmundEN, 17 M., narrow-gauge railway in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. The line crosses the *Traun* and runs towards the S., in view of the *Traunstein* (p. 114), the outline of which is said to resemble the profile of Louis XVI.; to the left beyond it the glaciers of the *Dachstein*, to the right the *Höllen-Gebirge*. 8 M. *Roitham*; $8\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Traunfall*, from which a path descends to the right, through wood, to the (20 min.) *Traun Fall (Inn)*. A long, indented ridge of conglomerate extends halfway across the river towards the left bank, over and through which the clear green *Traun* is precipitated from a height of 45'. The fall is best seen from the bridge below it, and from the projecting rock with the railing below the bridge. On the right bank of the river is a *Canal* ('Der gute Fall'), 400 yds. in length, constructed in 1552, with a fall of 50', which carries the salt-barges past the waterfall (twice a week, usually between 11 and 12 o'clock). For a fee of 20-30 kr. one of the miller's men closes this canal and so causes the whole of the water to be precipitated over the rocks. The descent from GmundEN to the falls by one of the salt-barges which leave Gmund-

den twice weekly (a favourite excursion; fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) is a novel and pleasant trip, quite unattended with danger; the start is usually made on Tues. or Frid. between 9 and 11 and the fall reached in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; passengers (who must give notice the day before to the barge-master Lang, Schiffslände 10) disembark about $\frac{3}{4}$ M. lower down, and return by train. Special passenger-barges also make occasional trips.

Next stations *Eichberg-Steyrermühle*, with a large paper-mill, *Laa-kirchen*, and *Oberweis*. Then *Gmunden* (Seebahnhof, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station of the Salzkammergut line; see p. 112).

Beyond Lambach the line quits the Traunthal and enters the valley of the Ager (discharge of the Attersee, p. 106). On the left are the Priel group, Traunstein, and Höllen-Gebirge; between these the Dachstein is visible on a clear day. From (28 M.) *Breitenschützing* a branch-railway runs to the right to *Wolfsegg*. $30\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schwanenstadt* (3 M. to the N.W. of the Traun Fall, p. 104). — $34\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Attnang-Puchheim** (1320'; Rail. Hotel & Restaurant, R. 1 fl.), the junction of the railway to Ischl (R. 24).

FROM ATTNANG TO SCHÄRDING, 41 M., railway in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see *Bader's S. Germany*. From (7 M.) *Manning-Wolfsegg*, the second station, a pleasant road leads to the E. to (2 M.) *Wolfsegg* (*Hüttl*, with view; Post, well spoken of), a small town charmingly situated on the slope of the *Hausruck*. The park of Count St. Julien (particularly the 'Schanze') commands a beautiful view of the hilly environs, with numerous villages, beyond which rise the Alps. Excursion to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) prettily-situated *Kohlgrube* (coal-mine; miners' band plays on Sundays). Another to (4 M.) the *Thomasroith* coal-mine (train, viâ *Holzleithen*, in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.).

To the left, farther on, is the ancient château of *Puchheim*; in the background the Höllen-Gebirge (p. 106). $37\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Vöcklabruck** (1430'; **Mohr*; *Alte Post*; Rail. Restaurant) is a little town on the Ager, with old gate-towers and remains of walls. On a height to the E. is the old Gothic church of *Schwindorf*. To the *Attersee*, see p. 106.

The train twice crosses the *Vöckla*, which flows into the Ager here. 40 M. *Timmelkam*; 43 M. *Neukirchen Gampern*; 45 M. *Redl-Zipf* (*Traumüller*), with a large brewery (right); $47\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Vöcklamarkt*; 50 M. *Frankenmarkt* (1760'), a market-town. The railway now quits the *Vöckla*, and winds through the wooded hills which form the watershed between the Traun and the Inn. $54\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pöndorf*. The highest point (1970') is near (56 M.) *Ederbauer* (1960'). To the left, above ($58\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rabenschwand - Oberhofen*, we observe the overhanging summit of the Schafberg and the Schober (p. 108). — $60\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Strasswalchen*; 62 M. *Steindorf* (Rail. Restaurant), the junction for *Braunau*; 63 M. *Neumarkt-Köstendorf* (1805').

The **Tannberg** (2570'; Inn, with view-tower), easily ascended from Neumarkt in 1 hr., is a splendid point of view (marked path). Descent to *Markt* (2 hrs.; see below).

Beyond ($65\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weng* the train skirts the pretty *Wallersee*, or *Lake of Seekirchen*. — 67 M. *Wallersee*; a small electric launch plies to Henndorf, on the Wallersee, in connection with the trains. 69 M. *Seekirchen* (1675'; Inn), $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the S.W. end of the lake.

A diligence plies daily in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Seekirchen to (8 M.) *Mattsee* (1650'; *Bräu*; *Kapitel Inn*), charmingly situated on a headland between the *Ober-Trumsee* and *Nieder-Trumsee* (the '*Mattseen*'); $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N.W. is the

smaller *Grabensee*. The *Schlossberg* (1855'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) affords a good survey; and the *Buchberg* (2610'; 1 hr.) an extensive panorama. The key of the pyramid on the latter is obtained at the cottage a little below the summit.

The train then enters a wooded tract and crosses the deep ravine of the *Fischach* (outflow of the *Wallersee*) several times. 71 M. *Eugendorf* (p. 109); 73 M. *Hallwang-Elixhausen*. The train now turns sharply to the S. and runs through a wooded ravine into the valley of the *Salzach* (to the left the cone of the *Gaisberg*, to the right the *Hohe Göll*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Untersberg*, and the *Staufen*; over the last the snow-fields of the *Uebergossene Alp*). 75 M. *Berg-Maria-Plain* (p. 100). — 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Salzburg*, see p. 91.

22. The Attersee and Mondsee.

Comp. Map, p. 112.

RAILWAY from *Vöcklabruck* to *Kammer*, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 30-35 minutes. STEAMBOAT on the Attersee from *Kammer* to *Unterach* six times daily in summer in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. (fare 1 fl. 20 or 85 kr.); on the *Mondsee* ten times daily from *See* to *Mondsee* in 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (fare 1 fl. 10 kr.; to *Scharfing* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 60 kr.). OMNIBUS from *Unterach* to *See* in 25 min. (40 kr.), with long halts at both stations (walking preferable).

Vöcklabruck, see p. 105. The Attersee line diverges from the State Railway a little to the W. of *Vöcklabruck* and skirts the winding *Ager*. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Oberthalheim-Timmelkam*; 3 M. *Pichlwang*. On the left, beyond the finely wooded hills, rise the *Traunstein* and the *Höllen-Gebirge*. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Siebenmühlen*, so called from the seven mills in the *Au*, to the left. The train now crosses the *Ager*.

71 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Kammer**, a pleasant village, with lake-baths and promenades, and a château of Count *Khevenhüller*, lies on a promontory at the N. end of the Attersee (**Hôtel Kammer*, with baths, R., L., & A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Köck* or *Hofwirth*; **Traube*, plain; *Mittendorfer-Keller*, pretty view; lodgings at the château and at several villas; **Seewalchen Hotel*, 1 M. to the N., on the lake).

The ***Attersee**, or **Kammersee** (1525'), 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length, 1-2 M. in breadth, and 660 ft. in depth, the largest lake in Austria (18 sq. M.), is bounded by picturesque mountains at the S. end. To the right the finely-shaped *Schafberg* rises immediately from the water; to the S.E. is the broad range of the *Höllen-Gebirge*, stretching towards the *Traunsee*.

The steamer, leaving the quay near the railway-station, skirts the E. bank to *Weyeregg* (Post), a village on the site of an ancient Roman settlement, and then crosses the lake diagonally to *Attersee* (**Hôtel-Pens. Attersee*), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Buchberg* (2650'), with a pretty and conspicuous church. On the W. bank we next touch at *Morganhof*, *Nussdorf*, *Parschallen*, and *Stockwinkel*, and on the E. at *Steinbach* (Inn) and at *Forstamt*, prettily situated at the foot of the *Höllen-Gebirge*.

FROM STEINBACH TO THE LANGBATH LAKES (3 hrs.), a pleasant excursion in dry weather. The route leads round the N. side of the *Höllen-*

Gebirge viñ *Feichten* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Kien-Klaus* (1940'). Then past a lumber-shed and over the *Aurachkar* (2730') to the (1 hr.) *Tafel* (or *Aurach*) *Klaus*; thence to the right over the *Spielberg-Sattel* (3090') to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hintere See* (p. 115).

The steamer now steers close to the precipitous rocks at the upper end of the lake, and touches at **Weissenbach** (**Post Hotel*, 1st class, often full in summer), whence a good road leads through the sequestered *Weissenbach-Thal*, between the Höllen-Gebirge and the Leonsberg, to (9 M.) *Mitter-Weissenbach* (p. 116; omnibus to Ischl daily, see p. 117). The steamer coasts the pine-clad *Breitenberg* to *Burgau* (Loidl's Inn, with interesting fish-pond) and —

Unterach (**Goldnes Schiff*; *Hôt.-Pens. Joh. Mayer*, with restaurant at the quay), a summer-resort, beautifully situated at the mouth of the *See-Ache*, which descends from the Mondsee.

A pleasant walk may be taken along the lake by the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Allee* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kaiserbrunnen* and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Burggraben-Rechen*, and thence to (25 min.) *Burgau* and (40 min.) *Weissenbach* (see above). A finger-post near the Burggraben-Rechen points out a narrow path, hewn in the rock and protected by a railing (steady nerves desirable), which leads to the (20 min.) romantic *Burgau-Klamn*, with a waterfall.

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 111) FROM UNTERACH, 4-4½ hrs.; guide, advisable for the inexperienced, 3 fl., from See on the Mondsee 2 fl. 40 kr.). We follow the Mondsee road to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) a guide-post indicating a path leading over a bridge to the left, and ascending the right bank of the Ache through fine wood. Where the path forks ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.), we take the branch to the left (the footpath to the right leads to the Mondsee, see below), and follow the red marks to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the *Eisenauer Alpe* (3350'; rfmts.), at the base of the steep cone of the Schafberg. Hence in 1 hr. to the *Süssen-Alpe*, above the picturesque little *Grünsee* (almost dry in midsummer); we then ascend again for about 5 min. and skirt the rocks of the Schafberg to the right by an almost level path for 25 min. (fine view of the Attersee and Mondsee). Finally, beyond the *Kaiserquelle*, the path ascends in zig-zags and by steps cut in the rock (provided with a railing, and quite safe) to the *Himmelspforte*, a passage hewn through the rocks of the *Schafloch*, on emerging from which we have a magnificent view of the Dachstein and Hochkönig, previously concealed. A few paces farther on we reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schafberg Hotel* (p. 111). — Those coming from the Mondsee do not need to go the whole way to Unterach, but follow a path ascending direct from the lake, which joins the Unterach route in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

The road from Unterach to the Mondsee (omnibus in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; preferable the beautiful path through the woods on the right bank) follows the left bank of the Ache, through the *Au*, passes the *Hôtel Weidenau*, and reaches ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the steamboat-station *See* (Inn), at the E. end of the **Mondsee** (1570'). The Schafberg here rises abruptly from the lake; opposite us is the Drachenstein, and beyond it the Schober. The lake is 7 M. long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad, and is bounded on the N. by wooded hills of moderate height. A road is being made from See to Scharfling, through the Kienbergwand. The steamboat first calls at *Kreuzstein*, by the *Kienbergwand* (S. bank; Restaurant on the lake; to the *Altersbach Waterfall*, 8 min.), and at *Pichl* (**Hôtel Auhof*, R. from 1, pens. from 4 fl.), situated in a small bay on the N. bank, and then crosses to **Scharfling** (**Wesenuer*), on the S. bank, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 109).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 111; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4 fl., unnecessary). We follow the St. Gilgen road (p. 109) to the S., ascending through wood past the small *Egelsee*. After 1 M. (finger-post) we take the good bridle-path to the left, which leads mostly through wood, past the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (pretty view of the Mondsee), to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kessel-Alpe* (Rfmts.), where we have a view of the Grottensee and St. Gilgen. In about 1 hr. more the path emerges from the wood, and skirts the mountain-slope to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Obere Schafberg-Alp* (p. 111).

Beyond Scharfling the steamer hugs the S. shore, along which runs the Salzkammergut narrow-gauge railway. After calling at *Plomberg* (Hôt. Plomberg), which is also a railway-station (see p. 109), it steers obliquely across the lake. Retrospect (E.) of the imposing Schafberg, in the background the Höllen-Gebirge; to the left (S.) the Drachenstein, through which an aperture is seen near the top; then the double-peaked Schober.

Mondsee (1575'; *Post, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Krone, same proprietor; Traube, R. 60 kr. - 1 fl.; Adler; Weisses Ross; *Hôtel Königsbad, on the lake, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. below the village), a thriving place (1590 inhab.), with a château of Prince Wrede (formerly a Benedictine abbey), a large church, and two Bath Establishments, prettily situated at the W. end of the lake, attracts numerous visitors in summer. Beautiful walks on the banks of the lake. The *Mariahilf Chapel* (8 min.) affords the best survey of the lake.

EXCURSIONS (guides, Konr. Darnhofer and Jos. Fink). Ascent of the **Kulmspitze** (3590'), viâ *Stabau* in 2 hrs., easy and interesting (admirable panorama from the belvedere). — **Kollmanns** (or *Colomans*) **Berg** (3660'), 3 hrs., ascended by a marked path crossing the *Gaisberg* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Scherthaner-Bauer* (3135'; rfmts.); fine view of the Salzburg Alps, but obstructed by trees. — The **Schober** (4355'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) requires a steady head: ascent from the station of *Teufelmühle* (p. 109) through wood to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) ruin of *Wartenfels*, a good point of view; then by a steep marked path to the top. The descent may be made to Fuschl (p. 109) or to St. Gilgen (see below). — **Drachenstein** (3835'), from Plomberg (see above), in 3 hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. — The **Höllkar** (3895'), easy and well worth the effort, may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a marked path from Plomberg. The descent may be made to the small *Eibensee* and *Hüttenstein* (p. 109).

For the *Salzkammergut-Localbahn* (narrow-gauge railway) from Mondsee viâ *St. Lorenz* to (20 M.) *Salzburg* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), see R. 23.

23. From Salzburg to Ischl. Aber-See. Schafberg.

Comp. Maps, pp. 72, 112.

40 M. SALZKAMMERGUT-LOKALBAHN (narrow-gauge railway) in $3\text{--}3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 4 fl. 11, 2 fl. 6 kr.; return-fares 6 fl. 17, 3 fl. 10 kr. or, on Sun. and holidays, single fares; no 2nd class). This is an attractive excursion, with which the charming visit to *St. Wolfgang* and the **Schafberg* may be combined (4-5 hrs. more).

Salzburg, see p. 91. The station of the Salzkammergut line is opposite the State Railway Station (p. 91). For a time the line runs parallel to the Linz railway, with Maria-Plain to the left and the Untersberg, Hohe Göll, Gaisberg, and Nockstein to the right. We then pass under the Linz line and reach ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Isling* (Kapellenwirth). Farther on we ascend gradually amid wood-clad

hills to (3 M.) *Nöllheim* and (6 M.) *Eugendorf-Kaltham* (1830'; to the left the large village of *Eugendorf*, p. 106). The train then crosses the upland plain, with its meadows and farms. $8\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Kraiwiesen*. At (10 M.) *Enzersberg* (2070') we reach the watershed and begin to descend in windings. Beyond ($11\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Irlach* we cross the *Fischbach*. — 13 M. *Thalgau* (1770'; *Neuwirth*), a prettily situated little town on the *Fuschler Ach*. To the E. rise the Schober, Drachenstein, Schafberg, and Höllen-Gebirge. — The line follows the pleasant valley, passing *Vetterbach* and *Teufelmühle* (Restaurant, with river-baths). $17\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Lorenz* (1600'; *Rail. Restaurant*) is the junction of the branch-line ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M., in 10 min.) to Mondsee (p. 108).

Near ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Plomberg* (Hôt. Plomberg) the train reaches the lovely *Mondsee* (p. 108), into which the Schafberg descends abruptly on the right. We ascend gradually (tunnel), first on the open hill-side and then through wood, and turn to the right through a tunnel 105 yds. long. — 20 M. *Scharfling* (1770'). The village (p. 107), with the small *Egelsee*, lies nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the left, below the line. — Farther on the line is carried along the slopes by rock-cuttings and two tunnels, one of which, the *Eibenberg Tunnel* (1900'), is $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long. Beyond the wood-girt *Grottensee* we reach (22 M.) *Hüttenstein* (Batzenhäusl), with a château to the left (ascent of the Schafberg, see below). We descend at first through meadows and wood (high up, to the left, the Schafberg Hotel) and then along the steep face of the hill (gradient 1:4), with a fine view of the Aber-See. Beyond (23 M.) *Billroth* the lines weeps round and reaches —

$23\frac{1}{2}$ M. *St. Gilgen* (*Rail. Restaurant*; **See-Hotel*, on the lake; *Post*, with restaurant on the lake; *Kendler*), an attractive village at the N.W. end of the Abersee.

EXCURSIONS. In the wood, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.W., are the *Steinklüfte*, the remains of an extensive landslip (for paths, etc., see placard at the entrance). — *Falkensteinwand*, 1- $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. We proceed to *Fürberg* (Ebner), either by steamer (10 min.) or on foot round the N. end of the lake via *Brunnwinkel* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Thence, passing (10 min.) the *Scheffel Monument* (a pyramid, 13' high), we ascend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) pilgrimage-chapel and hermitage of St. Wolfgang. (The path leads on, passing the Villa Heiser, to St. Wolfgang; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) — A marked path, starting at the precipice at the beginning of the ascent, leads to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Abersee Panorama* and (2 min.) the *Scheffel-Blick*, on the top of the *Falkensteinwand*.

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG FROM ST. GILGEN (see p. 111); bridle-path, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The best plan is to take the train (10 min.) to *Hüttenstein* (see above) and proceed to the E. from the Batzenhäusl, over meadows, to the (5 min.) *Reithberger Inn*. This point may also be reached on foot, from St. Gilgen via *Winkel* in 35, or from *Fürberg* (see above) in 20 minutes. A few paces farther on we ascend the steep path (with red marks) to the left. After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. a glimpse of the Abersee is obtained. Farther on the path ascends in windings through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lower Schafberg-Alp* (3180'). We then ascend in a straight direction, and afterwards again in windings through wood to the (1 hr.) *Upper Schafberg-Alp* (p. 111).

FROM ST. GILGEN TO SALZBURG, $18\frac{1}{2}$ M. The road passes ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Fuschl* (2195'; *Mohr*; *Brunnenwirth*), at the E. end of the small *Fuschlsee* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M. long). [From Fuschl through the *Tiefbrunnau* to the top of the *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110'), 4 hrs., interesting and not difficult. Descent

to *Faistenau*, and thence viâ *Wiesthal* (*Almbachstrub*) to (7 hrs.) *Hallein*, see p. 102.] Beyond *Fuschl* the road ascends near the S. bank of the lake to (9½ M.) *Hof* (2370'; Post) and then descends, passing the *Noßstein* (p. 99), to *Guggenthal* (1995'; Bräuhaus) and (18½ M.) *Salzburg* (p. 91).

The **Abersee** or **St. Wolfgang-See**, a greenish-blue lake (1800'; 5 sq. M.), 7½ M. long, 1¼ M. broad, and 374' deep, is bounded on the N. by the *Schafberg*, while on the S., beyond the wooded banks, rise the *Sparber*, *Hohe Zinken*, *Königsberghorn*, and other picturesque shaped mountains. The banks approaching each other above *St. Wolfgang* divide the lake into an *Upper* and a *Lower Lake*. A STEAMBOAT (preferable to the railway if time allows) plies in summer 8-9 times daily, in 1 hr., from *St. Gilgen* viâ *St. Wolfgang* to *Strobl*, and vice versâ. The boat touches first at *Fürberg* (p. 109), on the E. bank, to the E. of which is the *Scheffel Monument* (p. 109). It then steers round the projecting *Falkensteinwand*. On the rocks are two crosses. The *Ochsenkreuz* ('ox-cross') commemorates the exploit of a butcher, whose ox became unmanageable and plunged into the lake. The bold butcher followed, and grasping the ox by the tail reached the opposite bank in safety. The *Hochzeitskreuz* ('wedding-cross') is to the memory of a wedding party who were amusing themselves on the frozen surface of the lake and were drowned through the breaking of the ice. On the S. face of the *Falkenstein*, in red letters a yard high, is an inscription in honour of the poet *Victor von Scheffel*. The next steamboat-station is at the *Bräuhaus Lueg*, on the W. side of the lake (railway-station, see below). The boat then descends the lake, passing the *Frauenstein* with the *Villa Heiser* (1.), threads the narrows of *St. Wolfgang*, and calls at the *Station of the Schafberg Railway* and at *St. Wolfgang* (see below). Thence our track lies across the *Untersee* (to the left the *Pürglstein*) to the terminus at *Strobl*, ½ M. to the W. of the railway-station (p. 112).

The RAILWAY leads from *St. Gilgen* along the S.W. bank of the lake to (25 M.) *Lueg* (see above) and (26 M.) *Gschwandt* (Restaurant) and then intersects the flat delta of the *Zinkenbach*. At (27½ M.) *Zinkenbach* we cross the stream. 28½ M. *St. Wolfgang* (Rail. Restaurant; **Erzherzog Franz Karl*, R. 60 kr.-2 fl.), the station for *St. Wolfgang* and the *Schafberg Railway* (steam-ferry to the village in 5 min., to the mountain-railway in 10 min., 40 kr. there and back).

St. Wolfgang (**Drassl zum Weissen Ross*, with veranda on the lake, R. 1 fl. 20, B. 30 kr., pens. 3½ 2-4½ fl.; **Hôtel-Pension Peter*, in an elevated situation, R. L., & A. from 1½ fl.; *Zum Touristen, Zimmerbräu*, both well spoken of; *Alter Peterbräu*, R. 60 kr.; *Kortisenbräu*, at the W. end of the village; *Weisser Hirsch*, unpretending; *Bür*) is a considerable village, prettily situated on the narrow strip of shore at the foot of the *Schafberg*. The Gothic church contains a winged *Altar-piece, carved in wood by *M. Pacher* in 1481. In the entrance-court is a fountain with good reliefs by *Lienhart Raunacher* of *Passau* (1515).

Fine view of the lake from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* and from the (10 min.) *Belvedere* near the station of the mountain-railway (adm. 10 kr.). — Pleasant walks to the *Cyclamen-Wiese* (*Steins-Ruhe*; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), the *Dieltbach-Wildniss* (20 min.), the *Villa Heiser* on the *Frauenstein* (p. 110; 1 hr.; adm. to the park on application), etc. — To St. Gilgen viâ the *Falkensteinwand* and *Fürberg*, 2 hrs., see p. 109. — A pleasant excursion ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide) may be taken by the *Holzbauer* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schwarze See*, at the S.E. base of the Schafberg, then across the moor to the (1 hr.) timber dams, and thence through the *Burggraben* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Unterach* on the Attersee (p. 107), or to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Weissenbach* (p. 107).

The ***Schafberg** (5840'), an isolated mass of Alpine limestone, rising between the Abersee, the Mondsee, and the Attersee, commands one of the finest and most picturesque views among the German Alps. A RACK-AND-PINION RAILWAY ascends from St. Wolfgang to (4 M.) the top in about 1 hr. (fare 3, down 2, up and down $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — The RAILWAY STATION (**Hôt.-Pens. Peter zur Schafbergbahn*, R., L., & A. from 1 fl., B. 45, D. 1 fl. 20 kr.) lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. of the village, near the belvedere (see above). Soon after starting, the train crosses the *Dieltbach* (to the right the *Dieltbach-Wildniss*, see above) by a viaduct 50' high, and the line then leads to the W. through wood, with an average gradient of 1 : 4, to a ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) station for water and passing. The lake sinks farther and farther beneath us. In the valley to the left lies the *Dorner Alp* (3130'). Magnificent view to the S.W., embracing the Hochkönig, Hohe Göll, Watzmann, and Untersberg. Near the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schafberg-Alp* (4465'; *Gasthof zur Schafbergalpe*, R. 60-1 fl. 20 kr.; good), which commands a splendid view, the train quits the wood and ascends over the bare upper slopes. Below, to the left, are seen the Grottensee and parts of the Mondsee and Zeller-See. Beyond the station of (3 M.) *Schafberghöhlen* (ca. 4920'; p. 112) and a tunnel 110 yds. long (windows should be closed) we reach the (4 M.) terminus *Schafbergspitze* (5665'). An easy path leads hence to (5 min.), the summit (*Hotel*, R. & L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; advisable to order rooms in advance by telephone from St. Wolfgang).

The **VIEW from the summit of the Schafberg is deservedly celebrated (comp. the adjoining Panorama; automatic telescope 10 pf.). The mountains and lakes of the Salzkammergut, Upper Austria as far as the Bohemian Forest, the Alps of Styria and Salzburg, and the Bavarian plain as far as the Chiemsee and Waginger See are all distinctly visible in clear weather. The fantastic surging of the mists in the valleys sometimes presents a curious sight. The largest sheet of water visible is the Attersee, $12\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, at the N.E. base of the Schafberg; to the right (E.) rises the Hölle-Gebirge, with the Hochgrenzeck, Rottenkogel, and Höllkogel; beyond them the Traunstein; then the Kleins and Grosse Priel, Spitzmauer, Hohe Schrott, Grimming, Hohenwart, Sarstein, and Hochwildstelle; then, on the Abersee below, the Rettenkogel, Rinnkogel, and Sparber, beyond which towers the huge Dachstein group; next come the Gamsfeld, the peaks of the Donnerkogel near Gosau, the Radstädter Tauern, Hafner, Hochalpenspitze, and Ankogel; to the S. the long, indented Tennen-Gebirge, the Hochkönig rising above the Pass Lueg, the Steirner Meer, the Hohe Göll, Watzmann, Hochkalter, Loferer Steinberge, Hochkaiser, Untersberg, Staufen, Gaisberg near Salzburg (with the Nockstein, a protuberance on the right), the Fuschlsee, and at the N.W. base of the Schafberg the Mondsee with the perpendicular Drachenstein.

On the S. slope of the Schafberg are the *Schafberg-Höhlen* or *Wetterloch-Höhlen*, interesting stalactite caverns lighted by electricity, a visit to which may be paid from the station of *Schafberghöhlen* (p. 111) in the interval between two trains (on the descent only), or from the *Schafberg-Alp* (p. 111). Tickets (50 kr.) at the caverns or at the termini of the railway. — The *Adlerhöhle*, a cavern 120 long, 30 broad, and 30' high, 1/4 hr. from the inn (finger-post), commands a picturesque view of the Aërsee, Traunstein, etc.

The BRIDLE PATH from St. Wolfgang to the Schafberg (3 1/2 hrs.; indicated by blue marks and easily followed) starts at the W. end of the village and in 10 min. ascends to the right, keeping below the railway. 1 1/4 hr. *Dorner-Alp*; 1 hr. *Schafberg-Alp* (p. 111); 1 hr. the summit. — Paths also ascend the Schafberg from *St. Gilgen* or *Hüttenstein* (see p. 109), from *Scharfling* (see p. 108), and from *Unterach* (see p. 107).

The RAILWAY TO ISCHL leads from the station of St. Wolfgang (p. 110) along the *Abersee*. In front rise the Sparber and Rettenkogel, in the background the Todte Gebirge. — 31 M. *Strobl* (*Rail. Restaurant*). The village (**Hôtel am See*, with garden, R. & L. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Brandauer*; *Aigner*) and steamboat-station (p. 110; to St. Wolfgang 1/4 hr.) lie 1/2 M. to the N., at the E. end of the lake. Farther on we cross the *Weissenbach* and pass (34 M.) *Aigen-Voglhüh* (Rest. zur Voglhüh) and (left) *Weinbach*, with its paper-mill. 34 1/2 M. *Wacht* (Inn), at the mouth of the *Schiffau-Thal* (p. 118). We cross the *Ischl*, flowing from the Abersee, to (35 M.) *Aschau* and recross it to (36 1/4 M.) *Pfandl* (Inn). The train now sweeps round to the S. and penetrates the Calvarienberg by a tunnel 730 yds. long. At (33 1/4 M.) *Kaltenbach*, at the S.W. end of Ischl, we pass over the *Kaltenbach Viaduct*, 130 yds. long, immediately afterwards cross the Traun (bridge 75 yds. long), join the State Railway, and recrossing the Traun, enter the station of (40 M.) *Ischl* (p. 116).

24. From Attnang to Gmunden and Ischl.

RAILWAY to (8 M.) *Gmunden* in 22-40 min. (77, 46, 26 kr.), to (27 1/2 M.) *Ischl* in 1 1/2 hrs. (1 fl. 94, 1 fl. 15, 65 kr.). — From Salzburg to Ischl via Attnang (12 M.) in 4 1/2-6 hrs.; from Vienna to Ischl via Attnang (176 M.) express in 6 3/4 hrs., via *Amstetten* and *Selzthal* (202 M.) express in 8 3/4 hrs.

Attnang, see p. 105. The railway crosses the *Ager* (on the right *Schloss Puchheim*, p. 105) and the *Aurach*, and then follows the *Aurach-Thal* via (1 1/2 M.) *Wankham* to (3 M.) *Aurachkirchen* (1525') and (8 M.) *Gmunden*. The station (1575'; Buffet) lies above the town to the W., 1 1/2 M. from the lake (electric tramway to the market-place in 1/4 hr., 20 kr.).

Gmunden. — **Hotels.** *HÔTEL AUSTRIA (Pl. a), R. 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 50, B. 40 kr., pens. from 4 fl., *BELLEVUE (Pl. b), R., L., & A. 1-3, pens. 4-7 fl., both first-class, on the lake; *GOLDENES SCHIFF (Pl. c), R. 1 1/2-2 fl., L. 20 kr.; *HÔTEL MUCHA (Pl. d), on the lake, with garden. R. & L. 1 1/2-2 fl.; *HÔT.-PENS. SANATORIUM, pens. from 4 fl.; *KRONE or SREBRÁ (Pl. e), R. from 8) kr.; *POST, R. 80 kr.-2 fl.; *GOLDENER BRUNNEN (Pl. f) above the lock of the Traun, good wine; *GOLDENE SONNE (Pl. g), R. 6) kr.-1 fl.; *HÔTEL AM KOGL (Pl. h), fine view, R. from 1 fl.; *GOLDENER BRUNNEN (Pl. i), in *Traundorf*, plain; GOLDENE KANONE; ZUM GRÜNEN WALD, near the station, well spoken of. — **Cafés.** *Cursalon*. (Pl. 1), on the lake, with veranda, *ristau-*





PAZORAMA VOM SCHAFHAUSEN

rant, and reading-room (adm. free), etc. *Kiosque*, on the Esplanade; *Nöstlinger*, *Pürstinger*, both in the Rathaus-Platz; *Deiningner* (*Goldnes Schiff*). — Confectioners: in the *Kiosque* (p. 112); *Horejschy*, *Grellinger*, Esplanade.

Baths of all kinds at the *Bellevue* and *Austria*; *Fischill's Baths*, at the bridge over the Traun; *Theresienbad*, Elisabeth-Str. 76; *Swimming Baths*, by the Esplanade, for ladies and gentlemen (bath with towel, etc., 35 kr.). *Hydropathic Establishment*, with inhaling-room for saline and pine-needle vapour, pneumatic room, electric baths, etc., adjoining the Bellevue.

Trinkhalle for mineral waters, whey, etc., on the Esplanade. — *Theatre* (Pl. 2), from June to September. — *Visitors' Tax*, 8 fl., additional members of the same family 3 fr. *Music Tax*, 2 fl. For short visits each person pays 30 kr. daily after the third day.

Carriages. Drive within the town, one-horse carr. 50 kr., two-horse 70 kr.; to the State Station 1 or 1½ fl., at night 1 fl. 30 kr. or 2 fl.; to the Satori Gardens 1 or 1½ fl.; Altmünster 1 fl. 60 kr. or 2½ fl.; Baumgarten 2 or 3 fl.; Ebenzweier 1 fl. 80 kr. or 2 fl. 80 kr. (viâ Satori Gardens 2½ or 3½ fl.); Traun Fall 4 or 6½ fl.; Kammer on the Attersee (4 hrs.) 6 or 10 fl.; Almsee (6 hrs.) 9½ or 15 fl.; Langbath Lakes (whole day) 7 or 10 fl.; no extra charge for returning, and a stay of 1 hr. allowed, beyond which 20 or 30 kr. per ¼ hour is charged for waiting; gratuity 1 fl. to 1 fl. 20 kr. per day. — **Boats.** To Ort or Weyer with one rower 30 kr., Grünbergergut 40 kr., Steinhaus 60 kr., Altmünster 80 kr., Kleine Ramsau or Ebenzweier 90 kr., Hoisengut 1 fl., Lainaustiege 1 fl. 30 (return-fare included); with two rowers, one-half more; for waiting, 10 kr. per ¼ hour; boat per hr. with one rower 60 kr., with two rowers 90 kr. — *Mänhardt's* library, Rathaus-Platz.

Gmunden (1395'), the capital of the *Salzkammergut*, is a busy town (1800 inhab.; commune 6500) and favourite watering-place, charmingly situated at the efflux of the Traun from the Traunsee. The *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood by Schwandaler, of 1656. Handsome modern *Protestant Church* in the English Gothic style. The shady *Esplanade* (band 8 to 9, 11.30 to 12.30, and 6 to 8; Sundays 11.30 to 1 and 5.30 to 7), on the W. bank, commands a good survey of the lake: to the left is the wooded *Grünberg* (3295'), then the *Traunstein* (5550'), rising almost perpendicularly from the lake, and the *Erlakogel* (5150'); farther to the right, in the background, the *Wilde Kogel* (6865') and the *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030'), apparently terminating the lake; to the right of it the *Sonnstein-Höhe* (3430'), then the broad *Fahrnau* (3940'), the *Kranabet-Sattel* (p. 116), and the *Höllen-Gebirge* (p. 106). Pleasant gardens and villas in the environs.

SHORT WALKS (routes all indicated by marks). To the N.W. the (10 min.) *Wunderburg* and (5 min. farther) the *Calvarienberg* (1575'); to the W. the *Hochkogel* (1770'), with fine view (¼ hr.); at its S.W. base the now and extensive *Town Park* (fine views); the (25 min.) *Satori Gardens*, a charming park with beautiful points of view and a dairy; to the S.W. *Ort* (1½ M.), with two châteaux, one on an island connected with the mainland by a bridge, 140 yds. long (adjacent, the sumptuous villa of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany). To the N.W. *Rosenkranz* (25 min.), to the N.E. *Baumgarten* (¾ hr.), and to the E. *Sieberroith* (¾ hr.), on the slope of the Grünberg, all with restaurants. On the right bank of the Traun (footpath over the Marien-Brücke) lie the shady *Kronprinz-Rudolfs-Anlagen* (pleasure grounds), with a restaurant (½ hr.). To the N.E. is the *Villa Thum*, belonging to the Queen of Hanover; on the height to the E. is the magnificent château of the Duke of Cumberland, with fine grounds (no admission).

LONGER WALKS. By the Elisabeth-Strasse, past the château of Ort and the villas of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany and the Duke of Wurtemberg, to (2 M.) *Altmünster*, (3 M.) *Ebenzweier*, and (7 M.) *Traunkirchen* (p. 115). —

Past the Satori Gardens (p. 113), and then by a marked path viâ the *Rosenhügel*, to the (1½ hr.) *Gmundner Berg* (2700'; fine view; Inn at the top); descend to (1 hr.) the *Reindl-Mühle* (Inn) in the Aurach-Thal. and return by (1 hr.) Ebenzweier (4½ hrs. in all). — Descend on the left bank of the Traun to the *Theresien-Thal* cotton-mill, (2 M.) *Altmühle*, and (4½ M.) *Ohlstorf* (Inn). — Past the Salzkammergut station (*Staats-Bahnhof*) to *Pinsdorf* (*Touristenheim), the (4½ M.) *Dichtl-Mühle*, and (6 M.) the *Raben-Mühle*. From the Dichtl-Mühle we may ascend the *Hongar* (3095'; Inn), with view of the Attersee, and proceed over the ridge to (½ hr.) the *Alpenberg* (3170'), whence a path descends to the right through wood to the *Sickingerbach* and to (1¾ hr.) *Kammer*, on the *Attersee* (p. 106). — The **Traun Fall* may be visited on foot (3½ hrs.), or better by the Lambach railway (p. 104) or by one of the salt-barges mentioned at p. 104. — On the E. bank lie the *Echo* (10 min.), the *Steinhaus* (½ hr.), *Kleine Ramsau* (50 min.), and the *Hotsengut* (1¼ hr.), all with restaurants; if the traveller prefer to go one way (or both) by water, he may take the steamer or order a boat at Gmunden (p. 113). — The *Mayralm* (see below) is reached in 3½ hrs. from Gmunden, either viâ the 'Miesweg' (see below), or by boat, which should be ordered to wait at the *Lainautstiege*.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Across the (1¼ hr.) *Himmelreich-Wiese* (2590'), the (½ hr.) *Schnee-Wiese*, and the (½ hr.) *Hochgeschirr* (3140'), with a view of the glaciers of the Dachstein, to the (1 hr.) *Laudach-See* (2890'), picturesquely situated on the E. side of the Traunstein; return either by *Franzl im Holz* (2 hrs.), or by (1¾ hr.) the *Kleine Ramsau*, and take a small boat or the steamer thence to Gmunden. Finger-posts on this route, so that a guide (2 fl. 30 kr.) may be dispensed with. (Shortest route from the *Kleine Ramsau* to the *Laudach-See*: from the landing-place ascend in ¼ hr. to the *Waldrast*; then follow the path indicated by marks on the trees, which leads to the lake in 2 hours. Return by the same route for ½ hr., cross a meadow to the right and ascend into the wood, and regain Gmunden by the *Hochgeschirr*, the *Schneewiese*, and the *Himmelreich-Wiese*.)

Traunstein (5550'), 5-6 hrs. from Gmunden, interesting (guide, advisable, 4 fl.; A. Reitter of Gmunden recommended; permission obtained from the Tourist Club at Gmunden or in the Forestry Office at Traundorf). The lake is crossed to the *Lainautstiege* (to which also the 'Miesweg', a path constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club and partly guarded by a wire-rail, leads on the bank of the lake in 2½ hrs.), whence we ascend by steps hewn in the rock (130' high) to the *Lainau-Thal* and the (1 hr.) *Kaisersitz* (¼ hr. above which is the prettily-situated *Mayralm*). At this point the path, indicated by red marks, turns to the left, passes the *Touristenbründl*, and ascends to the (3 hrs.) plateau of the Traunstein, overgrown with underwood, from which rise the *Traunkirchnerkogel*, the *Mitterkogel* (stone monument and vane), and the *Alpenspitze* (the highest peak; trigonometrical signal). Magnificent view, particularly of the Priel group and the Dachstein. In the foreground, far below, lie the Traunsee (W.) and the *Laudach-See* (E.). — From the *Mayralm* (see above) over the *Hohe Scharke* to the *Laudach-See* 2½ hrs.; path indicated by marks (better in the reverse direction).

The *Almsee*, reached by carriage in 6 hrs. (carr. with one horse 9, two horses 15 fl.). The road leads viâ *Baumgarten* (p. 113), *Kranichsteg* (Inn), *St. Konrad*, (9 M.) *Mühdorf* (Inn) in the pretty *Almthal*, and (3 M.) *Grünau* (Inn), whence the *Kassberg* (5720') may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (marked path), to (2 M.) the *Almsee* (1930'), grandly situated on the N. margin of the *Todte Gebirge* (Inn kept by the forester). — From the *Almsee* the *Hohe Pfad* leads to the *Offensee* (p. 116) in 4 hrs. (guide from Grünau to Ebensee 5½ fl.). From the *Almsee* by the *Weisshorn*, the *Wilde See* (5100'), and the *Wildensee-Alpe* to *Alt-Aussee* (p. 121), 8 hrs., fatiguing (guide to Aussee 10½ fl.). — Through the *Bernerau* to *Stoder*; see p. 466.

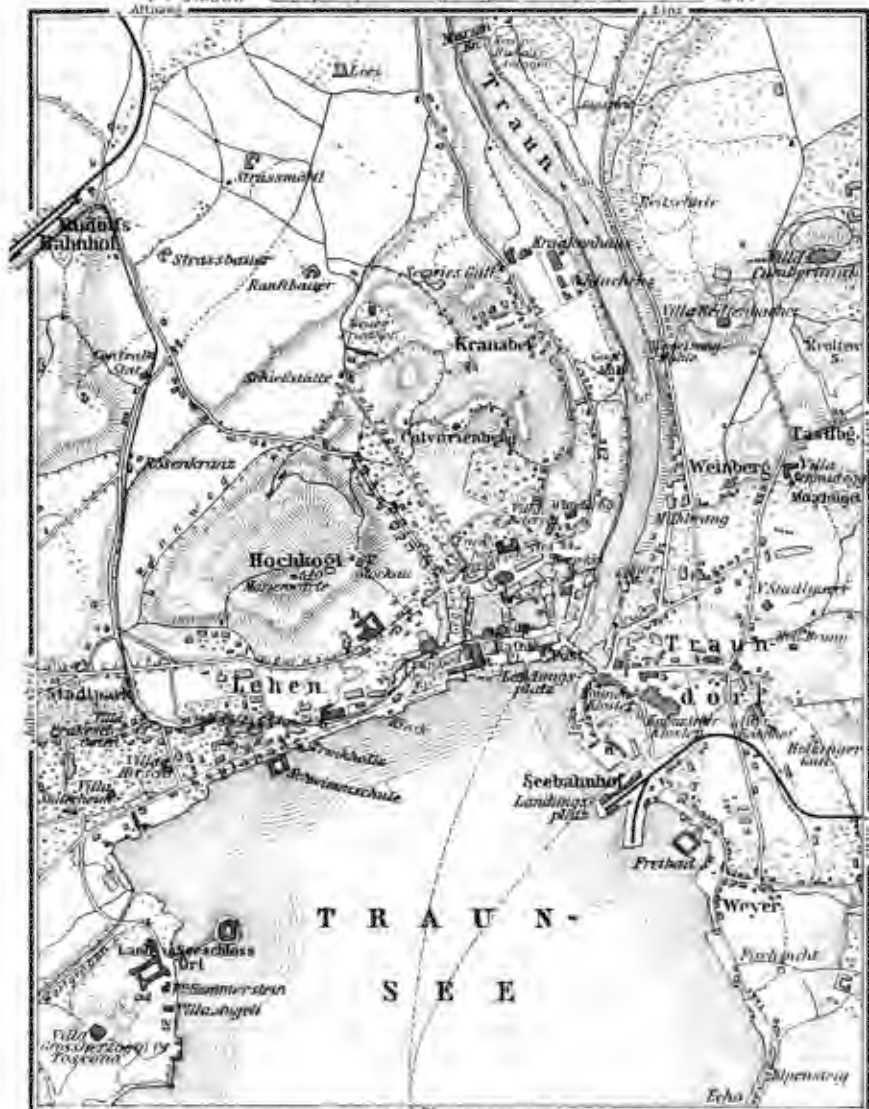
FROM GMUNDEN TO ISCHL (steamboat to Ebensee in 1 hr., fares 75 and 40 kr., preferable to the railway; tickets are issued available

GMUNDEN.

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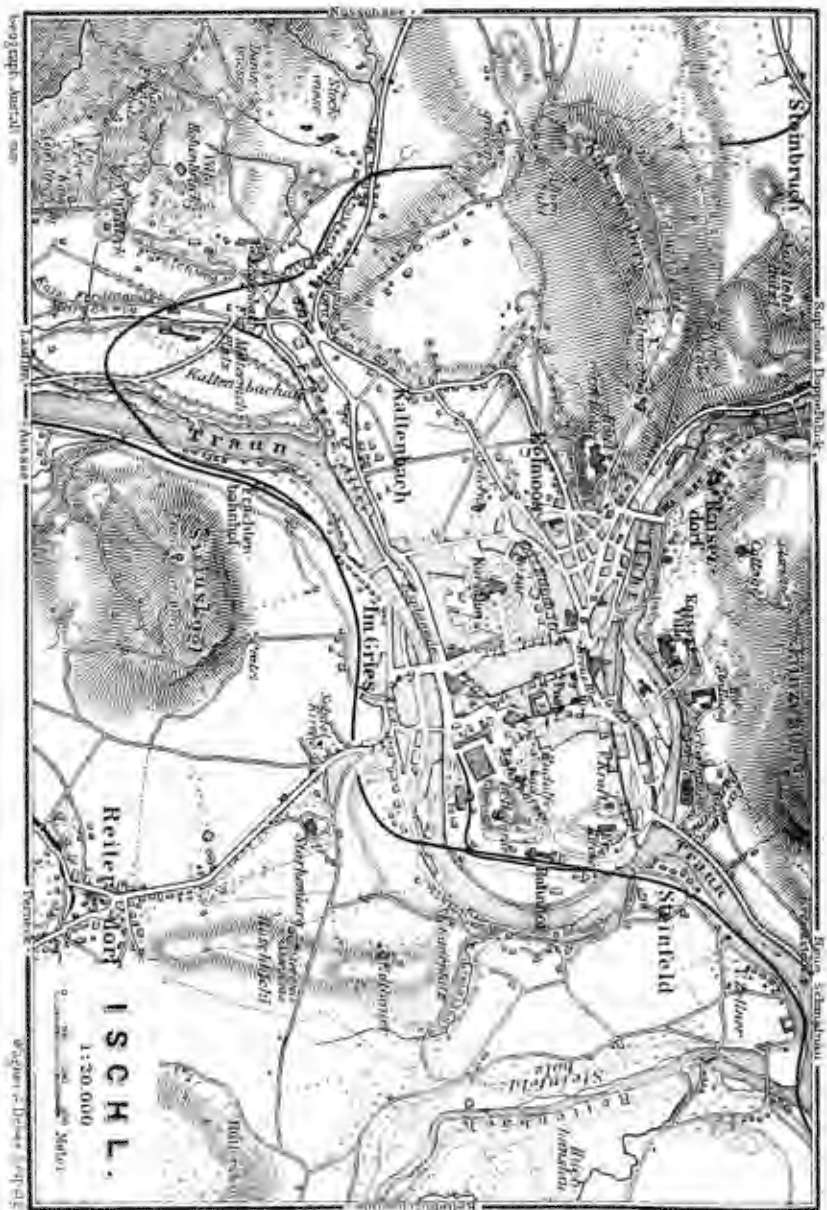
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Geograph. Anstalt von

Elektrische Bahn

Wagner & Debes, Leipzig



both for the steamboat and the train; views to the left). The train passes the back of the Duke of Wurtemberg's Villa, and at *Altmünster*, with the oldest church in the district, approaches the beautiful **Traunsee* or *Gmundner See* (1385'; $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. long). — $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. (from Salzburg) *Ebenzweier*, with a château belonging to Don Alfonso de Bourbon (now partly occupied by a girls' school); pretty retrospect of Gmunden, with the Traunstein to the left. The scenery becomes more severe as the S. end of the lake is approached, the green slopes gradually giving place to lofty mountains. Behind the Traunstein are the *Hochkogel* (4865') and the fine cone of the *Erlakogel* (p. 116). 13 M. *Traunkirchen*; about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, on a beautiful bay, is the **Stein Inn*, with a shady garden and veranda (R. from 80 kr.) The train next threads two tunnels and reaches ($14\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Traunkirchensee*, the station for the village of *Traunkirchen* (**Post*, R. 70 kr. - 1 fl.; **Burgstaller*, with a terrace overlooking the lake, unpretending; *Swimming Bath*), charmingly situated on a peninsula. The church contains a quaintly carved wooden pulpit in the form of a ship, with nets and fish.

Fine view from the **Calvarienberg*, especially in the afternoon and evening. On a rock jutting into the lake is the *Johannis-Kirchlein*. On the opposite bank of the lake, in a cave on the slopes of the *Erlakogel* (p. 116), is the interesting *Röthelsee*: boat across the Traunsee from the *Karbach-Mühle* $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; then a steep ascent of 1 hr. (guide with torch, necessary, 2 fl.). — A direct path leads in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the Hotel am Stein to the *Kreh*, in the *Langbath-Thal* (see below).

The *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030'; $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; guide necessary for novices) commands a charming view of the lake. From Traunkirchen we follow the Ebensee road for $\frac{3}{4}$ M., then take a marked path to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top (last 20 min. over rocks).

The train passes through a short tunnel, and then the *Sonnstein Tunnel*, 1570 yds. in length. (The road runs between the Sonnstein and the lake; its construction is commemorated by a lion hewn in stone.) The train stops at (17 M.) *Ebensee-Landungsplatz* (Post, R. 80 kr. - 2 fl.; Bäckerwirth; two bath-establishments, bath 20 kr.), a steamboat-station, crosses the *Traun*, and reaches ($17\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Ebensee-Bahnhof* (1395'; **Hôtel Lehr*, plain), a prettily situated place of some importance (5860 inhab., including *Langbath*), with salt-works, a watch-factory, and a large ammonia factory. The brine evaporated at Ebensee is brought from Ischl and Hallstatt (p. 123) in wooden pipes. The salt-baths are well fitted up. Good view from the *Calvarienberg*.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk on the left bank of the Traun, along the brine-conduit, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the **Steinkogl Inn*, a fine point of view, opposite the station of that name (see below), and (1 hr.) the *Fall of the Rinnbach* (Rfms. at the mill, halfway). Ferry from Ebensee-Landungsplatz to Rinnbach, in connection with all trains in July and Aug. (15 kr.).

The **Lakes of Langbath* ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) deserve a visit (omnibus twice daily from stat. Ebensee-Langbath to the Vordere See 1 fl., returning from the Kreh 70 kr., there and back $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; carr. there and back $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The road ascends the *Langbath-Thal* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the '*In der Kreh*' Inn (2130') and (1 M.) the *Vordere Langbath-See* (2215'), whence a footpath leads to the smaller but finer ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hintere See* (2385'). We may cross the *Vordere*

See by boat (gratuity) to the little shooting-lodge; thence we follow the green path to the left (*not* the gravel-path immediately opposite), and turn to the right farther on. In the wood, a little to the N. of the E. end of the Hintere See, is a spring of excellent water. A narrow 'trail' runs through the wood all round the Hintere See. — To the *Attersee*, see p. 107.

ASCENTS (guides, *Joh. Stummer* and *Josef Wallner* in Langbath, *Karl Sklona* in Ebensee). The *Kranabet-Sattel*, the E. spur of the *Höllen-Gebirge*, is easily ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 2 fl. 30 kr.). The usual route leads from Langbath or Steinkogl (see below) via the *Gsoll* (4020'), but the ascent may also be made from the *Kreh* (p. 115; steep and stony). The *Feuerkogel* (5220'), the nearer peak, commands an admirable survey of the *Salzkammergut*, the *Styrian Alps*, and the plains of Austria as far as the *Bohemian Forest*; the view from the *Alberfeldkogel* (5600') is still more extensive. Accommodation at the chalets near the top.

The *Erlakogel* (5150'; 4 hrs.; guide. 2 fl. 30 kr.), a fine point of view, is *ascended from Ebensee through the *Rimnbach-Graben* and past the *Spitzstein-Alpe* and *Müller-Alpe* (steep towards the end).

The line follows the wide *Traunthal* to ($19\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Steinkogl* (1435'). About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E. is the **Marien-Gasthof*, with shady walks (R. 80 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2-3 fl.).

The *Kronprinz Rudolf Bridge* crosses from the station to the *Steinkogl Inn* (p. 115). From the bridge a good and shady path, joining that from Ebensee at the *Gsoll*, leads to the (3 hrs.) *Kranabet-Sattel* (see above).

To the *Offensee* (2135'; 7 M.) a road leads through the *Traunweissenbach-Thal* and the *Offenseebach-Thal*. The lake, with an imperial hunting-seat (no accommodation), lies picturesquely in a green basin, commanded on the S. by the *Todte Gebirge* (p. 122). From the *Offensee* a path leads by the *Hohe Pfad* to the (4 hrs.) *Almsee* (p. 114; guide from Ebensee $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.); another (fatiguing) by the *Wilde See* (5100') and the *Wildensee-Alpe* to (7-8 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 121; guide from Ebensee to Aussee $10\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

The *Hohe Schrott* (5850') is ascended from *Steinkogl* by the *Gimbach-Alpe* (road thus far) and the *Dielan-Alpe* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fatiguing, guide 4 fl.; better from *Ischl*, comp. p. 118).

The train now crosses the *Traunweissenbach*. 22 M. *Langwies*. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Mitter-Weissenbach* (Hill; *Drei Mohren*; road to *Weissenbach*, on the *Attersee*, p. 107). Near *Ischl* the train crosses the *Traun*.

27 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ischl*. — **Railway Stations.** The joint station (*Restaurant*) of the State and the *Salzkammergut* lines lies on the E. side of *Ischl*. The station of *Kaltenbach* on the *Salzkammergut line* (p. 112) is used for the W. side of *Ischl* and for excursions to *St. Wolfgang*, the *Mondsee*, *Salzburg*, etc.

Hotels. *KAISERIN ELISABETH (Pl. 1), *HÔTEL VORMALS BAUER (Pl. 2), charmingly situated on a height above *Ischl*, both of the first class, with charges to correspond; *Post (Pl. 3), R. & A. 1-3 fl., L. 20, B. 60, omn. 20 kr.; *GOLDENES KREUZ (Pl. 5), R. & L. from 1 fl. 50, B. 50 kr.; HÔTEL AUSTRIA, HABSBURGER HOF, both on the *Espanade*; *VICTORIA (Pl. 4), *Pfarrgasse*, R. from 1 fl.; ERZHERZOG FRANZ CARL (Pl. 6); the last five with garden-restaurants; HÔT.-PENS. RUDOLFSHÖHE, with café-restaurant (see below), finely situated at the end of the *Espanade*, with baths, R. $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., pens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. — Second-class: *STERN (Pl. 7), with good restaurant; *KAISERKRONK (Pl. 8), with a garden on the *Ischl*, R. 1-2 fl.; *BAYRISCHER HOF (Pl. 9); SCHWARZER ADLER, DREI MOHREN, GOLDNER OCHSE, these three at *Gries*; ZUR NEUEN WELT; STADT PRAG, Egelmoss*gasse*, unpretending; ZUM WILDEN MANN, Elisabeth-Str. 74. — *PENSION FLORA, *Lindau-Str.*, R. 1-2 fl. — Hôtels Garnis: REDLICH, *Salzburger-Str.* 28, R., L., & A. 1-2 fl.; RAMSAUER, *Post-Str.*; ATHEN, HEUSCHÖBER, *Kreuzplatz*. — Hydropathic Establishments: Dr. *Hertzka* & Dr. *Winternitz*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the end of the *Espanade*, pension from 31 fl. per week; Dr. *Emil Wiener*, *Kaltenbach* 66.

Cafés, etc. 'CUR-SALON, with café, reading-room, etc. (see below). — '*Café Ramsauer*, opposite the post-office; *Waller*, Esplanade; *Zauner*, Pfarrgasse, confectioner's; *Rudolfshöhe* (p. 116). — '*Rail. Restaurant*. — '*Swimming Bath*, on the left bank of the Ischl. — '*Gymnastische Heilanstalt*, Valerie-Str. — '*Mänhardt*, bookseller, in the Pfarrgasse. — '*Theatre* (Pl. 10) during the season.

Visitors' Tax (Curtaxe). Between June 1st and Sept. 30th each visitor whose stay exceeds 3 days pays a weekly tax of 1 fl. For a stay of 22 days or more a 'Curtaxe' of 8 fl. (wife 3, children 1 fl.) and a Music-tax of 3 fl. (each addit. member of a family 1 fl.) are exacted. — The band plays in the Rudolfs-Garten (or, in bad weather, in the Trinkhalle) from 7 to 8 a.m.; from 8 to 9 in the Curhaus-Park or Saal; from 12 to 1 p.m. on the Esplanade; and from 5 to 6.30 in the Curhaus-Park or Saal.

Carriages. From the station to the town, with one horse 60 kr., two horses 1 fl.; at night 80 kr. or 1 fl. 40 kr.; to the station 1 or 1½ fl.; at night 1 fl. 40 kr. or 2 fl. Drive within the town 40 or 80 kr.; at night 70 kr. or 1 fl. 20 kr. — To *Hallstatt* (2½ hrs.), 6 fl. 10 or 10 fl. 50 kr.; *Gosau-Schmied* (1 hrs.), 8 fl. 15 or 14 fl. 30 kr.; *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (2½ hrs.), 6½ or 11½ fl. These fares include the return journey and the driver's fee.

English Church Service in the season at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Ischl (1555'), the central point of the Salzkammergut, beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by the *Traun* and the *Ischl*, is now a highly fashionable resort. Pop. 2272. Besides the salt-baths (which contain 25 per cent of salt), there are mud, sulphur, pinecone, vapour, and other baths, in addition to the whey-cure and the saline and sulphurous drinking-springs. Well-kept walks, with shady resting-places, intersect the beautiful valley in all directions.

The shady Bahnhofs-Strasse leads from the station past the *Rudolfs-Garten*, with a bust of Archduke Rudolf, the *Rudolfsbad*, and the new *Post & Telegraph Office*, to the *Parish Church* (Pl. 11), built under Maria Theresa, restored in 1877-80, and adorned with altarpieces by Kupelwieser. In the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz, to the S. of the church, are the *Trinkhalle* (Pl. 12), with a covered promenade, where whey and mineral water are dispensed in the morning, and beyond it, to the right, the *Wirerbad* and the *Giselabad*. To the left are the extensive *Salt Works* (Pl. 13) and the *Salt-Water Vapour Bath* (Pl. 14).

From the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz the Pfarrgasse leads to the W. to the Franz-Carl-Platz, which contains a handsome bronze fountain in memory of the parents of the Emperor Franz Joseph (Archduke Franz Carl, d. 1878, and Archduchess Sophie, d. 1872), and to the Traun Bridge. On the left bank of the Traun at this point begins the *Sofien-Esplanade*, with its pleasant avenues, confectioner's, and café. (Thence by the *Franzens-Allée* to *Kaltenbach*, etc.; see p. 118.) — In the *Wirer-Park* is the *Cur-Salon* or *Casino*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, etc. To the E., in the Wirer-Strasse, is a colossal bust of *Dr. Wirer von Rettenbach* (d. 1844), who first brought Ischl into notice. In the grounds to the N.W. of the Casino is a small *Bazaar*. The Boys' School, in the Schulgasse (No. 7), contains a small *Museum* (adm. on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., 9-12, 20 kr.), with natural history specimens and other objects from the Salzkammergut.

WALKS. The *Imperial Villa*, with its beautiful garden and grounds (no admission during the residence of the family, usually from July to September). — The (1½ M.) *Neue Schmatnau*, a café to the left of the road to Ebensee, affords good views of Ischl; we return by the (1 M.) *Gstättten Inn* and follow the brine-conduit to (1½ M.) Ischl. — The *Sophiens-Doppelblick* (café; view of Ischl, the Dachstein, and the Wolfgang-Thal) may be reached in ½ hr. This walk may be prolonged to the (¼ hr.) *Dachstein-Aussicht* and the *Hohenzollern Waterfall* (usually inconsiderable); we return either to the right by *Trenkelbach* (¾ hr.) or to the left through the *Jainzen-Thal* and by the *Gstättten Inn* (1 hr.); or through the last (red marks) and via the *Satteltal* to the (2¼ hrs.) Ebensee road. — Right bank of the Traun: ascent of the *Siriuskogel* or *Hundskogel* (1960'; ½ hr.); finest view of Ischl and its environs from the *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Warte* (small restaurant). Across the *Steinfeld-Brücke* to the (½ hr.) *Rettenbach Mill* (café) and the (¼ hr.) *Rettenbach-Wildniss* (a pretty ravine); return by *Sterzen's Abendstl* (fine view) to (¾ hr.) Ischl. — To the W. by the (¼ hr.) *Calvarienberg* to the (¼ hr.) *Ahornbühl* (café), and thence past the café *Zur Schwarzen Katz* to (¾ hr.) the dairy of *Lindau*, or (turning off to the right) ¼ hr. before the dairy) to (1½ hr. from Ischl) the pretty little *Nussen-See* (1970'), with a restaurant and swimming-bath and thence to Ischl by road through the *Kroissenbach-Thal*. — From the Esplanade through the *Franzens-Allée* and past the station of *Kaltenbach* (p. 117) to the *Fürst-Metternich-Platz* (to the right the *Höl.-Rest. Rudolfshöhe*, p. 116), and by the *Fürstenweg* to the *Villa Waldeck*, where we diverge to the right to the (½ hr.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Platz*; or proceed beyond the *Villa Waldeck*, via the *Franz-Karl-Promenade* and past the *Hydropathic Establishment* (p. 116) and the fish-breeding ponds, to the ruin of (1 hr.) *Wildenstein*, on the slope of the *Katter-Gebirge*. — Through the valley of the Traun by the shady promenade (*Kaiser-Ferdinands-Morgenweg*) to the *Erzherzog Rudolfs-Brunnen*, with pleasure-grounds, and thence by the pleasant path following the salt-water conduit to (1 hr.) *Laufen* (p. 119; "Restaurant zum Rössl"); whence the walk may be continued, still following the conduit, by a level and beautiful path, via *Goisern. Steg*, and *Gosauzwang*, to *Hallstatt* (comp. p. 125). — By the Ischl road and across the *Pfandl Bridge* (or by train to *Pfandl*, p. 112) into the *Zimitz-Thal*, with the *Zimitz-Wildniss* (Inn) and the *Zimitz-Graben* (2 hrs.); returning on the left bank of the Ischl via *Trenkelbach*.

To the *Ischl Salt Mine* (*Ischler Salzberg*, 3170'), 1½ hr. We follow the road to *Reiterdorf* (Bachwirth; Bärenwirth), and then ascend the road to the left in the *Sulzbachthal*, passing the *Sulzbachstrub* (beyond which a path diverges to the *Valerie-Blick*), to (3 M.) *Perneck*, where permission to visit the mine is procured at the mining-office. Opposite is *Rosa's Waterfall*. The (25 min.) mine, an inspection of which takes 1½ hr., consists of 12 horizontal shafts or galleries, one above the other. During the bath-season the mine is illuminated once weekly; the illumination at other times costs about 5 fl. The brine, which is conducted to Ebensee and there evaporated, is obtained by filling the different chambers with fresh water. After 4-6 weeks it becomes highly saturated with salt, and is then drawn off. — A marked path (keeping to the right at the small chapel) leads from the mine to the (1¼ hr.) *Hüttenack-Alp* (4185'; rfmts.), which affords a magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Lake of Hallstatt, etc. Hence by the *Rossmoos-Alp* to the *Predigstuhl* (see below) in ¾ hr. Descent by the *Gschwand-Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Goisern* (p. 119).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (paths all marked with red; guides, *Furtner, Grieshofer, Promberger*). Ascent of the *Zimitz* (*Leonsberg-Zinken*, 5720'), through the *Zimitz-Graben* and by the *Schütt-Alp* in 4½ hrs., rather fatiguing (guide 3½ fl.); "View of the Dachstein, St. Wolfgang's-See, Mondsee, and Attersee. — The *Hohe Schrott* (5850'), by the *Koth-Alpe* (5265') 4½-5 hrs., interesting but fatiguing (see p. 116; guide 3 fl.). — The *Hainzen* (N.E. peak of the *Katter-Gebirge*; 5370'), from the *Franz-Karl Promenade* in 3½ hrs. (4 fl.); back by the *Ahornfeld* and through the *Schiffau-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Wacht* (p. 112). — The *Predigstuhl* (or *Thörlwand*; 4185'),

viâ *Reiterdorf* and *Oberock* in 3 hrs. (1 fl. 30 kr.), or from the salt-mine viâ the *Rossmoos-Alp* in 1½ hr. (guide 1 fl. 30 kr.), easy and attractive. Descent to Goisern (1½ hr.; guide convenient), see p. 120. — The *Sandling* (5630') is ascended in 5½ hrs. (4 fl.), viâ the *Hütteneck-Alp*, *Raschberg*, and *Vordere Sandling-Alp*; the descent may be made to *Alt-Aussee* (p. 124). — The **Hochkalmberg* (6010') is ascended from Goisern in 4-4½ hrs.; see below. — The *Rettenkogel* (5830'), ascended from the *Wacht* (p. 112) through the *Schiffau-Thal* in 3½ hrs. (3 fl.), is a curiously shaped mountain commanding a fine view.

FROM ISCHL TO ALT-AUSSEE direct (6 hrs.; with guide; fatiguing). We ascend the *Rettenbach-Thal* (p. 118) to the (2½ hrs.) *Rettenbach-Alpe* (2090'), at the S. base of the *Hohe Schrott*, and through the *Fludergraben* to the Alp of that name, whence we descend to (3 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 124).

FROM ISCHL TO ST. WOLFGANG AND THE **SCHAFERBERG*, a charming excursion for half-a-day (not to be missed), see p. 112 (return-ticket, 2nd class 6 fl. 56, 3rd class 5 fl. 63 kr.). — To *Aussee*, see R. 25; to *Hallstatt* and *Gosau*, see R. 26. — To *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 107) omnibus daily in summer at 1 p.m. in 2 hrs., viâ *Mitter-Weissenbach*.

25. From Ischl to Aussee.

Comp. Maps, pp. 112, 122.

21 M. AUSTRIAN STATE RAILWAY in 1-1½ hr. (1 fl. 53 kr., 92 kr., 51 kr.).

Ischl (1555'), see p. 116. The train (views to the right) crosses to the right bank of the Traun (short tunnel) below the suburb of *Gries*, skirts the base of the *Siriuskogel* (p. 118), and recrosses the Traun. 3 M. *Laufen*. The picturesque village (1570'; **Rössl*; *Krone*) lies on the opposite bank, ¼ M. to the S. The rapids of the Traun here are called the 'Wilde Laufen'. Pleasant footpath to Ischl, see p. 118. The *Laufener Höhe* (2430'; ½ hr.; marked path) is a good point of view. — The train again crosses the Traun. 5 M. *Anzenau* (Inn zum Gamsfeld). On the opposite bank lies *Ober-Weissenbach* (Lahner), with extensive stores of timber.

About 2 hrs. up the *Weissenbach-Thal* is the *Chorinsky-Klause* (2055'), a large dam with three sluice-gates, built to accumulate the water of the *Weissenbach* sufficiently to float timber down to the Traun, but now no longer used for that purpose. — A shady path ascends to the left from *Ober-Weissenbach* to (1½ hr.) the *Hochmuth* (*Jochwand*; 2800'), which affords a charming view.

The valley expands (comp. the Map at p. 122). On the right are the Ramsauer Gebirge, on the left the Sarstein (p. 124). — 6 M. *Goisern* (1640'; **Petter*, 6 min. from the station, R. 70 kr.-1½ fl.; **Goiserer Mühle*, 5 min. from the station, with frequented café; *Ramsauer*; *Zur Wartburg*; *Bär*), a considerable village (4150 inhab.), containing the largest Protestant community in the *Salzkammergut*, and frequented as a summer-resort. About ½ M. to the N. are the small sulphurous and iodine baths of *Goisern*, with the *Marie-Valerie-Quelle*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Neubacher*, *Johann Scheutz*, *M. Unterberger*). Pretty walk along the Ramsau road to (1 M.) the *Café zum Grünen Baum*. — The *Hütteneck-Alp* (4185'; p. 118) is ascended hence in 2 hrs.; the descent may be made to (2 hrs.) Ischl or (3 hrs.) Aussee (guide not indispensable). — The **Hochkalmberg* (6010') is ascended viâ the *Ramsau* and the *Trocken-*

thon-Alp or the *Scharten-Alp* (Rfmts.) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 3 fl.; G. M. Putz of Ramsau recommended). Descent viâ *Iglmoos-Alp* to Gosau 2-2½ hrs. Or we may proceed from the *Scharten-Alpe* viâ the *Wies-Alpe* and the *Hohe Knall-Alpe*, and along the *Jäger-Kogel* (6040'), to the (4½ hrs.; guide 6 fl.) **Gamsfeld* (6640'), whence we descend viâ the *Angerkar-Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Russbach-Sag* (p. 126). — *Predigstuhl* (4185'; p. 118), 2 hrs. (guide desirable for the inexperienced). — The excursion through the *Leisling-Graben* to (2 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* is notadvisable except in dry weather (guide desirable).

From *Stambach*, ¾ M. to the S. of Goisern, the old *Pötschen Road* ascends to the left viâ *St. Agatha* and the *Pötschenhöhe* (3220'), to (10 M.) *Aussee* (footpath to *Alt-Aussee* to the left, at the *Bachwirth*, see p. 121). 8 M. *Steg* (**Goldnes Schiff*, R. from 60 kr.; Neuhaus), at the N. end of the **Lake of Hallstatt** (p. 123). The train skirts the E. bank of the lake, the line, 50' above the water, having been hewn at places in the precipitous rocks of the *Sarstein* (p. 124). 10½ M. *Gosaumühl*, opposite the hotel of that name (p. 125; ferry by small boat, in connection with all trains, 10 kr.). The train now passes through a tunnel and crosses the deep *Wehrgraben*. 12½ M. **Hallstatt**; the station is opposite the town of that name (p. 123). We then pass to the rear of the small château of *Grub*, with its four towers. — 14 M. **Obertraun** (*Zum Sarstein*, at the station; *Höll, Hinterer*, on the lake), at the S.E. angle of the lake. Boat to Hallstatt, 60 kr.

FROM OBERTRAUN TO AUSSEE, over the *Koppen* (2200'; 3 hrs.), a pleasant route, chiefly through wood. A visit to the *Koppenbrüller-Höhle* (in the *Brüllergraben*, to the left below the road, 4 M. from Obertraun) is interesting in spring only, when the brook, which rushes in a subterranean course through the cavern, is swollen by melting snow (guide and torches requisite).

The line, relaid at a higher level after the floods of 1897, runs through the wild and narrow *Koppen-Thal*. It passes through a tunnel and crosses the foaming Traun three times. The gorge expands, and we soon reach (21 M.) the station of *Aussee* (2130'; **Railway Restaurant; Hôtel Bahnhof*), at *Unter-Kainisch* (salt-works), about 1 M. to the S. of the town.

Aussee. — **Hotels.** **ERZHERZOG FRANZ CARL* (Post), R. 1½-3 fl.; **HACKINGER*, R., L., & A. from 1½ fl.; **ERZHERZOG JOHANN*, opposite the *Curhaus*, R., L., & A., 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 80 kr.; **SONNE; WILDER MANN*, R. 1½ fl.; **PENS. HÜRSCH*, 1½ M. from the station, R. 1-5, board 1 fl.; *PENS. SZAMWALD; HÔT.-PENS. TEICHSCHLOSS.* — *Café Vesco*, in the *Curhaus-Platz*.

CURHAUS, with restaurant, reading-room, etc. — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of more than a week 3, band 2½ fl.

Baths of all kinds in the *Kaiser Franz Josef Bade-Anstalt*, *Curhaus-Platz; Rastl's*, *Elisabeth-Promenade; Vitzthum's*, *Haupt-Str. 145*; in the *Cur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (p. 121), at the *Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth*, etc. Swimming Baths in the Traun and on the Grundlsee.

Carriage from the station to the town 1 fl., with two horses 1½ fl.; to the Grundlsee, or to *Alt-Aussee*, 1 fl. 80 kr. or 3 fl.; there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 3 fl. 40 or 4 fl. 60 kr. (from the station, 4 or 6 fl.); to Gösli viâ Grundlsee and back (p. 122), with stay of 1 hr., 4 fl. 30 or 6 fl. 60 kr. (from the station 5 fl. 40 kr. or 8 fl.; each additional hour's stay 60 kr. or 1 fl.). These fares include the driver's fee. — **Omnibus** from the station to the town 30 kr.; to *Alt-Aussee* and Grundlsee, see pp. 121, 122.

Aussee (2155'), a Styrian market-town, with extensive salt-

works, charmingly situated on the Traun, is much visited as a watering-place (salt-baths, etc.) and summer-resort. Close to the town are fine pine-woods, traversed by pleasant walks. The small *Spitalkirche* contains a good early-German winged altar-piece of 1449. A little to the N., on the road to Alt-Aussee (see below), is **Dr. Schreiber's Cur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (hydropathic establishment, with various baths; R. 1-4, board 3-4 fl.), open all the year round, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on is the **Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth* (R. from 1 fl. 40 kr., board 4 fl.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois and Mich. Grieshofer, Franz Angerer, Joseph and Alois Wimmer* at Aussee, *Math. Gaspert* or '*Bahnmeister*' in Ober-tressen, *Joh. and Ottokar Hillbrand*; key-plan to the system of marked paths exhibited in the Curhaus). — SHORT WALKS. *Cur-Park* and *Meséry Promenade*, adjoining the Curhaus; *Widleitthen* and *Schwabenwald Promenade*, on the right bank of the Alt-Aussee-Traun; thence viâ the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* to the *Sixleitthen*, which affords a good survey of the environs. *Elisabeth Promenade* and *Payer Promenade*, on the way to Alt-Aussee (*Café Vesco*, in the Praunfalk, 20 min. to the N.); *Fuchsbauer* (fine view), 1 hr. from Aussee, 20 min. from Alt-Aussee; etc. — To the *Tauscherin* and the *Dichterruhe*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S.; to the N. viâ the shady *Cramer Promenade* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Café Loitzl* on the *Obere Tressen*, with fine view of the Dachstein (thence through wood to the *Bärenmoos*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., and to the *Fuchsstein-Blick*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); to the S.E. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Leonhard*, with its old church (rfmts. from the sacristan); to the W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Teich Inn* and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wassner*, to the N.W. to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmiedgut*, both with cafés and fine views.

To ALT-AUSSEE (3 M.), a drive of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (carriages, p. 120); omnibus thrice daily from the railway-station, in 1 hr. (70 kr.). The road (the Elisabeth Promenade and Payer Promenade preferable for walking; 1 hr. 10 min.) follows the wooded valley of the *Alt-Aussee-Traun*, which it crosses thrice, passing the Alt-Aussee Mill (Inn), to Alt-Aussee ('*Seewirth*, R. from 1 fl.; *Kitzerwirth*; *Pressl*), on the charming *Alt-Aussee Lake* (2320'; 2 M. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad), overshadowed by the precipitous *Trisselwand* on the E., the *Tressenstein* on the S., and the *Loser* and *Sandling* on the N. A trip in a small boat (obtained at the *Seewirth*) should not be omitted. The *Seewiese* (on foot $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., by boat $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), a meadow at the N.E. end near the keeper's house (Restaurant), commands a view of the Dachstein. Thence we may proceed through wood to (1 hr.) the *Gaisknechtstein*, affording a good view of the lake and the Dachstein. The *Erzherzog Franz Carl Promenade* leads along the S. bank to the *Seewiese* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; and on the N. bank other promenades lead from the *Seewirth* past the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Villa Andrian*. — From Alt-Aussee to the ruin of *Pflantsberg*, with waterfall (150' high) of the *Trattenbach* and fine view, 1 hr.; thence down to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Bachwirth* (*Restaurant) in *Lupitsch*, and back to (1 hr.) Alt-Aussee viâ *Lichtersberg*; or by the Ischl road, past the *Lenu-Hügel* (*View), to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Aussee. — To the Aussee *Salt Mine* at the *Sandling*, 1 hr.; the mine resembles that at Ischl (p. 118). The *Hohe Sandling* (5630') may be ascended from the mine in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide (3 fl.), by a good path, indicated by marks, and provided with wire-ropes at the steepest points (p. 119). — The **Loser* (6020'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), an admirable point of view, presents no difficulty. From the *Seewirth* we follow the new road (red marks) up the *Fludergraben* for 20 min., then diverge by a path (blue marks) ascending to the right, past (2 hrs.) a spring, to the *Augst-Alp* (4725') and the (35 min.) *Loser-Hütte* (4500'; Inn in summer). The summit (1 hr. more) commands an extensive and beautiful view. — The **Bräuningszinken* (6200'), reached in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Loser-Hütte* by a path leading past the little *Augst-See*, enjoys a still more comprehensive panorama. — From Alt-Aussee to *Ischl*, viâ the *Fludergraben* and the *Rettenbach-Thal*, see p. 119; viâ the *Wildensee* to the *Offen-see* and *Ebensee*, see pp. 114, 116.

TO THE GRUNDL-SEE (4 M.), a beautiful drive of 4 M. (as far as Schramml's Inn; carriages, p. 120; omnibus thrice daily, in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., fare 50 kr., from the railway-station 70 kr.). The road leads for the most part through wood, skirting the Grundlsee Traun, which it crosses at the (3 M.) *Seeklause* (*Hôtel Grundlsee, with fine view), and then along the lake, passing the steamboat station *Klause* (Inn), to the (1 M.) *Schramml Inn* (generally crowded in summer), a charming point of view. [Walkers should follow the Grundlsee Promenade on the right bank of the Traun (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) or the route (fine views) viâ the Cramer Promenade and Untertessen (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.).] The road next leads past the (2 M.) *Ladner Inn* to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gössl* (see below). The *Grundlsee* (2300'), $\frac{3}{4}$ M. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. wide, is enclosed by wooded mountains and abounds in fish. The E. background is formed by the bare precipices of the *Todte Gebirge*. From the Seeklause a small screw-steamer plies six times daily in summer to Schramml's Inn (10 kr.) and to Gössl, at the upper end of the lake. From *Gössl* (Inn) a path skirts the base of the perpendicular *Gösslwand* to (1 M.) the beautiful **Toplitz-See* (2350'), $\frac{1}{4}$ M. long, with two waterfalls (boat across in 25 min., boatman to be brought from Gössl). About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on lies the sequestered *Kammer-See* (2360'), in a grand situation at the base of the *Todte Gebirge*. This 'Drei-Seen-Tour', or tour of the three lakes, makes a very charming excursion (from the Grundlsee to the Kammer-See and back, 2 hrs.; fare from Schramml's Inn to Gössl and back, including the row across the Toplitz-See, 1 fl.).

FROM ALT-AUSSEE TO THE GRUNDLSEE, direct, across the *Sattel*. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., unnecessary). The path (marked) leads to the right from the Seeklause, at the S.W. end of the Alt-Aussee lake and ascends (for the most part blasted through the rock, but quite safe) the almost vertical *Steigwand* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tressen-Sattel* (3140'; view). The path then descends through meadow and wood to the W. end of the Grundlsee, or direct to the Schramml. An easy ascent of 1 hr. leads from the saddle to the *Tressenstein* (3985'); equally attractive but longer (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; path marked) is the ascent of the *Trisselwand* (5815'). — A still easier excursion is afforded by the beautiful walk from Alt-Aussee viâ the *Café Loitzl* (p. 121) and the *Cramer-Promenade* to the (2 hrs.) Grundlsee (see above).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 121). A path, indicated by white marks, ascends viâ the *Wasner* (p. 121) in 2 hrs. to the *Pfeifer-Alm* or *Pfeiferin* (3280'), on the E. slope of the Sarstein (guide 1 fl.). — The **Sarstein* (6470'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl.), for adepts, is ascended by red-marked paths leading viâ the *Pfeifer-Alpe* (see above) or from the *Wasner*, through the *Knappeneald* and over the *Scharte* (p. 121). — The *Röthenstein* (5280'; 3 hrs.), an easy and attractive climb, is ascended by red-marked paths leading to the (1 hr.) *Radling-Sattel* (p. 470), immediately short of which the ascent diverges to the left through wood and leads viâ the *Langmoos-Alp* to the (2 hrs.) top. — The *Zinken* (6090') is an attractive ascent of $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. (with guide) from the railway station viâ the *Handler-Alp*.

The exploration of the *Todte Gebirge* is interesting but attended with fatigue. From the Villa Waidmann, beside the Ladner Inn (see above), and from Gössl (see above) paths indicated by red marks ascend to the *Grosse Lahngang-See* (5100'; poor quarters in the chalets) in $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. with guide (3 fl.). From the lake (whence the *Wilde Gössl*, 6660', may be ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the route leads past the *Kleine Lahngang-See* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the shooting-box in the *Elmgrube* and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Elm-See* (5480'); then across the plateau to (5-6 hrs.) the summit of the *Grosse Priel* (8250'; a fatiguing ascent), and down to *Stoder* (comp. p. 467; guide 10 fl.).

FROM GÖSSL TO HINTER-STODER over the *Salzsteig* (8-9 hrs.; guide 8 fl.), an interesting route: we proceed (blue way-marks) viâ the *Schnecken-Alp* to the *Salza-Thal*, ascend the *Salzsteig* to the *Oedern-Alm*, cross the *Oedern-Thörl* (5210') to the *Gross-See* and the *Tauplitz-Alm*, on the picturesque *Steyrer See*, and reach the *Schwarze See* (see p. 467), where the route joins that from Klachau viâ Tauplitz.

Railway from Aussee to *Steinach* and *Selzthal*, see pp. 470-468,





26. From Ischl to Hallstatt, and to Abtenau and Golling viâ Gosau.

Comp. Maps, pp. 122, 128.

RAILWAY to (12½ M.) *Hallstatt* station in 40-50 min. (78, 46, 26 kr.). STEAMBOAT between the station and town of *Hallstatt* in 10 min., in connection with each train (fare 25, return 40 kr.). Railway-tickets may be obtained including the ferry to the town of *Hallstatt* (railway and steamboat tickets are issued at the post-office in the *Hôtel Seeauer*). — OMNIBUS between *Hallstatt* and *Gosau-Schmied* every morning in summer in 2½ hrs., returning in the afternoon; fare 1½ fl., there and back 2 fl. — One-horse carr. from *Ischl* to *Hallstatt* in 2½ hrs., 6 fl. 10 kr.; two-horse carr. 10½ fl.; to *Gosau* (Brandwirth) in 3½ hrs., 7 fl. 15 or 12 fl. 30 kr.; to *Gosau-Schmied* in 4 hrs., 8 fl. 15, or 14 fl. 30 kr. (driver's fee included). Carr. from *Hallstatt* to *Gosau-Schmied* and back, 8 fl., with two horses 12 fl., from *Gosaumühl* 6 or 10 fl., from *Steg* (Goldnes Schiff) 7 or 11 fl. (fee included). Ferry between *Gosaumühl* and the station, 10 kr. — DILIGENCE from *Gosau* to *Abtenau* daily in 4¼ hrs. (1 fl. 76 kr.); from *Abtenau* to *Golling* daily in 2¼ hrs. (1 fl. 30 kr.); one-horse carr. from *Abtenau* to *Golling* 4 fl., and 60 kr. to the driver; two-horse 8 fl., and 1 fl. to the driver.

Railway from *Ischl* to (12½ M.) *Hallstatt* station, see pp. 119, 120. The *Hallstätter See* or ***Lake of Hallstatt** (1620'), which is 5 M. long and ½-2 M. broad, is bounded on three sides by lofty mountains (E. the *Sarstein*; S. the *Krippenstein*, *Zwölferkogel*, and *Hirlatz*; W. the *Plassen*, *Gosauhals*, and *Ramsauer Gebirge*). A steamer plies once or twice daily between *Gosaumühl* and *Hallstatt* and between *Hallstatt* and *Obertraun*.

Hallstatt (**Hôtel Seeauer*, R. & L. 1 fl. 60 kr.-2 fl., B. 35 kr., with garden on the lake and a dépendance named the *Post*; **Grüner Baum*; *Zur Simonyhütte*, on the lake, R. 60 kr.-1 fl., well spoken of; *Adler*, unpretending), a long village (7700 inhab., ⅓ Prot.), lies within very narrow limits between the hillside and the lake. In the middle of the village the *Mühlbach* forms a waterfall. The old *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood of the 15th cent.; numerous skulls are preserved in the ossuary. The *Protestant Church* is modern. In the former 'Gefängnisshaus', or Prison, an old building partly hewn out of the solid rock, is a *Natural Museum* (open 8-12 and 1-6; adm. 20 kr.), with two Celtic graves and other local antiquities. A new road leads to the S. to (½ M.) the *Lahn* (Inn), a small plain formed by the alluvial deposits of the *Waldbach*, with the *Salt Works*. *Hallstatt* is so situated that it does not see the sun from 17th Nov. to 2nd Feb.

EXCURSIONS. — The *Rudolfs-Thurm* (2800'), occupied by the manager of the mine, is reached by a good zigzag path in 1 hr. (horse 3 fl. 50, to the mine 4 fl. 70 kr.). An inscription by a bench, halfway up, dated 1504, records that the mines were visited in that year by Emp. Maximilian. The little garden in front of the house affords a fine view of the lake. Excavations made since 1846 have brought to light an ancient burial-ground in the vicinity. The graves (of which about 2000 have been opened) are probably those of Celtic salt-miners of the 3rd or 4th cent. B. C. Numerous relics, especially bronze ornaments, have been discovered. The most important of these are now in the Imperial Museum at Vienna, and in the Museum Francisco-Carolinum at Linz; but there are also a few in the *Hallstatt Museum* (see above).

The mining-offices and the entrance to the Hallstatt Salt Mine (3675') are reached in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more. A visit to the interior is more fatiguing than to that of the Ischl mine (p. 118; tickets of adm. at the offices). Robust walkers may proceed hence (with guide, 1 fl.) across the hill and down the *Gangsteig* (steep but perfectly safe) to the (1 hr.) Waldbach-Strub. — "Path by the brine-conduit to the (1½ hr.) Gosau-Zwang, see p. 125. We ascend to the right by a path with 365 steps, beyond the Roman Catholic cemetery (1¼ hr.); or we may start from the Rudolfs-Thurm.

The *Waldbach-Strub (2060'), in the well-wooded *Echern-Thal*, 1 hr. to the S.W. of Hallstatt, is precipitated in three leaps from a height of 3·0' through a cleft in the rocks. The path leads to the right from the Lahn (p. 123), passes (½ hr.) *Croallo's Inn* (route to the left to the Simony-Hütte, p. 125) and the (10 min.) *Binderwirth*, and ascends to (18 min.) a point of view opposite the fall. The *Schleier Fall*, of about equal height, descends into the same abyss. Both are insignificant in dry seasons. — About 1 hr. farther up is the *Waldbach-Ursprung* (2955'), flowing from the Hallstatt Glacier, and reached by a track for hauling timber. — *Gangsteig* to the salt-mine (1½ hr.), see above. — A picturesque path ('Malersteig') leads along the Waldbach from Croallo's Inn (see above) to the Lahn and back to Hallstatt.

The 'Uferweg' leads from the Lahn along the S. bank of the lake through the *Hirschau*, passing the *Hirschbrunn* and the (higher up) *Kessel*, two periodic springs, to (1¼ hr.) *Obertraun* (p. 120). About 1 hr. above the springs is the *Hirschau-Alp*, affording the best view of the lake.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Faber, M. Schupfer, Jos. Percht, A. Unterberger, Al. Wimmer, P. Zauner, G. Grill, F. Mistelberger*). *Steingraben-Schneid* (or *Schneidkogel*, 5055'), bridle-path in 3 hrs.; guide (2 fl.) not indispensable; view of the Dachstein, the Hallstätter See, Traunthal, etc.

**Plassen* (6405'): ascent of 4 hrs. by a blue-marked path passing the salt-mine and the *Bergmeister-Alp* (guide, not indispensable, 3 fl.); magnificent view, particularly of the Dachstein range towering immediately to the S., the Alps of Salzburg and Styria, and the valleys of the Traun and the Gosau. The descent may be made by the *Schreier-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Gosau*.

The *Hirlatz* (6505'), ascended via the *Wies-Alp* (p. 125) in 5½ hrs., and the *Zwölferkogel* (6490'), ascended in 5¼ hrs., command striking views of the Hallstätter See (guide 3 fl.).

The **Sarstein* (6470'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.) is best ascended from Obertraun by the *Hüttel-Alp* and the (3½ hrs.) *Vordere Sarstein-Alp* (5510'); we then mount the broad rounded back of the mountain (*Steinhüttelgrat*) to the (½ hr.) *Hohe Sarstein-Alp*, and thence to the (¾ hr.) summit. View one of the most extensive in the Salzkammergut. The ascent may also be made from *Steg* (p. 120) via the *Niedere Sarstein-Alp* or *Scharten-Alp* (easiest route), or from Aussee (p. 122) via the *Pfeifer-Alpe* or the *Scharte* (4¼ hrs.).

Krippenstein (6905'; 5 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), an interesting ascent. We ferry across to the *Koppemeinkel*, and ascend to the right to the (2¼ hrs.) *Obere Schafneck-Alpe* (4430'). We then proceed through the *Krippengasse* to the (¾ hr.) *Krippenbrunnen* (5085') and the (½ hr.) *Krippeneck* (5700'), turn sharply to the left, round the *Niedere Krippenstein*, and reach (1½ hr.) the summit of the *Hohe Krippenstein*, which affords an excellent survey of the Dachstein range. About 10 min. to the W. of the Krippeneck lies the *Gjaid-Alpe* (5560'). To the S. of it a path marked with stakes crosses the limestone plateau, 'Am Stein' and the *Feister-Scharte* to the *Ramsau* (see p. 473; to *Schladming*, 5½-6 hrs., guide 7 fl.).

Hohe Gjaidstein (9140'; 7½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), another fine point: ascent from the (4 hrs.) *Gjaid-Alpe* (see above) via the *Taubenkogel* (7516') and *Niedere Gjaidstein* in 3½ hrs. (or from the *Simony Hut*, mentioned at p. 125, in 1¾-2 hrs.).

The **Dachstein* (9830'), the second highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps (*Parseier Spitze* 9965', *Zugspitze* 9725'), is usually ascended from Hallstatt (8½-9 hrs.; trying; guide 10, with descent to *Schladming* 15, to *Gosau*

13 fl.). Those who are not vigorous enough to make the whole ascent should, at least, go to the Simony Hut, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 5 fl.). The route (bridle-path, 6 M. long) ascends through the *Echern-Thal* to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Alte Herd*; here it bends to the left, passes the *Tropfwand* and a spring, and proceeds through the *Thiergarten* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Thiergarten-Höhe*. We then ascend to the right, leaving the *Wies-Alpe* and the *Ochsenwies-Alpe* to the left, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ochsenwies-Höhe* (6520'; fine view of the *Dachstein*) and through the *Wildkar* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Simony Hut** (7240'; Inn in summer), on the margin of the *Karls-Eisfeld* or *Hallstatt Glacier*. From the hut (steady heads henceforth necessary) we cross the glacier, which seldom presents any difficulty, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) top of the ridge (3860'; fine view from the 'Dachsteinwarte'), ascend to the right via the *Dachsteinwand* (wire-rope) to the top of the *Shoulder*, proceed high above the 'Randkluff' (large crevasse) to the foot of the peak, and finally mount by means of iron pegs driven into the rock and with the aid of a wire-rope, to the (1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit of the *Hohe Dachstein*. Superb view, extending to the *Schneeberg*, *Terglou*, *Canin*, *Tauern*, *Stubai*er *Ferner*, and the *Bohemian Forest*. Ascent from *Gosau*, see p. 126; from *Schladming*, see p. 473; both much more difficult than the ascent from *Hallstatt*.

The road from **HALLSTATT** to **GOSAU** skirts the lake to (2 M.) *Gosau-Zwang* (see below), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W. of the *Gosaumühl* (*Inn; ferry to the station, see p. 120), at the mouth of the *Gosaubach*. [Pedestrians should take the more interesting *Soolenleitungs-Weg* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr. longer), or path by the brine-conduit, which leads from the *Rudolfs-Thurm* along the mountain-slope, with a constantly varying view of the lake; at the *Gosau-Zwang* it joins the road.] The road now turns to the W., passes under the *Gosau-Zwang* (an aqueduct, 146 yds. long and 140' high at its highest part, by which the salt-water conduit crosses the valley), and ascends the narrow wooded ravine of the *Gosau-Bach*. Near the long village of (7 M.) **Gosau** (2390'; **Brandwirth*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Kirchenwirth*) the valley expands. Towards the S. tower the barren pinnacles of the *Donnerkögel* (6300' and 6730').

A carriage-road (diligence daily, 1 fl.) leads from *Gosau* to the (3 M.) *Gosau-Schmied* (2515'; *Inn), prettily situated. We now ascend on foot through the wood to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) beautiful green ***Vordere Gosau-See** (2980'), 1 M. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. broad, surrounded by woods (small tavern at the sluice). To the S.E., in the background, towers the lofty *Dachstein* with the two *Gosau Glaciers*; to the left the *Hohe Kreuz*, to the right the *Thorstein* and *Donnerkögel* (a splendid panorama, best by evening light). Rowing to the S.E. end of the lake (30 kr.), or walking round by the S. bank (25 min.), we next ascend by a steep and stony path, passing the *Gosaulacke* ('tarn'; 3180'), to the (2 hrs.) light-green **Hintere Gosau-See* (3790'), about half the size of the *Vordere See*, grandly and wildly situated. To the left rise the slopes of the *Gschlösskogel*, to the right the *Kopfwand*, and in the background the huge *Thorstein*.

At the upper end of the latter lake (ferry, small fee) lies the *Hintere Seehütte*. Hence we ascend, in part toilsomely and steeply over 'scars' and rocky debris, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Grobstein-Hütte* (5580'), built by the *Austrian Alpine Club*, the starting-point for the *Dachstein* and the *Thorstein*

(both difficult). Ascent of the **Hohe Dachstein** (9830'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 10 fl.): from the hut a laborious ascent of 2 hrs. to the **Great Gosau Glacier**; then up the snowy terraces of the glacier, in which there are several large crevasses, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Obere Windlucke* (8860'), between the Mitterspitze and the Dachstein, and along the W. arête to the (1 hr.) summit (see p. 125). — Ascent of the **Thorstein** (9660'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 12 fl.): to the (2 hrs.) *Gosau Glacier* as above; here we turn to the right and ascend between the Mitterspitze and Thorstein to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Untere Windlucke* (8990'), where we turn to the right and ascend round the S. side of the Thorstein, by a steep and difficult route, to the (1 hr.) summit. *View remarkably imposing and picturesque. Descent by the *Windleger-Scharte* (about 7550') to Filzmoos or to Ramsau, very steep (comp. p. 473). — Guides at Gosau: *Mat. Gamsjäger, Jos. Chr. Gapp, Gottl. and Jos. Sam. Höhenegger, Joh. Spielbüchler, and Chr. Urstöger.*

From the Vordere See a somewhat toilsome but interesting path (6 hrs., with guide) leads over the *Scharwand-Alpen*, the *Armkaar*, and the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Steigl* (6900'), between the *Bischofsmütze* and the *Gosauer Stein*, down to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hofer Alp* (4260'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. by road from *Filzmoos* (p. 474).

FROM GOSAU TO ABTENAU, 11 M. From Vorder-Gosau the road ascends for 2 M. to the **Pass Gschütt** (3185'; Inn), the boundary between Upper Austria and the district of Salzburg. View of the Tennen-Gebirge to the W., and of Gosau with the Donnerkögel to the S.E. The road now descends to (2 M.) *Russbach-Sag* (2660'; two Inns), at the foot of the *Gamsfeld* (6640'; p. 120), which may be ascended hence, via the *Angerkar Alp*, in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (path marked in red; extensive view); the rocky gorge on the N. side is named the *Wilde Kammer*. From *Russbach-Sag* the road continues through the *Russbach-Thal*, a valley abounding in fossils, to the (4 M.) *Lammer-Brücke* (on the left, the road to the *Handlhof*, p. 127), and to (3 M.) *Abtenau*.

The route over the ***Zwiesel-Alp** (5195') is, however, far preferable to the above-mentioned road (from Gosau 3, to Abtenau 6 hrs.; guide 1 fl. 70 kr., to Abtenau 3 fl.). The new route, indicated by red marks, diverges to the right from the road near the church and ascends gradually, chiefly through wood. At the foot of the peak, beyond an enclosure, the path to the right leads to the ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Ed-Alp* (4470'; Inn) and approaches the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) summit from the N.W.; the path to the left, ascending on the E. side, is shorter and steeper.

From the Gosau-Schmied (p. 125) a path ascends to the right through wood by a finger-post, 20 min. on the way to the Gosau-See, and can hardly be mistaken (2 hrs.). Or we may ascend direct from the Vordere See, passing close below the Donnerkögel (2 hrs.; recommended for the descent). Both these paths also are indicated by red marks.

*VIEW. To the S., in the distance, to the right of the Donnerkögel, rises the Hochalpenspitze, then the Tauern chain, and the conspicuous Gross-Glockner, with its snow-fields; adjoining it is the Wiesbachhorn; to the right, through an opening, the Gross-Venediger is partly visible. To the S.W., in the foreground, the Tennen-Gebirge; more to the left, the Uebergossene Alp and the Hochkönig. To the W. the Hohe Göll; to the right, rather more distant, the long Untersberg. To the E., above the Gosau-Thal, rises the Dachstein, with the Gosau glaciers; far below lie the Gosaulacke and the small green Hintere Gosau-See. From the slope, a few hundred paces to the E., we also obtain a view of the Vordere Gosau-See. — The **Grosse Donnerkogel* (6730') may be ascended from the Zwiesel-Alp in 2 hrs., with guide.

TO THE PINZGAU. Travellers bound for the *Pinzgau* proceed to the W. in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the three chalets below the summit of the *Zwiesel-Alp*. Marked path thence in 2 hrs. to *Annaberg* (2415'; *Post*; *Obermaier*), whence a road (diligence daily) leads by *Lungötz* (Inn), (6 M.) *St. Martin* (Inns), and *Brunnhäusl* (Inn), to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hüttai* (p. 475). — From *Lungötz* an attractive route (5 hrs.) leads viâ the *Au-Alp* and the *Jockel-Riedl* (5640') to *Werfen* (p. 128).

TO FILZMOOS (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.). From the *Zwiesel-Alp* an attractive but fatiguing path (guide advisable) leads round the W. side of the *Donnerkogel* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Stuhl-Alp* (4500'), which affords a fine view of the *Tauern*. It then crosses the *Stuhloch-Höhe* (5250') to the (2 hrs.) *Sulzkar-Alpe*, whence we proceed viâ the *Hacklplatten* (4830') to the (1 hr.) *Au-Alpe* and (1 hr.) *Filzmoos* (p. 474).

FROM THE ZWIESEL ALP TO ABTENAU (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). The path (red marks) descends from the *Ed-Alp* (p. 126) to the depression on the N.W., leaving the fence to the right. Beyond the meadows straight in front, it turns to the left and follows the guide-posts, passing at first through wood, beyond which ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) we obtain a fine view of the *Lammer-Thal*, with the *Tennen-Gebirge* and *Ueber-gossene Alp* to the W. Then past the hamlet of *Ed* to a ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) bridge over the *Lammer*. We may now either cross the bridge and follow the *Annaberg* road to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Abtenau*; or, without crossing, follow the cart-track to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Hôtel Zwieselbad*, with baths, and join the *Gosau* road (p. 126) at the (10 min.) confluence of the *Russbach* and *Lammer*. In 3 M. more we reach *Abtenau* (2335'; **Post*; **Ochs*), a large village (3760 inhab.), at the N.E. base of the *Tennen-Gebirge* (p. 128).

The *Bleikogel* (7900'), the central summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Abtenau* viâ the *Tenn-Alpe* in 6 hrs. (guide; fatiguing). Excellent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Pitschenberg-Alp* to *Werfen* (comp. p. 128). Guides, *Math. Guggenberger* and *Jos. Schorn* of *Abtenau*.

FROM ABTENAU TO GOLLING (12 M.; diligence and carriages, see p. 123). The new road leads to the N.W. to *Döllerhof* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mühlrain* and then descends into the deep and well wooded valley of the *Schwarzbach*, which it crosses near its junction with the *Lammer* ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.). We then follow the left bank of the latter, passing ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Voglau Inn*, opposite the hamlet of *Pichl* (right bank). The valley contracts and is shut in by lofty wood-clad cliffs. $\frac{3}{4}$ M. Finger-post indicating the way to the right across the *Lammer* to the (5 min.) **Aubach Fall*, which descends over a rocky wall in three stages from a height of 230'. About 1 M. farther on, to the right, below the road, is the *St. Veit's Bridge*, which affords a fine view of the wild **Lammeröfen*. (The path descending into the gorge is now unusable.) The road now descends to (1 M.) the *Lammer-Brücke*, crosses it (*Brückenwirth*, on the right bank), and follows the right bank to (3 M.) *Scheffau* and (3 M.) *Golling* (p. 102).

27. From Salzburg to Wörgl (*Innsbruck*).

120 M. RAILWAY in $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs; fares 7 fl. 60, 4 fl. 54, 2 fl. 50 kr. (express 10 fl. 66, 6 fl. 58, 3 fl. 52 kr.). — Good railway restaurants at Bischofshofen and Saalfelden; dinner, at a charge of 1 fl., will be handed into the carriages at either of these places, if previously ordered through the guard. — The end-carriage in each train on the Austrian mountain-railways is generally an open first-class carriage, with an unimpeded view on every side; second-class passengers may use this carriage between any two stations by taking a supplementary third-class ticket ('Ergänzungsbillet') for that distance. For circular tours, however, travellers are advised to take first-class tickets for this stage.

From Salzburg to (18 M.) *Golling*, see pp. 101-102. The railway traverses the broad valley towards the S., passing on the right the entrance to the *Blüntau-Thal* (p. 103) and on the left that of the *Lammer-Thal* (p. 127). It then crosses the *Lammer* and *Salzach*, passes through a tunnel (1000 yds. long) piercing the *Osenauer Berg*, a spur of the *Hagen-Gebirge*, and again crosses the *Salzach* by a slanting iron bridge of 105 yds. span, beyond which it enters the *Pass Lueg* (p. 103), a grand defile flanked with huge walls of rock. $24\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Sulzau* (1660'; Aschauer's Inn); 26 M. *Concordia-Hütte* (1700'; Inn), the station for the iron-works of that name on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Blühnbach-Thal*.

A cart-track (right of way refused by the shooting tenant) leads through the *Blühnbach-Thal*, a favourite haunt of the chamois, on the left bank of the *Blühnbach*, between the *Imlauer-Gebirge* on the left and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the right, to the (2 hrs.) *Shooting Lodge* (2685'; no accommodation). From the head of the valley (*Tennboden*) fatiguing passes lead to the W. across the *Blühnbach-Thörl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharte* (7140') to the (9 hrs.) *Obersee* (p. 85); another to the S., over the *Thorscharte* (7490'), to (7 hrs.) *Hinterthal*, in the upper *Urslauer-Thal*, and thence either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Saalfelden* (p. 134), or to the left by the *Filzen-Sattel* (p. 135) to *Dienten* and (5½ hrs.) *Lend* (p. 131).

The line follows the right bank, and crosses several torrents. On the left rises the abrupt *Tennen-Gebirge*, with the *Raucheck*. To the right, farther on, romantically perched on a rock 345' above the *Salzach*, is the well-preserved *Schloss Hohenwerfen*, built in 1076, restored in the 16th cent., and now the property of Count Thun. — 28 M. *Werfen* (1700'). The village (**Post*; *Tirolerwirth*; *Oberlechner*) lies on the opposite bank, overlooked by the jagged rocks of the *Uebergossene Alp* (p. 129). — $28\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Pfarr-Werfen*.

The *Tennen-Gebirge*, the huge mountain-mass between the *Salzach*, *Lammer*, and *Fritz* valleys, 18 M. long and 12 M. broad, is best visited from this point. From the railway-station we proceed to the E., passing the prettily situated village of *Werfenweng*, to (4-4½ hrs.) the *Werfener Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club, on the *Elmauer Kamm* (6330'). The *Raucheck* (7365'), the highest summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended hence, via the *Gries-Scharte* (7365') in 2½ hrs. (guide), while the ascent of the *Hinterer Fiebertorn* (7415') takes 1½ hr. (both remunerative). From the *Raucheck* we may descend over slopes of debris, passing the *Hochpfeiler* (7875'), the *Windischkopf* (7365'), and the *Tirolerkopf* (7590'); all ascended without much trouble, to the *Hintere* and the *Vordere Pitschenberg-Alp* (5600'), the latter with a shooting-box (no accommodation). Thence we descend the *Steinerne Stiege* to the *Pass Lueg* and the station of (2½ hrs.) *Sulzau* (see above); or we may proceed to the E. from the *Hinterer Pitschenberg-Alp* over the





arid plateau, passing the *Bleikogel* (p. 127), to the *Tenn-Alp* and (6 hrs.) *Abtenau* (p. 127).

The valley expands. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* (p. 475), issuing from a narrow gorge, and then the *Salzach*.

33 M. **Bischofshofen** (1795'; **Rail. Restaurant & Hotel*, R. & L. 60 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Alte Post*, R. from 60 kr.; **Böcklinger*; *Neue Post*, well spoken of), an old village with 2570 inhab. and three churches, is the junction for the upper Ennsthal Railway (R. 80). The ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Fall of the Geinfeldbach* is worth seeing. To the W. rises the *Ewige Schnee* ('perpetual snow') group of mountains, with the *Wetterwand* and *Mannldwand*.

On the plateau of this huge limestone group lies a glacier (*Ewige Schnee* or *Uebergossene Alp*), about $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. long and 2 M. broad, on the S. side of which towers the **Hochkönig* (9640'). The ascent (5 hrs. from the *Mitterberg* Inn) presents no difficulty to experts (guide 5 fl.; Ign. Reich, Joh. Bachler, Jos. Granegger, at Bischofshofen, Joh. Aigner, Rupert Deutinger, Ludw. Lercher, and Joh. Linschinger, at Mühlbach, or one of the Mühlbach miners; apply to the manager). A road leads from the *Mitterberg* station (see below) through the narrow *Mühlbach-Thal* to (6 M.) *Mühlbach* (2800'; **Oberwirth*), and then ascends, passing some copper-mines, to (6 M.) *Mitterberg* (4965'; Inn; a shorter way from Bischofshofen leads by *Geinfeld*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked). The mines have been worked from time immemorial; and various prehistoric discoveries (stone and bronze tools, etc.) are exhibited in the house of the manager. Thence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the *Mitterfeld-Alp* (5840'), then by the *Gaisnase* into the *Ochsenkar*, past the pinnaced *Mannldwand* (good echo), and between the striking *Thorsäule* (8500') on the right and the *Kleine Bratschenkopf* (8810'), on the left, and over the *Schrambach-Scharte* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the glacier. Lastly an ascent of 1 hr. over snow and finally over rocks to the summit, on which are a ruined stone-lut ('*Hochkönigskapelle*') and the *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Haus*, opened in 1898. The 'Panorama' is extensive and magnificent. The descent viâ the *Teufelslöcher* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hinterthal* (see p. 135) is not very difficult for those with steady heads, but a guide is necessary. — Ascent of the *Hochseiler* (9125'; 2 hrs. from the *Hochkönig*), see p. 135. — The **Hochkeil* (5835'; ascended from *Mitterberg* in 1 hr.; guide not indispensable) commands an admirable view of the *Tauern* and (E.) the *Dachstein*. — Another interesting ascent is that of the *Dientner Schneeberg* (6290'), from Mühlbach in 3 hrs. (guide 4 fl.).

The **Hoch-Gründeck* (5990') may be scaled without difficulty in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Bischofshofen by a path, leading to the E. viâ *Arzberg* (easier ascent from St. Johann, see p. 130, or from Hüttau, p. 475).

The line traverses the broad valley, on the left bank of the *Salzach*; fine retrospect of the bare and jagged peaks of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, which form the background to the N. $35\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Mitterberg* (Inn), at the entrance of the *Mühlbach-Thal* (see above).

38 M. **St. Johann im Pongau** (1845'; **Pongauer Hof*, at the railway-station, R. from 80 kr., pens. 18-28 fl. per week; **Post*, R. 70 kr. - 1 fl.; **Franz Prem*; **Zum Andrä'l*; **Goldnes Kreuz*, the last two with gardens; **Brückenwirth*, plain; *Schwaiger*, near the church, R. from 60 kr.; *Hirsch*, moderate; *Goldner Adler*, near the station, well spoken of; *Linde*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, unpretending; *Winkler's Inn*, in Plankenau, see p. 130), a large village, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station, with a fine modern Gothic church and a mineral bath. The situation renders it a suitable place for a stay of some time. — A pretty walk may be taken to the *Rabenkanzel* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.).

EXCURSIONS. — To the ***Liechtenstein-Klamm** (on foot there and back $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; one-horse carr. from the station in 1 hr., there and back, including a stay of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 2 fl. 20 kr.; two-horse carr. 3 fl. 60 kr.; omnibus to Plankenau, 50 kr.). The road from the station crosses the Salzach (way-post) and after $\frac{1}{4}$ M. the *Wagreiner Bach* (to the right), and passes a chapel. We now follow the Grossarl road (see below), skirting the base of the mountain, to the village of (2 M.) *Plankenau* (*Winkler's Inn, R. 50-70 kr.). About 100 yds. beyond the inn a footpath diverges to the left to the (20 min.) Klamm, and $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther, on the road, is the *Inn zur Schönen Aussicht*, whence another path leads to the Klamm. The road diverges here to the right, passes the deserted foundry of *Oberarl*, and ascends the prettily wooded valley of the *Grossarler Ache* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zoglmayer's Klamm-Restaurant*, 3 min. from the entrance to the Klamm. Crossing the Grossarler Ache, we now enter the wild rocky gorge by a path constructed by the local Alpine Club (adm. 30 kr.). The Ache descends through the gorge in a series of cascades. The path, hewn in the rock in many places, is 970 yds. in length from the entrance of the defile to the tunnel, and is perfectly safe, being a yard wide and provided with a railing. At the end of the first gorge is a huge cauldron with rocky sides, 330' high. The path winds round a projecting cliff and enters the second **George*, one of the finest in the Alps, only three or four yards wide, and apparently closed overhead. The path crosses the Ache and leads through a tunnel, beyond which the best view of the gully is obtained, to a **Waterfall*, 175' in height, at the end of the gorge ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). From this point the path (now unattractive) leads in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the very primitive 'Bad', whence it ascends in 25 min. by flights of steps (**Sautersteig*; fine view of another gorge) to the Grossarl road, about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the inn *Zur Wacht* (see below). — A path to the W. of the entrance to the Klamm crosses the hill to (1 hr.) stat. *Schwarzach*, while a new path leads to the S. along the left bank of the Ache to *Grossarl* (see below).

The **Hoch-Gründeck** (5990') may be easily ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a marked bridle-path, most of which is in shade (guide unnecessary; early start desirable; mule 5, up and down 7 fl.). Refreshments at the *Schluzbach-Bauer*, 1 hr. from St. Johann. The summit (*Hochgründeck-Haus*, open in summer, 30 beds, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below) affords a splendid view of the entire chain of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, the Hagen-Gebirge, the Tennen-Gebirge, the Dachstein, etc. We may descend either on the N.W. to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bischofshofen* (p. 129), or on the N.E. to (2 hrs.) *Hütttau* (p. 475).

The **Grossarl-Thal** (20 M. long), the easternmost of the valleys stretching down from the Hohe Tauern mountain-chain to the Salzach, is traversed by a road leading to the left from ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Plankenau* (see above), and passing at a considerable elevation above the Liechtenstein-Klamm, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) picturesque defile of *Stegenwacht* (Inn Zur Wacht). Thence it descends steeply to the Ache and continues at first on the left and then on the right bank to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grossarl* (3020'; *Linsinger*; *Newwirth*; guide, Franz Gruber). From Grossarl we may easily reach Dorf Gastein by the *Arthörl* (5910') in 5 hrs.; Hof-Gastein in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide, by the *Aigen-Alpe* and the *Schmalz-Scharte* (7110'); and Bad Gastein in 7-8 hrs. with guide, by the *Bacher-Alpe* and the **Gamskarkogel* (p. 138), or in 6-7 hrs. with guide, by the *Toferer-Alpe* and the *Throneck-Sattel* (6850'). The ascent of the Gamskarkogel (1 hr. from the saddle) may also be conveniently combined with the latter route. — The road proceeds, crossing the Ache several times, to the deserted copper-mines of ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hüttschlag* (*Oberwirth), and to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kardeis* (3655'; Inn), at the entrance of the *Kardeis Graben* (route viâ the *Kardeis-Alpe* and the *Tappenkar-Höhe* to the *Tappenkar-See*, 4 hrs., see p. 131). At *Aschau*, 20 min. farther on, the road ends. Thence a cart-track and a bridle-path lead past *Kreh*, at the mouth of the *Kreh-Thal* (see p. 131), and the (1 hr.) *Seegut* (3410'), a shooting-lodge on a small lake, and then ascend to the left, through the *Schöder-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schöder-Alpe* or *Stockham-Alp* (4595'), below the small *Schöder-See*. Here the valley forks. Toilsome passes lead to the S.W. through the *Kulmthal* and over the *Arl-Scharte* (7385') and to the S.E. through the *Marchkar* and

over the **Marchkar-Scharte** (7775') to the (5½ hrs.) *Osnabrücker Hütte* in the Gross-Elend-Thal (p. 508). A third pass leads to the E. over the **Moritzen-Scharte** (7800'), to (5 hrs.) *Moritzen* (p. 476), in the *Moritzen-Thal*. — From Aschau viâ the *Kreh-Alp* and the **Mur-Thörl** (7425') to (6 hrs.; with guide) *Moritzen*, see p. 476.

A road runs to the E. from St. Johann viâ (6 M.) *Wagrein* (2740'; Arlwaldwirth) to (12 M.) *Radstadt* (p. 474). Immediately to the S. of *Wagrein* opens the **Kleinarl-Thal**, the most westerly valley of the *Niedere Tauern*. This valley is traversed by a road leading past (1¼ hr.) *Mitter-Kleinarl* (3325'; Inn) to the (1¼ hr.) little *Jäger-See*, on which is a shooting-lodge belonging to Prince Liechtenstein. From the *Kerschbach-Alp* (3940'), ¾ hr. straight on, a bridle-path ascends steeply to the (1 hr.) *Tappenkar-Alp*, on the N. side of the **Tappenkar-See** (5780'; club-hut projected). A fine panorama is obtained from the *Tappenkar-Höhe* (6560'; to *Kardets*, see p. 130). — From *Tappenkar* an easy path (guide desirable) crosses to the LUNGAU. It ascends over grass to the **Hasloch** (6890'), or head of the pass, to the N. of the *Klingspitze* (7980'; ascent in 1 hr., recommended), and then descends abruptly to (1 hr.) the *Königs-Alpe* (5415'), in the *Rieding-Thal*, and to (4 hrs.) *Zederhaus* (3985'; two inns), 3 hrs. from *St. Michael* (p. 476).

41 M. Schwarzach-St. Veit (to the *Liechtenstein-Klamm*, 1 hr.; see above; easier from St. Johann, see p. 130).

About ½ M. to the W. of the station lies the prettily-situated village of **Schwarzach** (**Egger*; **Sattlegger*), where the Protestant peasantry and miners held their last meeting in 1731, after which Leopold, Archbishop of Salzburg, issued a decree banishing no fewer than 22,151 'heretics' from his dominions. The Wallner inn, where the peasantry solemnly ratified their league by the ancient custom of dipping their fingers in salt, still contains the table at which the ceremony took place, with a rude painting representing the event. A book lying before one of the men contains the words: '*Dilexerunt tenebras magis quam lucem. Joan. c. 3, v. 19.*'

Fine view from the churchyard of *St. Veit* (2295'; ½ hr.). From *Schwarzach* a road leads to (2 M.) **Goldegg** (2700'; two rustic inns), prettily situated in a fertile plateau, with a small lake and an old château of Count Galen, containing an interesting room with coats-of-arms. The road then leads past the *Lang-See* and the *Scheibling-See*, and through the ravine of the *Dientenbach*, to (10 M.) *Dienten* (p. 135). From *Goldegg* to *Lend* (see below) 1½ hr. Before reaching it we obtain a view of the Fall of the Gasteiner Ache. — The **Heukaareck** (6875'; guide unnecessary for mountaineers), ascended from *Schwarzach* viâ the *Thurn-Alpe* in 4¼ hrs., commands a superb view of the *Tauern*, etc.

The train crosses the Salzach, and continues to follow the narrow valley, passing through a tunnel and several cuttings in the rock. It soon crosses the Salzach again and reaches —

46 M. Lend-Gastein (2070'; *Turri's Inn*). The village (*Straubinger*, R., L., & A. 1½ fl.; *Post*, R. 1 fl.; *Baldauf*; *Grundner*; *Pens. Rieser*) lies on the opposite bank. — Road to *Gastein*, see p. 137. Below the village (½ M.) a fine *Waterfall is formed by the *Gasteiner Ache* just before it joins the Salzach. The bridge below the fall forms the boundary between the Pongau and Pinzgau.

Above *Lend* the line crosses the Salzach twice, in order to avoid the *Eschenauer Plaike* and the *Embacher Plaike* (slopes of loose stones), and then penetrates the *Unterstein*, a spur of slate-rock on the left bank, by a tunnel, 352 yds. long. We then skirt the Salzach and reach (51½ M.) *Rauris-Kitzloch*, at the entrance of the *Rauris-Thal* (p. 144), ½ M. to the E. of *Taxenbach*.

Kitzloch-Klamm. A visit to this magnificent ravine (1½ hr. there and back) is strongly recommended. We cross the Salzach to the *Restaurant & Pension Embacher*, and then the *Rauriser Ache* (leaving the *Restaurant Taxwirth* to the left), and ascend the right bank of the latter (adm. 20 kr.). At the (15 min.) beginning of the ravine the path crosses to the left bank and leads past a small stalactite grotto to the (8 min.) *Kessel*, into which the *Ache* is precipitated in four leaps from a height of 330 ft. (*Kitzloch Fall*). We cross the bridge and ascend in zigzags and by wooden steps, passing a projecting platform from which we obtain a good survey of the seething abyss. At the top we turn to the right and pass through three tunnels, one of which is 58 yds. long. Between two of the tunnels is *Embacher's Schreck-Brücke*, named after the constructor of the path. The bridge beyond the long tunnel (35 min. from the station) commands a striking view of the chasm, and of the *Oedwandspitze* in front. From the beginning of the long tunnel we return to the upper end of the wooden steps, where we ascend to the right through two short tunnels, and then descend by a good path to the (20 min.) station of *Rauris-Kitzloch*. Or we may pass through the long tunnel and follow a good path, gradually ascending on the right bank of the *Ache*, to the (½ hr.) *Landsteg* (Inn, primitive), about 1 hr. from the village of *Rauris*. Then we may either follow the new road (p. 144) to (3½ M.) *Taxenbach*, or the old road, leading *via Embach* (3325'), splendid view from the pilgrimage-church *Maria im Elend*) to (3½ M.) the station of *Rauris*.

Immediately beyond *Rauris-Kitzloch* the train traverses a tunnel (297 yds.) under the *Taxenbach Schlossberg*. 52 M. *Taxenbach* (2330'; **Alle Post*, moderate; *Post*; *Railway Hotel*; *Restaurant Kitzloch*, at the station). The village, on an eminence ¾ M. to the E., has two castles, the newer of which, below the village, on a rock above the Salzach, is the seat of the district-court.

The **Hundstein* (6945') may be ascended hence in 4½ hrs. without difficulty, *via* the *Tratten-Thal* and the *Mahdergraben*; on the top is the *Hundstein-Haus* (fine view). Descent to the S. to (3 hrs.) *Bruck-Fusch* (see below), to the W. to (2½-3 hrs.) *Thumersbach* (p. 133), or to the N. to (2½ hrs.) *Alm* (p. 135).

The valley now expands. To the right, on a hill near (56 M.) *Gries* (Gmahl), is the church of *St. Georgen* (2705'), a fine point of view. On the left the ice-clad *Hohe Tenn* (p. 147) rises from the *Fuscher-Thal*. The train crosses the Salzach and the *Fuscher Ache*.

58½ M. *Bruck-Fusch* (2475'; **Hôtel Kronprinz*, at the station, R. 90, L. & A. 30 kr.; **Gmahl*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; **Mayr zum Lukas-hansl*, R., L., & A. 1-2 fl.) lies opposite the entrance to the *Fuscher-Thal* (see p. 147). To the N.W. (¼ hr.) rises *Schloss Fischhorn* (11th cent.), the property of Princess Liechtenstein, tastefully restored by Schmidt of Vienna.

EXCURSIONS from *Bruck* (guides, *Johann Klocker*, *Peter Mitterwurzer*, *Peter Stöckl*). The *Hönigkogel* (6080'), an attractive ascent, is accomplished easily by a marked path in 3 hrs. (p. 134). — The **Hundstein* (6945'), ascended by a marked path *via St. Georgen* and the *Brandenauer-Thal* in 4½ hrs., is also easy (see above). — The ascent of the *Drei Brüder* (7175'; 4½-5 hrs.), by a marked path leading to the S.E. *via* the *Pichlberg* and the *Heuberg-Alp*, is also attractive. — The *Imbachhorn* (8110'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended without difficulty by a marked path leading to the S.W. *via* the *Böcklen-Alp* (comp. p. 153).

The train crosses the Salzach, traverses the *Brucker Moos* and *Zeller Moos*, which have been brought under cultivation, and reaches the *Zeller See*.

62 M. Zell am See. — Hotels. *KAISERIN ELISABETH, on the lake, opposite the station, R. from 1½ fl., B. 50 kr., D. 2½ fl., with post and telegraph office; BÖHM'S HOTEL AM SEE, with a fine view, R. from 1 fl. 30, L. & A. 40 kr., D. 2 fl.; KRONE & CENTRALBAD, on the lake, R. from 1 fl.; POST; PINZGAUER HOF, near the station; METZGER SCHWABER (R. from 1 fl., L. & A. 20 kr.), with dépendance *Villa Schmittenhöhe*; CAFÉ-RESTAURANT SEEHOF, on the lake, 7½ kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; LEBZELTER, R. ½-1 fl.; BODINGBAUR, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; HÖT.-REST. ELEKTRA; ERTL ZUM NEUWIRTH; GRÜNER BAUM; WAGENBICHLER'S RESTAURANT (also rooms), on the Schmittenhöhe road, moderate Rooms at the *Villa Edelweiss*, *Villa Füll* (*Wenzelmühle*), and *Pichler's*, the confectioner. — On the Bruck road (see below), to the S. of Zell: *Rest. Alpenrose*, *Zur Schönen Aussicht* (coffee, milk, etc.).

Guides. For ascents: *Joh. Machreich*, *Jos. Nussbaumer*; for shorter expeditions: *Joh. Buchner*, *Ant. Ullmann* at Zell.

Zell am See (2460'), beautifully situated on a peninsula on the W. bank of the lake, is a favourite summer-resort. During an insurrection in 1526 the Zellern remained faithful to their archbishop, who as a reward granted them an annual pilgrimage to Salzburg, at the conclusion of which they were regaled at his expense.

The ***Zeller See (2450')** is 2½ M. long, 1 M. broad, and 240' deep. The water is pleasant for bathing (bath-houses; temperature 68° Fahr.). A small steamer plies on the lake, making the round eight times a day in 1 hr. (60 kr.); from Zell to Thumersbach thrice daily in 10 min. (fare 20 kr., there and back 30 kr.). Small boats may be hired (ferry to Thumersbach 1 pers. 20, 2 pers. 30, 3 pers. 35, 4 pers. 40 kr.; per hour 40, 60, 70, 80 kr.). The finest view of the environs is obtained from the middle of the lake: to the S. we obtain a striking survey of the Tauern (due S., between Fusch and Kaprun, are the Imbachhorn and the Hohe Tenn. to the left of which are the Brennkogel and Schwarzkopf, to the right the Grieskogel, Hohe Eiser. and, in the foreground, the beautiful Kitzsteinhorn with the Schmiedinger Kees); to the W., above Zell, extends the broad Schmittenhöhe; N. the Birnhorn group, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the background, the three Mühlsturzhörner; E. the Hundstein, with its refuge-hut (p. 132). Evening light most favourable; the phenomenon known as the 'Alpglühen' is often witnessed. On the E. bank of the lake lies *Thumersbach* (Restaurant Bellevue, with rooms, pens. 3-3½ fl.). At the N. end is the old château of *Prielau* (p. 134); and on the N.W. bank is *Seehäusl* (see above). — Good views of the lake are afforded by the *Alpenrose Restaurant* (see above), above the road to Bruck, ½ M. from the station, and from the *Restaurant Wimm*, about 10 min. above the road to Schmitten (see below), to the left. — The *Rudolfs-Promenade* (ascent from the Fischhorn road by a finger-post on the right) and the *Ebenberg-Alpe* (rfmts.), ¾ hr. from the Parapluie, are also fine points of view. A promenade leads from the Hôtel Elisabeth along the banks of the lake to its S.E. end, and past the Hirsch Inn (coffee, etc.) to *Schloss Fischhorn* (p. 132) and Bruck; another leads through the *Public Park*, with bust of Riemann (p. 157), to the *Villa Freyberg*, next the *Calvarienberg* and on to *Seehäusl* (see above), whence there is a carriage-road to Thumersbach, viâ *Prielau*. — The lake and mountains are illuminated on June 23rd and Aug. 17th (worth seeing).

The ***Schmittenhöhe (6455')** is one of the best and most accessible points of view in the Austrian Alps (3 hrs.; guide 2½ fl., unnecessary; horse 6, there and back, with a night spent on the top, 12 fl.; carr. for one pers. 6, there and back, with stop of 2 hrs. 8, each additional hr. 1, incl. night on top 12 fl.; light luggage may be sent by post twice a day). The route leads to the W. from Zell through the Schmitten-Thal to (¼ hr.) *Schmitten* (Café Stadt Wien). Here we turn to the left, and follow an easy bridle-path, practicable for light vehicles, which ascends in windings, mostly through wood, passing (½ hr.) a bench commanding a good view (to the left is the route to the *Ebenberg Alpe*, see above), to the (1 hr.) *Schweizerhütte Inn* ('Mittelstation') and (½ hr.) *Brunner's Inn zum Gross-*

Glockner (fine view of the *Glockner* group), and finally mounts the crest of the hill to the broad summit (**Haschke's Hotel*, 90 beds, R. with one bed $1\frac{1}{2}$, with two beds in the new house $3\text{--}4\frac{1}{2}$ fl., in the old 1 fl. 60 kr.; post, telegraph, and telephone office). Tickets securing rooms at $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. may be obtained from Joh. Kastner, in the market-place at Zell, who also forwards luggage. — The superb panorama embraces to the S. the entire Tauern range; to the N. the limestone Alps from the Kaisergebirge to the Dachstein; on the E. the Kleine Tauern. (Comp. the Panorama.) The flora is very rich. The 'Ranggelfest' (wrestling matches) celebrated on the Schmittenhöhe on the third Sunday of August is accompanied by interesting old customs. A marked path leads from the Schmittenhöhe to *Fürth* (p. 154), diverging to the right from the Zell route about 20 min. below the summit. — The '*Pinzgauer Spaziergang*', which at places is rather indistinct, leads from the Schmittenhöhe along the crest of the hill to the (8-9 hrs.) *Gaisstein* (p. 203), and commands a series of splendid views of the Tauern. It is, however, somewhat monotonous and fatiguing. Provisions necessary; guide advisable (see p. 133; from Zell to the *Gaisstein* 8 fl.). From the Schmittenhöhe (guide-post 10 min. below the summit) the path at first descends to the W. into a basin, then ascends, and follows the crest of the hill (about 5900') via the (5-6 hrs.) *Sommerthor* (6436'), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Murnauer-Scharte* (6675'). It then passes above the *Bürgl-Hütte* (p. 155) and ascends the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gaisstein* (p. 203) from the S.E. side. The descent may be made by the *Sintersbach-Alpe* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Jochberg* (p. 203).

The **Hundstein* (6945'; Inn in summer) may be ascended from Thumersbach by a marked path in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl., not indispensable; horse 10 fl.). The descent may be made to Bruck, Taxenbach, or Alm (pp. 132, 135). — The *Hönigkogel* (6080'; 3 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) affords a view similar to that from the Schmittenhöhe (easy ascent; comp. p. 132).

From Zell am See to the **Kapruner-Thal*, see p. 151; to *Krimml* (*Ober-Pinzgau*), see p. 154.

The train quits the lake at *Schloss Prielau*, now occupied by peasants. $64\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Maishofen* (2495'; **Post*, R. 50-80 kr.), on the watershed between the Salzach and the *Saale* or *Saalach*; to the left the château of *Saalhof*, at the mouth of the *Glemmthal*, from which the Saalach issues.

The *Sausteigen* (6280'; 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) and the *Schwalbenwand* (6590'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), two interesting ascents from Maishofen, command views like that from the Schmittenhöhe.

A road (diligence from Zell to Saalbach daily in 3 hrs.) runs through the *Glemmthal* (18 M. long), passing *Viehhofen* (Oberwirth), to (11 M.) *Saalbach* (3595'; Oberwirth; Unterwirth), and (17 M.) *Lengau* (3634'), whence the **Gaisstein* (7760') may be easily ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (comp. p. 203). A road, practicable for carriages, runs to the N. from Saalbach, via the *Alte Schanze* (4270'), to the S.W. of the *Spielberghorn* (6710'; ascent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. via the *Spielberg-Thörl*, to (12 M.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 136).

On the right *Schloss Kammer* (Inn), in a fine open situation. The train crosses the Saalach at ($67\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gerling*. A marked path leads hence in 3 hrs. to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above). The broad grassy valley of the *Mitter-Pinzgau*, with a fine view of the *Steinerne Meer* (p. 135) on the right, is next traversed.

70 M. *Saalfelden* (2380'; **Rail. Restaurant*, R. 1 fl.; *Dick's Railway Hotel*). The village (*Neue Post*, R. & L. 70, B. 30 kr.; *Alte Post*), with 2919 inhab., is prettily situated on the *Urslauer Ache*, 1 M. to the E. of the railway, in the middle of the broad and sunny valley. Fine view from the cemetery above the village (or from the station): N.W. the *Leoganger Steinberge*, N. the *Steinerne*



PANORAMA VON DER SCHMITTENHÖHE.

1868. 27. 11.

Meer, E. the Hochkönig (Uebergossene Alp), S. the Hohe Tenn, Kitzsteinhorn, etc. — About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S. of the village is **Thalmayr's Bath Establishment* (peat-water), with swimming-baths, restaurant, and rooms to let (pens. 2-2½ fl.).

The tower on the Kühbühl (2815'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. (marked path; rfmnts. at the top) commands an extensive view. — To the N., at the base of the towering *Persalhorn*, stands the (1 hr.) castle of *Lichtenberg* (2990'); adjacent (10 min.) are a hermitage (Rfmnts.), hewn in the rock, and the Chapel of St. George, with a rock-hewn pulpit (*View of the Zeller See and the Tauern). — A still finer view is commanded by the *Steinalpe*, on a spur of the Steinerne Meer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Saalfelden (marked path). — About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S.E. of Saalfelden lies *Schloss Dorfheim*, and the same distance to the E. is *Schloss Parmach* (2490'). — About 2 M. to the E. are the prettily-situated baths of *Fieberbrunn* (2780'; Restaurant). — From Saalfelden a marked path leads to the *Schwalbenwand* (p. 131) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., and another to the top of the *Hundstein* (p. 134) in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The route from Saalfelden to the Steinerne Meer (comp. p. 84) is shorter but steeper than that from the Königs-See (guide necessary, to the Königs-See 6 fl.; Joh. and Jak. Mosshammer, Jos. Mayer, R. Hilzensauer). A marked path, at first partly through wood, leads past the château of *Lichtenberg* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Riemanns-Höhe* (fine view) to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Steigbrunnen*. Thence a grand mountain-path, provided with rings and wire-rope, ascends to the ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; 4-4½ hrs. from Saalfelden) *Ramseider Scharte* (6895'). A little above the Scharte is the *Riemann-Haus* (6990'; Inn in summer), built in a picturesque situation by the Saalfelden section of the German Alpine Club (interesting fossils found in the neighbourhood). From this point the *Sommerstein* (7565') is easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (marked path). The **Breithorn* (8190'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; marked path) offers no difficulty to experts (pavilion at the top; splendid view). The ascent of the *Schöneck* (8085'), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., is laborious; that of the *Schönfeldspitze* (*Hochzink*, 8700'), $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (marked path), is difficult and should be attempted by experienced mountaineers only. — From the Riemann-Haus across the Steinerne Meer to (4 hrs.) the *Funtensee-Hütte* and thence to the *Königs-See*, see p. 85. — Other passes to the Königs-See are the *Hoch-Scharte* or *Weissbach-Scharte* (7365'), between the Hollermaishorn and the Achselhorn, and the *Buchauer Scharte* (7480'), between the Selbhorn and the Schönfeldspitze (in each case 7-8 hrs.).

A road ascends the *Urslau-Thal* to the E. to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Alm* (2610'; Alm-wirth Inn), whence the **Hundstein* (6915') may be ascended viâ the *Hofwirth-Alp* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (comp. pp. 132, 134), and the *Selbhorn* (8710'; highest summit of the Steinerne Meer) viâ the *Lugscharte* in 6 hrs., the latter difficult and only for experts with guide. About 6 M. farther up the valley lies *Hinterthal* (3315'; rustic Inn), at the foot of the Steinerne Meer and the Uebergossene Alp. *Bad Hinterthal*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, is now private property. The *Hochkönig* (9640') may be ascended hence by a club-path in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ the *Schneekar* with the *Bertgen Hut* and the *Teufelslöcher*, a fine but difficult route, to be attempted only by those whose heads are steady (comp. p. 129; guide, Joh. Herzog of Alm). Similar conditions characterize the ascent of the *Hochseiler* (9125'), the N.W. summit of the Uebergossene Alp, by a club-path, leading viâ the *Thorscharte* (see below; 6 hrs.; splendid panorama). From the Hochseiler across the glacier (roping necessary) to the Hochkönig, 2 hrs. — From Hinterthal a road leads across the *Filzen-Sattel* (4240') to *Dienten* (Stöckelwirth) and (15 M.) *Lend* (p. 131). From Hinterthal across the *Thorscharte* (7490') to the *Blühnbach-Thal* (to the shooting-lodge 7 hrs., with guide, fatiguing), see p. 123.

From Saalfelden viâ *Ober-Weissbach* to *Reichenhall*, see pp. 88, 206; to *Berchtesgaden*, see pp. 88-85. Diligence to Lofer twice daily in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ fl., to Frohnwies 1 fl.). One-horse carriage to Frohnwies 4, two-horse 6 fl.; to Lofer 6 or 10 fl., including the Vorderkaser-Klamm 8 or 12 fl.; across the Hirschbühl to Berchtesgaden (including trace-horse) 24 or 40 fl. (driver extra). — The **Seisenberg-Klamm* (p. 88) is within a walk of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.,

or a drive of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., from Saalfelden. The *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 88; the **Vorderkaser-Klamm* ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), p. 206.

The train now turns to the N.W., crosses the Saalach and the *Leogang-Bach*, enters the *Leogang-Thal*, and ascends rapidly at the base of the *Leogang Steinberge* to (75 M.) **Leogang** (2155'; Inn). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N. is *Bad Leogang* (ca. 2820'); about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E. lies the village (2500').

The *Birnhorn* (8630'), the highest point of the *Leogang Steinberge*, may be ascended from *Bad Leogang* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide (*Jos. Oberlader*; difficult). The marked path leads through the *Birnbach-Graben* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte*, on the *Mittags-Scharte* (6660'; provision-depot), between the *Birnhorn* and the *Mitterhorn*. Thence a new path (easier than the old route by the S. face) ascends via the *Kuchelnieder* to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). The descent (marked path) may be made from the *Passauer-Hütte*, via the *Grub-Alp*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Prohnwies* (p. 84). The descent from the *Kuchelnieder* direct to *Bad Leogang* via the *Ritzenkar* and the *Riedlgraben* should not be attempted, as the lower part of the route has fallen into dangerous disrepair.

The train crosses the *Weissbach* and the *Griessenbach*, skirts the marshy *Griessen-See*, and beyond *Pass Griessen* (2835'), which was once fortified, crosses the Tyrolese frontier. — 81 M. **Hochfilzen** (3170'; Inns at the station and in the village) lies on the watershed between the Saalach and the Ache.

From *Hochfilzen* a carriage-road leads to the N., past *Warming* and the little *Wiesensee* (3045'), to (9 M.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 205). — A footpath runs over the *Römer-Sattel* (3963') to the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 206).

The train now descends a sharp gradient (1 : 44) on the N. side of the *Prumau-Thal*, or *Pillersee-Achenthal*, crossing several lateral ravines. — 87 M. **Fieberbrunn** (2565'; *Wieshofer's Inn*, at the station), a picturesquely situated summer-resort. Below, in the valley, lie *Obermair's Inn* (mediocre), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hammerwirth* (plain, R. 40-60 kr.), and the *Auwirth*. In ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the village (2585'), with mineral baths, are the **Post*, **Sieberer's*, and the *Metzgerwirth*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Raimund Weiskopf*). An attractive walk may be taken up the *Pillersee-Ache* to (1 hr.) the *Inn zur Eisernen Hand*, then to the S.W. by the *Schwarzachen-Thal* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Drei Schreiende Brunnen*, the water of which (said to flow from the Wild see, see below) descends in picturesque rapids. — From the *Eiserne Hand* to *Hochfilzen* (see above) via *Teufelsau*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — The **Hochkogel* (3480') is reached in 1 hr. by ascending from the *Auwirth* to the right, through the *Pletzer-Graben* (good view of the environs; rmtts. at the *Hochkogel-Bauer's*). — The *Buchensteinwand* (4763'; 2 hrs.; fine view), an easy and attractive climb, is ascended by a path (red marks) crossing the Ache beside *Sieberer's Inn* and then mounting to the N.E., crossing the railway and leading through wood — A highly attractive and easy ascent is that of the **Wildseeloder* (6940'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). A marked path ascends from the *Auwirth* through the *Pletzer-Graben*; where the valley forks, we proceed to the left, via the *Zillstätt-Alp*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wild-Alp* (Rmtts.). Another marked path, pleasanter and less steep, leads from *Sieberer's Inn* via the *Lerchenfilz-Alp* and the *Griesboden-Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wild-Alp*. Thence we ascend in windings to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wildseeloder-Hütte* (Inn in summer), on the dark-green *Wildsee* (trout), and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more gain the summit, from which there is a splendid view. A marked path leads from the *Loder*, via the *Bischof-Joch* (6263'), between the *Göbra-Ranken* and the *Bischof*, to the *Gaisstein*

(p. 203) and *Mittersill* (p. 155). — The *Göbra-Ranken* (6755'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable), easy. The path leads from the Auwirth through the *Pletzer-Graben* and via the *Fahrwanger-Alp* to the (3 hrs.) iron-mine of *Göbra* (5435'; rfmts.), 1 hr. below the summit. — The ascent of the **Spielberghorn* (6695'; 4-5 hrs., with guide) is also fine, but somewhat fatiguing. We ascend the valley to (1 hr.) the *Eiserne Hand Inn* (p. 136), then via the *Spielberg-Alp* and *Bräu-Alp* to the summit. The descent may be made into the *Leogang-Thal* (see p. 136; E.) or to the *Alte Schanze* (p. 131; S.W.). — *Kitzbühler Horn* (6540'), via the *Bärfeld-Alp* and *Rheinthal-Alp* in 4½ hrs., fatiguing (better from Kitzbühel, comp. p. 203).

From the *Eiserne Hand* a road leads to the S. to the *Alte Schanze* and to (3 hrs.) *Saalach*, in the *Glemnthal* (comp. p. 134). — From *Fieberbrunn* a carriage-road leads to the N. to (2½ M.) *St. Jacob im Haus* (2800'; *Riegerwirth*), on the low saddle between the *Pramau-Thal* and the *Strubachenthal*. Thence it descends via *Flecken* (Strasswirth) to (3 M.) *St. Ulrich*, on the *Pillersee* (p. 205), and through the *Oefen* to (4½ M.) *Waidring* (p. 205).

We next pass *Schloss Rosenberg* and the *Pillersee Iron Works* (with the *Loferer Steinberge*, *Flachhorn*, *Ochsenhorn*, etc., on the right), and continue to descend rapidly through the somewhat monotonous valley. The *Pillersee-Ache* is crossed.

92 M. *St. Johann in Tirol* (2160'; **Post*, bed 60 kr.; **Bär*; **Zur Mauth*; **Zum Hohen Kaiser*, at the station, bed 50-60 kr.), pleasantly situated in the broad *Leuken-Thal*, or valley of the *Grosse Ache*, which is here formed by the confluence of the *Pramau-Ache*, the *Kitzbühler Ache*, and the *Reither Ache*, is commanded by the serrated *Kaiser-Gebirge* (p. 204) on the W. — To *Waidring* and *Lofer*, see p. 205.

The **Kitzbühler Horn* (6540') is ascended hence in 3½-4 hrs. by a marked path (shady early in the morning), which passes the (2-2½ hrs.) *Ruppen-Alp* (accommodation) and then ascends steeply through the *Loch*, or over the *Mitte* (not recommended) to (1½ hr.) the summit. View, and descent to *Kitzbühel*, see p. 203.

The right bank of the *Kitzbühler Ache* is now followed. — 95 M. *Wiesenschwang-Oberndorf* (**Lindner*).

98 M. *Kitzbühel*, see p. 202; thence to (120 M.) *Wörgl*, see R. 38.

28. The Gastein Valley.

DILIGENCE from *Lend* (p. 131) to *Bad Gastein* (15½ M.; diligence-tariff for 21½ M.) in summer twice daily in 4¼ hrs. (3 fl. 40 kr.). Passengers with through-tickets to *Bad Gastein* or with circular-tour coupons (*Zell-am-See-Gastein*, *Bischofshofen-Gastein*) are conveyed by the railway company from *Lend* to *Gastein* in comfortable landaus ('*Bahn-Expositur*' at *Gastein*, adjoining the *Wandelbahn*). Two-horse carriage from *Lend* to *Hof-Gastein* 9 fl., to *Bad Gastein* 13 fl. (there and back 20 fl., if a night be spent 23 fl.; fee included in each case; less before and after the height of the season). Return-carriages to *Lend* will usually be found at *Bad Gastein* in the afternoon. — The *Gastein Valley* below *Bad Gastein* is scarcely picturesque enough to repay the pedestrian.

Lend (2070'; **Straubinger*; **Post*, etc.), see p. 131. The *Gastein* road ascends rapidly from the 'Post' past (10 min.) a restaurant; carriages require 'Vorspann', or the aid of an additional horse. In the valley on the left are the waterfalls of the *Ache*. Near the (½ hr.) *Klammköhe* (2700'), at the beginning of the pass proper, stands a

Chapel. The ***Klamm Pass** is a profound and sombre gorge in the limestone rock, through which the Ache has forced a passage. At the end of the pass the road crosses by the (20 min.) *Klammstein-Brücke* (2550') to the right bank and ascends along the slope of a wooded hill, crowned with the scanty remains of the château of *Klammstein*, which once guarded the pass. At (1¼ hr.) *Brandstatt* (Klammstein Inn) a view is disclosed of the green Gastein valley ('die Gastein'). To the right, from the chain which separates the Gastein from the Rauris, rises the double-peaked *Bernkogel* (p. 145); to the left is the *Arlspitz* (7245'); and in the background to the S. the *Tisch* (8075'). We now ascend gradually, passing *Mairhofen*, to (1½ hr.) *Dorf Gastein* (2740'; Edler), and beyond *Harrbach* and *Ladering* reach (2 hrs.) —

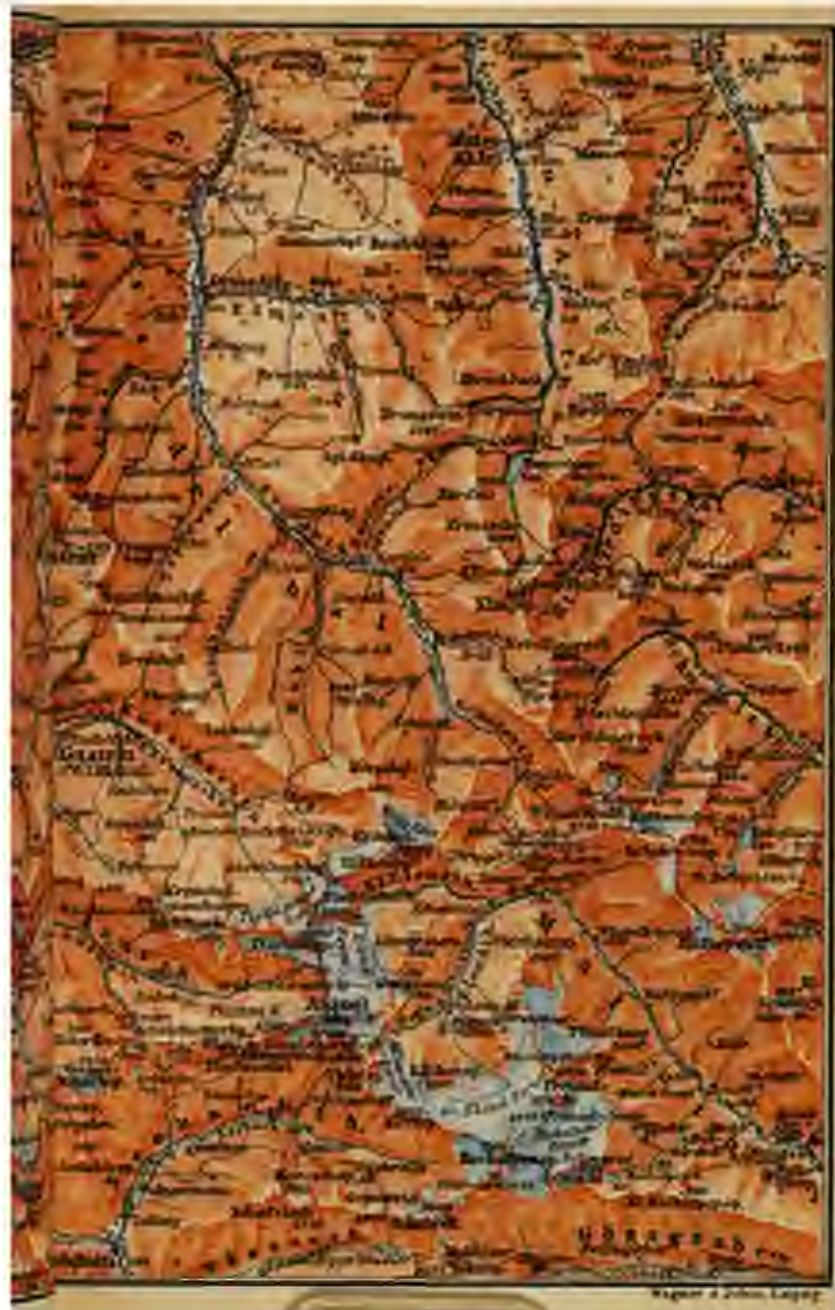
10½ M. **Hof-Gastein** (2850'; **Moser zum Goldnen Adler*, R. 80 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3-5 fl.; **Müller, R., L., & A.* 80 kr. - 3 fl., pens. from 3 fl.; **Post* or *Traube*; *Bieber zum Boten*, *Kaltner*, unpretending; lodgings at *Dr. Schneller's*, *Irnberger's*, *Hampel's*, etc.), the capital of the valley (800 inhab.), which in the 16th cent., when its mines still produced considerable quantities of gold and silver, was the wealthiest place in this district next to Salzburg. Several of the houses, with decorations of the 16th cent., still testify to the ancient prosperity of the place, especially that of *Moser*, with arcades on each floor. Near it, in the court of the baker Embacher, are two richly-ornamented columns of serpentine of the same period. The *Cemetery* contains handsome monuments of the Strasser, Weitmoser, and other families (16th cent.).

The Kaiser-Platz is adorned with a gilded bust of Emp. Francis I., commemorating the construction in 1826 of a conduit, upwards of 3 M. long, which brings the thermal water hither from the springs at Bad Gastein. The temperature of the water falls during its transit from 102° to 93° Fahr. Baths (60 kr.) at the 'Märktische Badeanstalt', the hotels, and many private houses. Reading-room at the S. end of the village. Living is less expensive here than at Bad Gastein; shady walks have recently been laid out in the Cur-Garten, etc. (visitors' tax 1-6 fl.). At the end of the village is the handsome villa of Herr Hermann, a Berlin banker; and adjacent is the *Military Hospital* founded by him. In the *Park*, a meadow crossed by walks, is the Café 'Zur schönen Müllerin', with a fine view; on the hill farther on (25 min.) is the old *Weitmoser-Schloss* (Restaurant). About 1 M. to the W. is *Pyrker's Höhe*, with promenades and view; opposite, 1 M. to the E., is the pretty fall of the *Rastetzenbach*.

CARRIAGES (not always obtainable). With one horse to the Wildbad 3, with two 5 fl.; to Böckstein 5 or 8; Dorf Gastein 3 or 5 fl.; driver's fee 60 kr. or 1 fl. extra. If the carriage is not used for returning, 1 or 1½ fl. is deducted; if kept after midday, 80 kr. or 1½ fl. is added.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Josef Viehauser*, *Felix Moises*). The **Gamskarkogel* (8085'; 4½ hrs.; horse and attendant 10 fl. 80 kr.; guide, 4 fl., unnecessary for the experienced) is ascended from Hof-Gastein by a good path. After an ascent of ½ hr. we leave the chapel to the right, and a few paces





beyond it take the less trodden path to the right, ascending through the woods in the *Rastetzen-Thal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Rastetzen-Alp* (5665'; refreshments). To the summit (refuge-hut) 2 hrs. more. The snow-mountains of the Ankogel, the Hochnarr, and the mountains round the Nassfeld are most conspicuous to the S.; to the W. the lofty double-peaked pyramid of the Gross-Glockner and the prominent Wiesbachhorn; N. the Ueber-gossene Alm; N.E. the Dachstein and the Hochgolling. Descent to *Bad Gastein*, see p. 142; to *Grossarl*, see p. 130. — The *Türchlwand* (3440'; 5½ hrs.; guide 6 fl.), ascended from Hof-Gastein by the *Angerthal* (see below) and the *Bockfeld-Alpe*, commands a splendid view (ascent somewhat fatiguing). — An easier ascent is that of the *Haseck* (6950'), the top of which is reached from Dorf Gastein in 4½-5 hrs. by a marked path via *Grub* and the *Mairhofer Alp*. — The *Bernkogel* (7615'; guide 4 fl.) is another easy ascent of 4½ hrs. from Dorf Gastein (comp. p. 145). — To *Grossarl* over the *Arnthörl* or the *Schmal-Scharte*, see p. 130.

The road to Bad Gastein (5 M., by carriage in 1 hr.) traverses a marshy part of the valley and then ascends on its W. side. On the right is the entrance of the *Angerthal*. (By the *Stanz* to *Buchebein*, see p. 145.) On the left we obtain a view of the *Kötschach-Thal*, commanded by the *Bocksteinkogel* and *Tischlerkar Glacier*, to the left of which rises the *Gamskarkogel*; on the right the *Graukogel*, *Feuerseng*, and lastly the pyramidal *Kreuzkogel*. We next pass the *Schweizer-Hütte* (Café) and the *Englische Kaffeehaus*.

15¼ M. Bad Gastein (3430'). — **Hotels.** *STRAUBINGER (100 rooms), R. 1½-6 fl., L. & A. 50 kr. (cheaper restaurant in the basement); *GASTEINER Hof (120 rooms). R. from 4½ fl., L. 20, A. 20 kr., with good restaurant; HOTEL AUSTRIA (110 rooms); *WEISMAYER, adjoining the Cur-Casino; *BADESCHLOSS; *SCHERNTANER (GRABENWIRTH), opposite the lower fall of the Ache, R. 1 fl. 20, D. 1 fl. 50 kr.; *MOSER, with café and fine view; *HIRSCH (¼ M. from Straubinger's), *GERMANIA, both in open situations; *ERZHERZOG JOHANN, picturesquely situated at the beginning of the promenade of that name (p. 140); *RADLINGER, Kaiserin Elisabeth Promenade, R. from 80 kr., pens. 3½-5½ fl.; all these with baths. — **Lodging Houses**, with baths: *ELISABETHHOF, opposite the Cur-Casino, R. from 1 fl., L. 20 kr.; *SCHWAIGERHAUS; *GRUBER; LAINER; PFARRHAUS; *VILLA & DEPENDANCE IMPERIAL; *VILLA DR. WASSING; WINKLER; SENER; VILLA ELLA, VILLA LOUISE, beside the covered promenade; VILLA MERAN; *DR. SCHIDER; MATR; *HÖLER; WINDISCHBAUER; *MÜHLBERGER; *BELLEVUE; SOLITUDE; *VILLA HOLLANDIA; GROVER; ANGERER; SABATHIL; ECHO (p. 141); WAHA; PAULIN; ALPENROSE; EDELWEISS; MÖLLER; HELENENBURG (the last six without baths). — *Post & Telegraph Office* in the Straubinger-Platz. — *Office (Expositur) of the State Railways*, adjoining the Wandelbahn. — *Visitor's Tax* during the season (May-Sept.), for a stay of five days or upwards, 4-15 fl. according to the class in which the visitor is ranked; additional members of a family and servants proportionally less; for the poor 1 fl. *Music Tax* 1-10 fl. Tourists sometimes receive permission from the municipal authorities to stay more than five days untaxed.

Guides (Frz. *Wurzer*, *Rupert Hacksteiner*, *Joh. Schwaiger*, *Joh. Klausner*, *L. Mayer*. Ed. *Unterganschnigg*, and *Joh. Wainig* at Bad Gastein; *Paul Gugganig* and *Peter Messner* at Böckstein; *Peter Kogler* at the Nassfeld). To Prossau, Redsee, Palfersee, or Radeck-Alp 3 fl.; the Gamskarkogel or Graukogel 4; Mallnitz-Tauernhaus 5; Mallnitz 7; to Kolm-Saigurn 5½; to Pöckhard-Scharte 5½; the Ankogel 10; by the Stanz to Bucheben 5½; by the Riffel-Scharte and Zirknitz-Scharte to Döllach 12; by the Riffel-Scharte and Sonnblick to Heiligenblut 16; by the Elend-Scharte to Gmünd 16½ fl. — **Carriages.** To Lend, see p. 137; one-horse carr. to Hof-Gastein 4, two-horse 7; Böckstein 4 or 6; to the end of the carriage-road 5 or 8 fl.; driver's fee included on a half-day's drive, for a whole day 1-2 fl. extra. — **Horses.** To the Kötschach-Thal as far as the Himmelwand 2 fl. 80 kr.;

Prossau 6 fl.; Rudolfs-Höhe, Windischgrätz-Höhe 1 fl. 80 kr.; Nassfeld 5 fl. 40; Radeck-Alp 6 fl. 60; from Bockstein to the Nassfeld 3 fl. 60, the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus 7 fl. 80 kr.; fee included in each case.

Most of the older houses of the village, built of wood, lie on the E. slope of the valley, which is so steep that the door of one is frequently on a level with the chimneys of its neighbour. Of recent years, however, chiefly owing to the annual visits of the late Emperor William I. (d. 1888), the Bad has become a fashionable and thriving place, with numerous handsome houses and villas (electric light). The chief rallying-points of visitors are the small *Straubinger-Platz*, between the Straubinger and Badeschloss hotels (music daily 12-1 and 6.30-8, after 1st Aug. 6-7.30 p.m.), and the *Wandelbahn* (at the W. end of the bridge), a long covered glass-gallery, used as a promenade in wet weather (circulating library; frequent concerts in the evening). At the W. end is the *Cur-Casino*, with reading-room, etc. On the right side of the valley is the new *Roman Catholic Church*, a handsome Gothic building, and on the left side is the *Protestant Church* (see below).

The Ache, which flows through the valley, is precipitated here through narrow gorges, forming two magnificent **Waterfalls*, the upper 207', the lower 280' high, vying in grandeur with those of Krimml (p. 157). The upper fall is best viewed from the bridge by Straubinger's, the lower from Moser's café-pavilion or from the bridge at the foot of the fall. In summer the falls are illuminated on Wed. and Sun. at 8.30 p.m.

THE SPRINGS (77° to 120° Fahr.). known as early as the 7th cent. and most of them the property of the Emp. Francis Joseph, rise on the slope of the *Badberg* (the foot of the *Graukogel*), and yield about 880,000 gallons of water daily. They are shown to visitors in July and Aug. on Tues., Thurs., and Sat., at 3-4 p.m., the round beginning with the Franz-Joseph-Stollen, behind the Badeschloss. The water, which has neither taste nor smell, contains a very small proportion of mineral ingredients, but possesses exhilarating properties, and is beneficial in cases of debility, nervous affections, gout, &c. The usual routine consists of 17-21 baths, but for some patients 11-14 suffice. The season lasts from 15th May to 30th September.

WALKS. The road to Hof-Gastein on the W. side of the valley passes the Wandelbahn and the *Villa Meran*. Higher up, on the left, is the *Bellevue* (café; fine view), to which a path ascends from the Elisabethhof, and beyond it is the *Villa Hollandia*. The road next reaches the *Solitude* (right) and the small *Protestant Church* (service during the season on Sun. at 11 a.m., and on Thurs. at 5 p.m.). At this point, to the right, below the road, begin the *Schwarzenberg Grounds*, with various views of the waterfalls, while the *König-Otto Belvedere* here overlooks the Gastein valley. Farther on, by the *Erzherzog-Johann* (café and lodgings), to the left, diverges



the shady *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade*. At the end of it (1 M.) is **Stöckl's Restaurant*, a favourite afternoon-resort, with a fine view. — The road to Bockstein ascends to the left, 3 min. beyond the Protestant Church (a few paces farther on, to the right, is a finger-post to the 'Gasteiner Taufbecken' i. e. font, a large glacier-mill), passing the villas *Hollandia* and *Bellevue*, and skirting the *Pyrker's Höhe* (see below), to three large semicircular glacier-mills (on the right) and to a ($\frac{2}{3}$ M.) *Saw Mill*, where it divides: the branch to the left leads to the *Hohe Brücke* and on to the *Schwarze Liesl* and the *Grüner Baum* in the Kötschach-Thal (see below); that to the right to the 'Echo' lodging-house, and the *Echo*, resounding from the roar of the waterfall, then across the Ache to the right bank. Here we may go on to (3 M.) *Böckstein* (p. 142) either by the road or by the *Elisabeth Promenade* (p. 142). Near the 'Echo' lodging-house, a path diverges to the right to the (7 min.) *Pyrker's Höhe* (3710'; Café), which commands a view of the Gastein and Bockstein valleys, and the Uebergossene Alp with the Hochkönig towards the N.

On the right (E.) side of the valley, a charming walk is afforded by the **Kaiser-Promenade*, which follows the slope of the hill above the Hirsch Inn and the Church of St. Nicholas, and leads past the Memorial to the Emperor William I., and the Café Wenger to (20 min.) the *Habsburger Hof* (Hotel-Restaurant; fine view of Hof-Gastein and the Nassfeld Tauern) and to (25 min.) the *Café zum Grünen Baum* in the Kötschach-Thal (p. 142). A path to the left (guide-post), just before the last-named café is reached, leads to the (20 min.) *Lutherhof* (café), at the foot of the Gamskarkogel. — The *Schwarze Liesl*, a café with an admirable view, on the road to the Kötschach-Thal, is reached in 10 min. by a path diverging to the right near the Habsburger Hof. — Shady paths with steps ascend to the right and left from the Badeschloss to the (6 min.) *Hohe Brücke*, with a view of the upper fall. — The best ascent to the (5 min.) *Schiller-Höhe* is from Gruber's (footpath hence to the *Grossreith*, on the road to the Kötschach-Thal). — The view from the *Rudolf's-Höhe* (3600') is similar to that from the Schwarze Liesl, to the right of which the path to it ascends (5 min.). — The *Windischgrätz-Höhe* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), on the slope of the Badberg, affords a survey of the valleys of Gastein and Bockstein, of the Schareck with the Schlapperebenkees, and of (N.) the Wetterwand with the Hochkönig. The path to it ascends from the Hohe Brücke (right bank), and an easier route leads from the Patschger (p. 142; to the left, by the small chapel). — Past the church of St. Nicholas to *Badbruck* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kötschach* (Café Miesbichl); cross the Ache below Kötschach and ascend to the *Englische Kaffeehaus* (p. 139); thence back by the road (2 hrs. in all); or from Badbruck by a pretty forest-path ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) to the Kaiserweg and the Grüner Baum.

The picturesque **Kötschach-Thal**, where chamois sometimes may be seen, is reached either by the Kaiser-Promenade (see above) or by the road

leading from the Hohe Brücke, past the Grossreith, the Villa Helenenburg, and the Schwarze Liesl, and round the angle of the hill. The latter then descends between trees to the (2 M.) **Café zum Grünen Baum* (fine view of the Kessel Glacier), whence a bridle-path ascends the valley past the precipitous *Himmelwand*, affording a good view of the Bocksteinkogel and Tischlerkarkees, with the considerable *Rees Fall* on the left, to (1½ hr.) *Prossau*, the last Alp (4220'; refreshments). From a point 1 M. farther on ('*Carl-Nero-Steig*') we obtain a good view of the head of the valley. — A new club-path (fine views) leads hence to the left across the *Kessel-Alp* (5900') and the *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8985') to the *Malta-Thal* in Carinthia (to the Osnabrücker Hütte 7-8 hrs., see p. 508; guide as far as Gmünd 16½ fl.). — Pleasant excursion from the Grüner Baum to the **Reedsee* (5915'; 2¼ hrs.; with guide). Thence over the *Lainkar-Scharte* to the *Anlauf-Thal*, see p. 143.

The **Gamskarkogel* (8085'; p. 138) is ascended from Bad-Gastein in 4-4½ hrs. (guide not indispensable, 4 fl.). Rfmts at the *Kohlmeier-Alp*, halfway up. — The *Hüttenkogel* (7315'), easily ascended by a marked path via the *Reihuben-Alp* in 3½ hrs., is a pleasant excursion. About 1 hr. more (1½ hrs. from Wildbad; guide 4 fl.) brings us to the *Graukogel* (8170'), which affords a view similar to that from the Gamskarkogel. The glaciers, however, are much nearer, and at its E. base lie the pretty *Reedsee* and *Palfner-See*. — The view from the *Tisch* (8075') also repays the ascent. The route leads to the W. from the Wildbad past the *Zitterauer Hütte* (6130') and through the *Hirschkar* (4-4½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.). — The **Kreuzkogel* (8900'), the highest peak of the *Rathausberg*, commands an extensive panorama. A bridle-path, diverging to the left from the road to the Nassfeld, about 250 yds. above Bockstein, leads to the (2 hrs.) gold-mine (6235'), and thence in 2½ hrs. to the summit (guide 5 fl.). The ascent from the Nassfeld (p. 143) is easier (3-3½ hrs., with guide). — The *Schareck* (10,270') may be ascended in 5-6 hrs. from the Nassfeld by a path adapted for the steady-headed only (guide 8 fl., with descent to the Rauriser Goldbergshaus 10 fl., via Sonnablick and Seebichl to Heiligenblut 17 fl.; see p. 176). — The *Tischlerspitze* (9370') may be ascended from the *Prossau-Alp* (see above) by experts, with guide, in 6-7 hrs. (comp. p. 511). The 'Bärensteig', the first part of the route, consists partly of ladders; we then cross the *Tischlerkar Glacier* and the *Tischlerkar-Scharte* and finally pass through a 'chimney' on the E. face.

Bockstein and the *Nassfeld* are two favourite points for excursions from the Wildbad. The former, a village at the head of the valley in which the baths lie, is reached by the road on foot in 1 hr., or by carriage in ½ hr. The shady *Kaiserin Elisabeth Promenade*, which leads to the left from the Café Bellevue over the hill and then follows the left bank of the Ache, takes walkers ¼ hr. more. The road leads from the Hohe Brücke (p. 141), following first the left, then crossing by the *Schreck-Brücke* to the right bank of the Ache, and passes the (1 M.) *Patschger* (3560'; Inn). Opposite to us rises the *Kreuzkogel*; to the right, the snow-clad *Schareck*. After 10 min. a bridge to the right leads to the Elisabeth Promenade (see above; pleasanter for walkers; to Bockstein 25 min.). In ¼ hr. more another footpath diverges to the right, leading to Bockstein in 12 min., while by the road it takes ¼ hr. *Bockstein* (3650'; **Curhaus*, with garden, pens. 5 fl.; **Mühlberger*, R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 60 kr., pens. 4-5 fl.) is situated opposite the mouth of the *Anlauf-Thal* (from the hill behind the Curhaus fine view of the Ankogel). Excellent drinking-water. The round building on the hill is a church, erected in 1766; near it Count Czernin has built a new château.

Anlauf-Thal. A good path, rather fatiguing at the end, leads from Bockstein past ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Anlauf-Alp*, the *Hierkar Fall*, and (1 hr.) the *Tauern Fall* to the lower, middle, and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) upper *Radeck-Alp* (5410'; refreshments and hay-beds), the loftiest pasture in the valley, with a fine view of the magnificent scenery at its head (Ankogel, Tischlerspitze, etc.). The ascent of the **Ankogel** (10,705') may be made hence via the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435') and the *Kleine Ankogel* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., but is difficult (guide 10 fl.); much easier from the Hannover-Hütte (p. 510). — An easy and attractive path, preferable to that by the *Niedere Tauern*, leads over the *Hohe* or *Korn Tauern* to the Hannover Hütte, in 7 hrs., or direct to Mallnitz (p. 509) in 8 hrs. from Bad Gastein (guide 7 fl., unnecessary in fine weather). Near the Tauern Fall (see above) we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a new path (indicated by red marks) to the *Grosse Tauernsee* (6970') and the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern* (8080'; 4 hrs. from Bockstein), whence a fine view is enjoyed. On both sides of the pass there are considerable remains of an ancient road, apparently of pre-Roman origin. We descend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) picturesque *Kleine Tauernsee* (7530'), below which the path to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hannover-Hütte* (p. 510) diverges to the left, and then by the *Seebach-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 509). — From the Korn-Tauern we may proceed to the right, passing the *Grünecker-See* and the *Gamskarls Spitze* (S.; p. 510) and crossing the *Woigsten-Kees*, then skirt the S. side of the Tauern crest to the *Woigsten-Scharte* (8010'), and descend to the *Nassfeld-Haus* (see below; 6-7 hrs.). A path is to be made for this route.

An interesting but laborious path leads from the Anlauf-Thal to the *Kötschach-Thal* (p. 142), ascending to the left opposite the Tauern Fall to the *Lainker-Scharte* (7965'), to the W. of the *Höllthorkogel* (9515'), and then descending past the small *Gamskarl-See* (7365') and the *Reedsee* (5915') to the *Kötschach-Thal* (p. 142; from Bockstein to Gastein 7-8 hrs.).

The route to the *Nassfeld* (from Bockstein 2 hrs., cariole there and back 6 fl., two pers. 8 fl., not recommended) is practicable for carriages to the *Straubinger-Alp* (3985'), about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on. We then ascend by a tolerable cart-road through the *Asten*, a rocky gorge about 2 M. in length, in which the Ache forms a series of cascades. At the entrance is the *Kessel Fall*, at the end the *Bären Fall*, near both of which new points of view have been opened. Below the latter the stream which drains the *Pochhard-See* (see below) falls into the ravine over a precipice 330' high, forming the graceful *Schleier-Fall* ('veil-fall'). By the bridge, 5 min. farther on (3 M. from the end of the carriage-road), the path enters the **Nassfeld* (5260'), a sequestered green valley $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length, with numerous herds of cattle, through which winds the Ache, fed by the snow and ice of the surrounding mountains (from left to right, the *Geiselkopf*, *Murauer Kopf*, *Sparanger Kopf*, *Schlapperebenspitze* with the *Schlapperebenkees*, *Strabelebenkopf*, and the lofty, pyramidal *Schareck*; to the N.W. the *Kolmkarspitze* rising over the *Siglitz-Thal*). About $\frac{1}{3}$ M. from the bridge, just below the mouth of the *Siglitz-Thal*, stands the **Erzherzogin Marie Valerie Schutzhaus** of the German Alpine Club (5125'; **Inn* in summer, with 12 beds; guide, *Peter Kogler*).

FROM THE NASSFELD TO KOLM-SAIGURN OVER THE POCHHARD-SCHARTE, an attractive route of 4-4½ hrs. (guide desirable, from Gastein 5½ fl.). From the Valerie-Haus we ascend at the entrance of the *Siglitz-Thal* to the right by a winding path (indicated by red marks) to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Untere Pochhard-See* (6070'), which we skirt either to the right or left. [A shorter

route from Bockstein ascends to the right by the bridge $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the Schleier Fall, p. 143.] We then proceed (path badly marked) to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Oberer Pochhard-See* (6760') and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pochhard-Scharte* (7490'), marked by a cross, between the *Seekopf* (1.) and the *Silberpfennig* (r.), whence a fine view is obtained of the Rauris glaciers and the Ankogel. [A more extensive view is obtained from the *Silberpfennig* (9175'), easily ascended from the pass in 1 hr.] We descend (path well marked) by the *Filzen-Alpe* and the *Durchgang-Alpe* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 145).

VIA THE RIFFEL-SCHARTE TO THE RAURIS GOLD MINE (4 hrs., guide 5 fl.) OR TO THE SONNBLICK (6-7 hrs.), not difficult. From the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Moser-Hütte* (5355') in the *Siglit-Thal* the path ascends rapidly to the (2 hrs.) **Riffel-Scharte* (7890'), a magnificent point of view. We then descend to the left by the '*Verwalltersteig*' ('manager's path'; improved in 1897) on the steep slope of the *Riffelhöhe* to the *Neubau* (p. 146) and again ascend to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Knappenhaus* (p. 146), or direct to (4- $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Sonnblick* (p. 146; guide from Gastein to Heiligenblut 16 fl.).

FROM GASTEIN TO MALLNITZ OVER THE MALLNITZER TAUERN, 7 hrs., a tolerable bridle-path; guide unnecessary in fine weather (to the Tauernhaus 5, to Mallnitz 7 fl.; horse from Bockstein to the Tauernhaus, incl. fee, 7 fl. 80 kr., to Mallnitz 10 fl. 80 kr.; the steep descent beyond the Tauernhaus is disagreeable on horseback). From the Nassfeld-Haus to the *Reckhütte* at the S.E. end of the Nassfeld, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. The bridle-path, indicated by stakes and not to be missed, winds up a steep slope (good spring at the top), and then ascends less steeply through the *Eselkar* (behind us the Hochnarr and Pochhard-See) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) Mallnitzer, Nassfelder, or *Niedere Tauern* (7920'), a depression forming the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia, on which are two finger-posts. The bell on the second is rung by the wind as a guide to travellers in bad weather. The view is limited. A few hundred paces below the saddle stands the *Mallnitzer Tauernhaus* (7455'; Inn, damp, bed $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). From this point the *Geiselkopf* (9735') may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 510; the landlord of the inn acts as guide). Adepts may continue the walk from the Geiselkopf along the ridge of the Tauern (see p. 143) to the *Schareck* (p. 142; 8-9 hrs.), a highly interesting excursion. The *Sonnblick* path (see below) may be reached from the Tauernhaus in 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by descending from the Geiselkopf direct to the S. — Farther down a limited view is obtained to the S. as far as the Terglou, and to the W. as far as the Glockner, while the Mallnitz valley lies far below. The path passes the little *Grätz-Kapelle* (7285'), reaches (1 hr.) the *Mannhard-Alp*, and before (10 min.) the *Jamniger Hut* (5735') crosses to the right bank of the brook (to the right the path to the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Sonnblick*, p. 510). It then descends, at first steeply, but afterwards more gradually through wood and meadows, passing the mouth of the *Seebach-Thal* (fine view of the Ankogel to the left), to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Mallnitz (p. 509). Thence to *Ober-Vellach* and *Heiligenblut*, see R. 86.

29. The Rauris.

Comp. Map, p. 138.

The little visited **Rauris Valley**, which opens to the S. at Taxenbach, is traversed by a monotonous route leading across the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to *Heiligenblut*. (A more interesting route is that from the *Fischer-Thal* over the *Fischer-Thörl*, p. 149.) The head of the *Hüttenwinkel-Thal* (p. 145), or S.E. arm of the Rauris, noted for its gold-mines, is enclosed by magnificent glacier-scenery, which mountaineers will find it well worth their while to explore. — A road leads from Taxenbach to Rauris and Wörth, and thence to Bucheben. Mail-cart every afternoon to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Rauris in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 20 kr.); one-horse carriage to Rauris 6 fl., from Rauris to Kolm 8 fl., returning the next-day 10 fl. 70 kr.

The new ROAD FROM TAXENBACH TO RAURIS crosses the Salzach at the railway station of Taxenbach (p. 132) and ascends in a wide

sweep along the slope of the *Höfer Freiberg* to the height of the *Murch* (3325'), above the *Kitzloch-Klamm*. At the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Landsteg* (see below) it joins the old road from Lend via *Embach*. — The shortest and pleasantest route for pedestrians into the Rauris leads from *Rauris-Kitzloch* station through the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (p. 132). The path crosses the Ache by the (1 hr.) *Landsteg* (2920'; Inn), whence the road (see above) leads on the left bank (soon affording a view of the head of the valley, the Schareck, Hochnarr, etc.) to (3 M.) *Rauris* (3110'; *Bräu*, with garden and view, R. 40-80 kr.; *Post*), the chief place in the valley, prettily situated. Telephone to Kolm-Saigurn and to the *Sonnblick-Haus* (p. 146).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Math. Mayacher, J. G. Salzhegger, and Jos. Trigler*). The *Bernkogel* (6645'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, 3 fl., unnecessary) commands a fine view of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, etc. From Rauris the marked path proceeds to the E. into the *Gaisbach-Thal*, and, turning to the left in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., ascends the slopes of the *Grubereck* (6890') to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bernkogel-Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club (6890'; Inn in summer) on the saddle between the *Bernkogel* and the *Statinkopf*. Thence by a good zigzag-path to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. Marked paths also lead from *Dorf Gastein* (p. 138), from *Lend* (p. 131), and from the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (see above) to the summit in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide advisable).

At *Wörth* (3090'; *Pfeiffenberger*, with a collection of minerals to sell), 3 M. farther on, the valley divides into the *Seitenwinkel* (right) and the *Hüttenwinkel* (left). — Over the *Weichselbach-Höhe* to *Bad Fusch*, see p. 148.

THE TAUERN ROUTE (to *Heiligenblut*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide 7 fl.) leads through the *Seitenwinkel-Thal* with the scattered village of that name, and past the *Schock-Hütten*, the *Maschel-Alp*, and the *Fall of the Spritzbach*, to the (3 hrs.) *Rauriser Tauernhaus* (4965'; rustic Inn). It then ascends more steeply, pa-sing the *Litzthof-Hütten* and the *Emoder Alpe* (6240'), and, crossing tracts of slaty debris and snow, to the (2 hrs.) *Fuscher Wegscheide* (way-post; 7910'), where the path from the *Fuscher-Thörl* joins ours on the right (p. 149). Passing a deserted miners' house, we next reach the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hochthor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8140'). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 149; via the *Höhenweg* to the *Seebichlhaus*, see p. 175.

The first place in the *Hüttenwinkel-Thal* above *Wörth* is ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bucheiben* (3475'; *Frohn Inn*). Near the loftily situated church is a second inn, kept by the guide *Jos. Winkler*.

A tolerably easy path (guide desirable, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) leads hence over the *Stanz* (6900') and through the *Angerthal* to (6 hrs.) *Hof-Gastein* (p. 138).

The road crosses the Ache and then the *Krumelbach*. In front of us rises the *Ritterkopf*, to the left the *Herzog Ernst* and *Schar-eck*. At the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bodenhaus* (4020'; *Seidl's Inn*, well spoken of, telephone to Kolm-Saigurn and to the *Zittelhaus*) the path crosses the *Hüttenwinkel-Bach* and ascends in windings through wood opposite the *Grieswies-Alp* (5170'), where the head of the valley with its glaciers comes into view (on the right the *Hochnarr* and *Goldbergspitze*, on the left the *Herzog Ernst*), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (5240'; **Hoher Tauernhof Inn*, 20 R. with 36 beds; *Inn* of the Mining Co.), in a grand situation, with gold-mines now worked by a French company. Telephone to the *Zittelhaus*, see p. 146. The

former wire-rope railway and the engine-house to which it ascended are both quite out of repair. The bridle-path from Kolm-Saigurn (guide unnecessary; horse 5-6 fl.) ascends to the left to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Neubau* (7130'); to the left, the 'Verwaltersteig' to the Riffel-Scharte, see p. 144; to the right, the path to the Sonnblick, see below) and to (40 min.) the **Knappenhaus am Hohen Goldberg** (7680'), magnificently situated on a moraine of the *Goldberg Glacier*, which has covered part of the old mines (no provisions kept).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Christ. Fleissner, Alex. Hutter, Peter Saupper, Jak. Unterdorfer, Adam Waggerl*). The **Herzog Ernst** (9620') may be ascended from the Knappenhaus in 2 hrs. (not difficult; guide 3 fl.). — The **Schareck** (10,270'), which commands a more extensive view, may be reached from the Herzog Ernst by a path to the E. following the arête (wire-rope) in 1 hr., or it may be ascended from the Knappenhaus via the *Fraganter Scharte* and the *Wurten Glacier* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or from the *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (p. 512), in 3 hrs. (guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — The **Sonnblick** (10,190') is ascended from Kolm-Saigurn in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 4 fl.) by a new and easy path, which diverges to the right from the route to the Knappenhaus above the *Neubau* (see above) and crosses the rocks to the N.W. of the *Goldberg Glacier*. Finally it leads across the somewhat steep *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkarkees* to the *Zittelhaus* (*Inn, bed 1 fl. 10 kr.), on the top, a meteorological and telephone station (the highest in Europe) inhabited throughout the year. Magnificent View (panorama by Siegl). The descent may be made via the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* (9840') and the *Kleine Fleiss-Kees* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Seebichthaus* (p. 175) and to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 172), or by the *Brett-Scharte* (9190') to the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* and (4 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 171). Another path leads over the *Niedere Scharte* (see below) and the *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790') to *Mallnitz* (8-9 hrs.; see p. 510). — The ascent of the **Hochnarr** or *Hohenaar* (10,690'), the highest of the *Goldberg* group, takes 5-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 5 fl., or descending to *Heiligenblut* $8\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; comp. p. 176). We follow the 'Erfurter Weg' (destroyed at places) to the *Hochnarr Glacier*, and then ascend to the summit either by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (p. 176) or by the snow-ridge extending to the E. from the *Hochnarr* to the *Grieswies Schwarzkogl* (*View). Descent to the *Seebichthaus*, see p. 175. The passage from the *Hochnarr* to the *Sonnblick* crossing the *Goldzech-Scharte* and skirting the W. side of the *Goldzechkopf* (10,010') by the steep upper snow-slope of the *Kleine Fleisskees* and the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* is difficult (3 hrs., for experienced mountaineers only).

PASSES. To *Fragant* by the **Fraganter Scharte** (*Goldberg-Tauern*; 9045') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 6 fl.). We ascend to the left from the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Knappenhaus* past some deserted shafts, then cross the *Wintergasse* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) summit of the pass, between the *Herzog Ernst* and the *Goldberg-Tauernkopf* (9090'). Descent over the *Wurten Glacier* and by a new path to the *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (7285') in the *Wurten-Thal* and to (4 hrs.) *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 511), or over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (p. 510) to (6-7 hrs.) *Mallnitz*.

To *Heiligenblut*, crossing the *Sonnblick* (9-10 hrs., guide 10 fl.), strongly recommended (see above and pp. 144, 175). — To *Döllach* by the *Niedere Scharte* (8890') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 6 fl.). The ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) pass lies to the E. of the *Aiteck* (9640'). Descent to the right over the *Wurten Glacier*, the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8415'), and the *Klein-Zirknitzkees* into the *Kleine Zirknitz-Thal*, and to the right again, above two small lakes (*Gross-See* and *Kegele-See*), to the (2 hrs.) highest chalets (3630'). The *Kleine* and *Grosse Zirknitz* unite at the *Untere Kaser-Alp* (5210'), about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. lower down. Thence a better path (bridle-path) past the *Neun Brunnen* (waterfall) crosses the picturesque *Zirknitz* gorge by a bridge 100' in height; and the footpath to the left beyond the next farm descends through the pretty *Alexis-Klamme* to (2 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 171). — By the *Windisch-Scharte* (8945'), between the *Windischkopf* (9430') and the *Tramerkopf* (9200'), or by the *Brett-Scharte*, between the *Tramerkopf* and the *Goldbergspitze* (10,070'), descending into the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal*, and to *Döllach* 8-9 hrs. (guide 6 fl.); both labor-

ious. — To Heiligenblut by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (7½-8 hrs., guide 6 fl.), see p. 176.

Over the *Pochhard-Scharte* or the *Riffel-Scharte* to *Gastein*, see p. 144 (guide to the *Nassfeld* 3 fl.).

30. The Fuscher-Thal. From Ferleiten to Heiligenblut.

Comp. Maps, pp. 138, 168.

A visit to the beautiful *Fusch Valley* (1½-2 days from Bruck-Fusch) is usually combined with one of the routes over the Tauern (pp. 149, 150). CARRIAGE ROAD from Bruck to *Bad Fusch* (1½ M.; diligence every afternoon in summer in 3 hrs., 1 fl. 80 kr.; one-horse carr. 6, two horse 8, from Zell am See 15 fl.) and to the *Bär Inn* (one-horse carr. from Bruck 4½, from Zell 6, two-horse 10 fl.); thence to *Ferleiten* inferior road (carr. and pair from Zell 15 fl.; better on foot). Those who simply make the excursion to *Ferleiten* and back should walk via *Bad Fusch* (*Fürstenweg*), see p. 148) and order the carriage for the return-journey to meet them at the *Bär Inn*.

Bruck-Fusch (2475'), see p. 132. The road follows the left bank of the *Fuscher Ache* via *Judendorf* to (4½ M.) *Fusch* (2645'; **Zum Imbachhorn*, with baths; *Embacher*), the chief place in the valley. Beyond the church (¼ hr.) the *Hirzbach* forms a fine waterfall; and 20 min. to the N.E. is the picturesque *Sulzbach-Klamm*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Schranz*, *Jakob Oberhollenzer*; tariff as from *Ferleiten*, to which the guides carry wraps, etc., without extra charge). A steep path ascends the *Hirzbach-Thal*, which opens here on the W., to the (3 hrs.) *Hirzbach-Alpe* (5605') and thence a new path ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Gleiwitzer Hütte* (3755'; opened in 1899), whence the *Imbachhorn* (8110'; guide 4 fl.), a fine point of view, is ascended in 1¼ hr. via the *Brandt-See*. The descent on the W. side leads through Prince Liechtenstein's game-preserves to the *Ebenwald* and the (2½ hrs.) *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* (p. 152). — From the *Gleiwitzer Hütte* to the *Rainer Hütte* over the *Hirzbach-Thörl* (9980'), 7½-8 hrs. with guide (from *Fusch* 10½ fl.), fatiguing but repaying. The path, level for ¾ hr., leads to the S. from the hut, then ascends over debris and via the *Stöckl-Kamin* by a new serpentine route to the (1¼ hr.) ridge (8830') to the S. of the *Krapfbrachkopf* (8920'). Fine view from the cairn. Thence we follow the ridge to the S. along the *Bauernbrachkopf* (10,255') to the (2 hrs.) summit of the pass (fine view). Descent across debris and steep grassy slopes to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rainer-Hütte* (p. 152). — The *Hohe Tenn* (*Gletschergipfel*, 10,900'; *Bergspitze*, 11,080') may be ascended from the *Hirzbach-Thörl* in 1½ hr. by experts with guide (8 fl.). The view is very fine. The descent may be made to the N.E. to the *Zollingköpf* (10,270') and via the *Schmalzgruben-Alp* to the *Bär Inn* (p. 148); or to the E. to the *Walcher-Alp* and *Ferleiten* (p. 148).

[A new road (carr. see above) diverges to the left just above the village of *Fusch*, crosses the *Ache*, and gradually ascends on the E. side of the valley, with fine views of the *Hohe Tenn* and the *Wiesbachhorn*, to (4½ M.) *Bad Fusch*, or *St. Wolfgang-Bad* (4040'; **Weilguni*, R. 80 kr.-11½ fl., pens. 3½-6½ fl.; *Post*, recommended to passing tourists). a health-resort, with excellent drinking-water and well-kept promenades.

EXCURSIONS from *Bad Fusch*. A pleasant walk may be taken to the (2 hrs.) *Damen-Hütte*, via the *Thallmayer-Hütte* and the *Marien-Hütte*, returning by the *Embach-Alp* (Rfms.). — Another point for a walk is the *Loninger-Alpe*. — The *Kasereck* (5200'; 1 hr.; guide, unnecessary, 80 kr.) affords a fine view; steep ascent on the right bank of the brook to the *Reiter-Alpe* (Rfms.), then to the left (W.). At the top is a refuge-hut. — A more ex-

tensive panorama, including the N. Limestone Alps, is obtained from the **Kühkarköpf** (7430'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 2½ fl.), ascended viâ the *Reiter-Alpe* and *Fleischen-Alpe* (Rfms.). Refuge-huts (keys kept at Bad Fusch) on the top and 20 min. below it. — The **Schwarzkopf** (9066'; 4½ hrs.; guide 4, with descent to Ferleiten 4½ fl.) is a superb point of view. The route, which is somewhat fatiguing, leads to the S.E. to the *Rieger-Alpe*, then traverses a ravine, rounding the *Schwarzschädel* to the left, passes the small 'Blue Lake', and ascends over debris and the broad arête to the summit. Descent to the W. by the *Durcheck-Alpe* (see below) to *Ferleiten* in 2½ hrs. — From Bad Fusch across the **Weichselbachhöhe** (7270') to *Wörth* in the Rauris (p. 145), 6 hrs., with guide (5 fl.), an easy and attractive route. — The *Fürstenweg*, a fine path with views, leads from Bad Fusch to (1½ hr.) *Ferleiten*, skirting the wood and then running above the right bank of the Ache (easily followed, numerous way-posts; shady before 11 a.m.).]

The road to Ferleiten follows the left bank of the Ache, crosses it twice, passes *Embach* on the left, and reaches the (1½ M.) *Bär Inn* (2690'; well spoken of), whence a steep road leads to the left to (3½ M.) Bad Fusch (see above). The valley contracts. The road, now narrow and rough, ascends, at first rather abruptly, to (3½ M.) **Ferleiten** (3775'; **Lukashanslwirth*, in an open situation on the right bank of the Ache, with post and telegraph office, R., L., & A. 1-2 fl., B. 24-35 kr., pens. 3 fl.; *Tauern Inn*, on the left bank, R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 10 kr., well spoken of), a hamlet and chapel situated on the level floor of the valley, and commanding a fine view of the *Sonnenwelleck*, *Fuscherkarkopf*, and other imposing snow-clad mountains at its head.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Joh. Altenhuber*, *Joh.* and *Jos. Burgsteiner*, *G. Embacher*, *Jos. Granitzer*, *Matth. Hollets*, *Joh.* and *Franz Hutter*, *Peter* and *Rupert Mitterwurzer*, *Georg Riess*, *Peter Schermerthaler*, *Joh. Laimgruber*, *Egid. Hölzl*, *Joh. Langegger*, *Peter Gschwandtner*, *P. Mitteregger*, and *Alois Voithofer*). The finest view is obtained from the upper *Durcheck-Alpe* (5595', refreshments; 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary), to which a good winding path (in shade until 9 a.m.) ascends from Ferleiten on the E. side of the valley, passing through a gate to the left 5 min. beyond the lower alp (4640'). (Ascent of the *Schwarzkopf*, and descent to Bad Fusch, see above.) A good view of the *Steinerne Meer*, *Watzmann*, etc. is obtained from beside the spring, 2 min. beyond the chalet. — The *Käferthal* (guide desirable, 1½ fl.). We follow the road on the left bank of the Ache, passing the *Vögal-Alp* (4185'), where the imposing *Wiesbachhorn* suddenly comes into view on the right in its full extent, to the (2 M.) finger-post opposite the *Taubach-Alpe* (p. 149); 10 min. beyond it we diverge to the right and follow a broad cart-track across meadows (marshy at places; the narrow path ascending to the right, through wood and over grass, is drier) to the (1 hr.) *Juden-Alpe* (4890'). Passing round the foot of the *Hohe Dock*, we may now ascend the valley for ½-¾ hr., enjoying fine views of the imposing *Fuscher Eiskar* (p. 149). At the head of the valley is a lofty waterfall formed by the outflow of the *Bockkarkees* and the *Fuscherkarkees*, two glaciers seen high above. — To the (1¾ hr.) *Trauner-Alpe*, on the way to the *Pfandel-Scharte*, see p. 150. — About 2 M. to the W., on the way to the *Walcher Alpe* (see below), are the picturesque falls of the *Ferleitenbach*, now made accessible.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Hohe Tenn** (11,060'), viâ the *Walcher Alpe* and the *Walcher Bratschen* in 7-8 hrs., guide 8 fl.; fatiguing (better from Fusch; see p. 147). — The **Grosse Wiesbachhorn** (11,710'). 8½-9 hrs., guide 8, or with descent to the *Rainer-Hütte* 13 fl.; difficult but very attractive. An easy new path (*Mainzer-Weg*) leads viâ the *Vögal-Alpe* to (3¼-4 hrs.) the *Mainzer-Hütte*, or *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (7575'; *Inn in summer),

and thence over the *Hochgruber Glacier* and the *Wielinger Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) summit. Comp. pp. 153, 171. A shorter path (wire-rope) is being constructed from the Schwarzenberg-Hütte to the Bratschenkopf and Wielingerkees. — The *Brennkogel* (9910'), 7 hrs., guide 6, with descent to Heiligenblut 7½ fl.; see p. 150.

FROM FERLEITEN TO HEILIGENBLUT there are two passes, one over the *Fuscher-Thörl* and the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8½–9 hrs.), the other over the *Pfandel-Scharte* (9, or including the Franz-Josefs-Höhe, 11 hrs.).

The Tauern route affords magnificent views as far as the *Fuscher Thörl*, after which it becomes monotonous. Those who have not seen the Pasterze should select the *Pfandel-Scharte* route, especially as they thus save the day which a visit to the Franz-Josefs-Höhe from Heiligenblut would occupy. The night should be passed either at Ferleiten, or at the inn on the Trauner-Alp; thence to the *Glocknerhaus* 4½–5 hrs. Guide and provisions necessary on both routes; but it should be borne in mind, that on the *Pfandel-Scharte* route the *Glocknerhaus* affords everything desirable. Those bound for *Kals* spend the night in the *Glocknerhaus* and proceed thence direct to the *Leiterthal* and the *Berger-Thörl*.

a. TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE TAUERN (guide 6 fl.). The left bank of the Ache is followed to (40 min.) a finger-post, which indicates the way to Heiligenblut to the left. Here we cross the brook (4125') to the left, pass the three chalets of the *Taubach-Alpe*, and ascend to the right by a well-defined path (marked by stakes), somewhat steep at places, commanding a magnificent view of the head of the valley. The path afterwards turns sharply to the left and leads through the *Untere Nassfeld* to the *Petersbründl* (6890'), a clear spring, 3 hrs. from Ferleiten. From this point we enjoy a superb *View of an imposing amphitheatre of snow-clad peaks and glaciers: from E. to W., the *Brennkogel*, *Kloben*, *Spielmann*, *Sonnenwelleck*, *Fuscherkarkopf*, *Fuscherkar-Scharte*, *Breitkopf*, *Eiswandbühel*, *Hohe Dock*, *Hochgruber Glacier*, *Glockner*, *Bratschenköpfe*, *Grosse* and *Kleine Wiesbachhorn*, and *Hohe Tenn*. We next ascend through the *Obere Nassfeld* to the (¾ hr.) **Fuscher-Thörl* (7890'), between the *Brennkogel* (p. 150) on the right and the *Bergerkogel* on the left, before reaching which the *Gross-Glockner* suddenly comes into view to the S.W., next to the *Sonnenwelleck*. We now descend into a basin (with a spring) to the right, skirt the base of the *Brennkogel*, and then remount to the (¼ hr.) *Mitter-Thörl* (7830'), and over stony slopes to (¾ hr.) the *Fuscher-Wegscheide* (7940'; finger-post), where the path from Rauris comes up on the left (p. 145). The path here turns to the right, past a deserted miners' house, and ascends, in some seasons over patches of snow, to the (¾ hr.) *Hochthor* or *Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8440'), the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia. View limited. (Hence by the *Höhenweg* to the *Seebichlhaus*, see p. 175.) A bridle-path descends from the pass to the (¼ hr.) *Samerbrunnen* (7925'), a good spring, crosses the brook, and skirts the slope to the left, soon affording a fine view of the *Gross-Glockner*. At the (¾ hr.) *Kasereck*

(6280'), where the Möllthal comes into view, the path descends abruptly to the left by an old chapel to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 172); or, better, we may descend to the right, about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. before the Kasereck is reached, to the *Gutthal-Alp*, and past the *Maria-hilf* chapel.

Mountaineers may without much difficulty combine the ascent of the *Brennkogel* (9910') with the passage over the *Fuscher-Thörl*; the route ascends a stony slope to the S.W. of the *Mitter-Thörl* (p. 149), and mounts the N.E. arête to the (2 hrs.) summit (splendid view); the descent may be made into the *Gutthal* (see above).

b. To *HEILIGENBLUT* OVER THE *PFANDEL-SCHARTE* (guide to the *Glocknerhaus* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, including the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; riding practicable as far as the 'Frühstückstein' near the glacier). From *Ferleiten* to the (40 min.) finger-post where the route to the *Fuscher-Thörl* diverges to the left, see p. 149; straight on for 20 min. more; then to the left across the brook, and up to the (40 min.) **Gasthof zur Trauner-Alpe* (5055'; R., L., & A. 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; post-office and telephone), which overlooks the *Käferthal* and the majestic mountains surrounding it (see p. 149). We now descend a little to the right by a hollow above the *Trauner Bach*, and then ascend abruptly viâ the *Pfandelboden*. To the right, far below, is the *Pfandelbach*. At the (13 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Frühstückstein* (6740') we gain the N. *Pfandelscharte* or *Spielmann Glacier*, the lower part of which is steep, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. more we reach the summit of the **Lower Pfandelscharte** (8745'), between the *Spielmann* (9935') on the left and the *Bärenkopf* (9420') on the right. We descend across the S. *Pfandelscharte Glacier* towards the S., and then over gravelly and grassy slopes to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 173).

In dry weather we may also descend through the *Nassfeld* to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe*, but the better plan is to visit the latter from the *Glocknerhaus*. Those, however, who wish to try the *Nassfeld* route turn sharply to the right at the top of the pass, quit the glacier after 20 min., and descend by the lateral moraine on the right, and afterwards by a narrow and steep path over stony and grassy slopes, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Nassfeld* (7380'), a level basin intersected by numerous streams, which form the *Pfandelschartenbach*, descending to the *Pasterze*. Crossing this obliquely, we descend on the right side to a (20 min.) shepherd's hut, where the path divides: the branch to the left leads to the (20 min.) *Wallner-Hütte* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Glocknerhaus*; that to the right ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (p. 173).

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE *GLOCKNERHAUS* VIÂ THE *HOHE GANG* AND THE *BOCKKAR-SCHARTE*, 11 hrs., a highly interesting glacier expedition, not difficult for the tolerably expert (guide 8 fl.). From the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Mäinzer Hütte* (p. 118) we proceed to the S. by a new path (made by the Ger. Alpine Club), which crosses the terminal moraines of the *Hochgrübler Glacier*, and skirts the slopes of the *Remsköpfl* (8255'). We then ascend by the *Hohe Gang* over debris and rock to the *Bockkar Glacier* and the (3 hrs.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995'), between the *Breitkopf* (10,345') and the *Eiswandbühel* (10,500'). Descent to the upper *Pasterzen Glacier* and the (2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 173).

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE *GLOCKNERHAUS* OVER THE *FUSCHERKAR-SCHARTE*, 10-11 hrs., a toilsome route, for adepts only (guide 6 fl.). The route leads from *Ferleiten* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) bridge over the *Fuscher Ache* (4315') in the *Krißer-Thal* (p. 148), then ascends to the right, passing the waterfalls of the *Fuscher Ache*, through the *Äussere Bockkar*, avoiding the wild and

fissured end of the Bockkar Glacier, to the *Fuscherkar Glacier* and thence (toilsome) to the (5-6 hrs.) *Fuscherkar-Scharte* (9245'), the opening between the *Breitkopf* and the *Fuscherkarkopf*. It then descends to the highest part of the *Pasterze* and to the (1½ hr.) *Hofmanns-Hütte*. With an expenditure of 2½ hrs. additional, experts may climb from the pass to the top of the *Fuscherkarkopf* (10,945'), by the steep N.W. arête, and descend by the S.W. arête to the *Hofmanns-Hütte* (guide 8½ fl.; comp. p. 173).

FROM FERLEITEN TO KAPRUN by the *Oberer Bockkar-Scharte* or *Keil-Scharte* (10,250'; 9½-10 hrs.), or by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (p. 150) and the *Rifflthor* (10,220'; p. 175; to the Rainer-Hütte 11 hrs.), two fatiguing routes (guide 10 fl.).

31. The Kaprun Valley.

Comp. Map, p. 168.

A visit to the picturesque **Kapruner Thal* from Zell am See is strongly recommended. The excursion to the Mooserboden and back takes a full day if the traveller remains until evening at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. It is better to devote 1½ day to the expedition, spending the night at the Kesselfall Alpenhaus: leave Zell between 2 and 5 p.m., visit the Sigmund Thun-Klamm, and view the illumination of the Kesselfall by electricity in the evening; next morning, between 4 and 6.30, when the path is in shade, ascend to the Mooserboden. — A road (Kaiser Franz Josef Strasse) leads to (10 M.) the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, and thence a cart-track ('Fürst Liechtenstein Weg'), practicable for small carriages, leads on to the (3-3½ hrs.) Mooserboden. OMNIBUS from Zell am See (starting at the Post Office) to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, thrice daily from June 1st to Sept. 15th (5 times daily from July 15th to Aug. 31st), in 2-2¾ hrs. (incl. halt at the Sigmund Thun-Klamm), returning in 1½-1¾ hr. (fare 1 fl. 60 kr., return-ticket 2 fl. 80 kr.; express 2 fl., return 3 fl. 60 kr.). Through tickets to the Kesselfall, and also circular tour tickets are issued at all Austrian stations. — OMNIBUS from Zell to the Sigmund Thun-Klamm and back, twice daily in 3¼ hr. (incl. halt at the Klamm); fare 85 kr., return 1 fl. 70 kr. — CARRIAGE and pair from Zell to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus and back in ½ day 11½ fl., whole day 14½ fl. Riding-horse or small carriage from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus to the Rainer-Hütte, with stay of 1½ hr., and back, 8 fl.; to the Mooserboden and back, with stay of 2 hrs., 10 fl., each addit. hour, 1 fl.

Zell am See, see p. 133. The road to (4½ M.) Kaprun crosses the Pinzgau railway and passes the (2¼ M.) *Kaiser-Denkmal* (with relief-portrait of Emp. Franz Josef; 1896), and then leads due S. across the moor, passing Prince Liechtenstein's estates of *Mayreinöden* and *Hinterreith*, to the Mayreinöd bridge (Inn) over the *Salzach*. It then gradually ascends the mountain-slope, passes behind the half-ruined *Schloss Kaprun*, and descends to (2¼ M.) the village of *Kaprun* (2465'; **Kitzsteinhorn*, with post and telephone office; *Neuwirth Orgler*, well spoken of; *Mitteregger*), prettily situated on both banks of the *Kapruner Ache*.

The road ('Kaiser Franz Josef Strasse') follows the right bank of the Ache and winds up the *Birkkogel* (3225'), which forms a barrier across the valley. Near the beginning of the ascent (1¼ M. from Kaprun; 1¼-1½ hr.'s drive from Zell) a notice-board on the right indicates the path, 150 yds. in length, leading to the **Sigmund Thun-Klamm* (adm. 30 kr.), a gorge named after the late Count Thun, governor of Salzburg. We leave the carriage here and regain it at the upper end of the gorge (¼ hr.; umbrellas should

not be forgotten), through which a well-made path leads. At some points this gorge rivals the Liechtenstein-Klamm and the Seisenberg-Klamm. — At the top of the Birkkogel the road crosses the ravine by means of the (1 M.) *Bilinski Bridge*, returns $\frac{1}{4}$ M. later to the right bank of the Ache (where the carriage is rejoined) and leads through the open valley to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hinterwaldhof* in the *Wüstelau* (2865'). [To the right is the club-path to the Salzburger-Hütte and the Kitzsteinhorn, see p. 153.] After $\frac{1}{2}$ M. more, at the **Inn zum Kapruner Thörl* (plain, R. 80 kr.), we enter the fine *Ebenwald*, and ascend gradually, passing a small grotto called the *Käskeller* ('cheese-cellar'), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the **Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* (3460'; hotel of the first class, with post and telephone office; R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 fl.), finely situated in a beautifully wooded valley. Steps descend on the right to the gorge of the **Kessel Fall* (illuminated with electric light at 8 p.m.; worth seeing).

The broad road ends here. The narrower road ('Fürst Liechtenstein-Weg') crosses the Ache and ascends in windings (at first through wood) along the slope. From the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Königsstuhl*, at the top of the hill, we obtain a fine retrospect, extending to the Steinerne Meer and the Hundstod. The route then follows the left bank of the Ache, running high above its bed for some distance, to the (20 min.) *Limberg-Alpe* (5145'), at the beginning of the *Wasserfallboden* (with the majestic *Wiesbachhorn* on the left), and then leads past the *Bauern-Alp* (on the right bank), with a fine view of the mountains enclosing the Mooserboden, to the (25 min.) *Orgler-Hütte* (Inn) and (6 min.) the *Rainer-Hütte* (5320'; bed 1 fl.), both belonging to Orgler of Kaprun. On the opposite bank is the *Wasserfall-Alpe*. Fine view of the Hohe Tenn, Wielinger Glacier, Fochezkopf, Glockerin, and Bärenköpfe. To the right, in the background, the falls of the Ache and the Ehmatbach.

The road crosses to the right bank of the Ache beyond the Rainer-Hütte and ascends in a long curve to the (1 hr.) *Mooserboden-Haus* (*Inn, R., L., & A. 2-4 fl.), at the entrance of the **Mooserboden* (6465'), or highest section of the Kapruner-Thal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. in length. The majestic amphitheatre of mountains and glaciers surrounding the Mooserboden, which is watered by numerous streamlets, presents a most impressive spectacle. From left to right are the Hohe Tenn, Fochezkopf, Hintere Bratschenkopf, Glockerin, Bärenköpfe, Rifflthor, Hohe Riffl, Thorkopf, Kapruner Thörl, Eiser, Grieskogel, and Kitzsteinhorn. In the centre is the imposing *Karlinger Glacier*, descending from the Rifflthor. A path on the right, at the foot of the W. slopes, leads past ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Kaiserstein* (erected to commemorate a visit of Emp. Francis Joseph in 1893), to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) end of the glacier (6590'), where the Wiesbachhorn becomes visible next to the Fochezkopf. Visitors may walk on the end of the glacier without danger. A rich flora adorns the slopes on the W. side of the Mooserboden (edelweiss, etc.).

A fine survey of the Mooserboden is obtained from the **Höhenburg** (6920'), a barrier which separates it from the **Wasserfallboden** (ascent to the left from the Mooserboden-Haus, 20 min.). The snow-clad **Johannisberg** (11,375') is here seen rising over the Riffthor.

ASCENTS FROM THE KAPRUNER-THAL (guides, *Jos. Hetz, Thom. and Jos. Attenberger, Thom. Lechner, Joh. Mairhofer, Franz and Kaspar Nussbaumer, Joh. Hüllwerth, G. Höller, P. Mittlererger, Jos. Schranz, and Alois Neumayr*). There are guide-stations at Kaprun and at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. — The **Imbachhorn** (8110'), a splendid point of view, is easily ascended from Kaprun, via the **Ried-Alp** (5853'), in 5 hrs. or from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus in 4½ hrs. (guide 4, with descent to Fusch 5 fl.). Comp. p. 147. — The ***Kitzsteinhorn** (10,519'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 7 fl.) is ascended without difficulty from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. A marked bridle path ascends through wood on the left bank, via the **Breitriess** and the **Häusl-Alp** to the (2½ hrs.) **Salzburger Hütte** (6090'; Inn in summer), then to the (2 hrs.) ruined **Schmiedinger Schirmhütte** (8083') on the **Tristkogel**, and lastly across the extensive **Schmiedinger Glacier** (steep part at the end facilitated by a wire-rope) to the (2½ hrs.) summit. View very striking. Another club-path leads from the (1¼ hr.) **Wüstelau** (p. 152) through the **Grubbal-Thai** to the (3 hrs.) **Salzburger Hütte**. Descent from the summit to the **Rainer-Hütte** in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 9 fl.), very steep. — The **Schmiedinger** (9710') may be scaled in 3½ hrs. from the **Salzburger Hütte** (guide 6 fl.), and is also interesting.

The **Hohe Tenn** (11,060'), ascended in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 8 fl.) from the **Rainer-Hütte** via the **Hirzbach-Thörl** (p. 147), is difficult and suited for adepts only.

The **Grosse Wiesbachhorn** (11,710') is a difficult ascent of 6-6½ hrs. from the Mooserboden-Haus (guide 10 fl., with descent to Ferleiten 11, to the Glocknerhaus 14 fl.). A club-path ascends to the (2½-3 hrs.) new **Wiesbach-Haus** (9510'), opened in 1899; we then ascend the **Fochezkopf** (10,360') and the **Kaindlgrat**, a sharp arête high above the **Wielinger Glacier** (steady head necessary), to the (2½ hrs.) **Wielinger Scharle** (10,720'), and finally mount a steep snow slope to the (¾ hr.) summit, which is approached from the S.W. and commands an imposing view. Descent by the **Obere Bockkar-Scharle** to the (4-5 hrs.) **Hofmanns-Hütte** (p. 171), or (new path) by the **Hochgruber Glacier** to the **Mainzer-Hütte** and (6 hrs.) **Ferleiten**, comp. p. 148.

PASSES. Over the **Riffthor** (10,220') to the Glocknerhaus (9 hrs. from the Mooserboden-Haus; guide 12 fl.), see p. 175. Over the Riffthor and the **Bockkar-Scharle** (9995') to Ferleiten (10-11 hrs.; guide 10 fl.), see p. 151. Both these are imposing glacier-routes, but difficult, particularly the ascent of the crevassed **Karlinger Glacier** (comp. p. 175). The ascent of the **Johannisberg** (11,375') adds 2 hrs. to the Riffthor route (guide 13 fl.; comp. p. 171).

Over the **Kapruner-Thörl** (8615') to the **Stubach-Thal** (from the Mooserboden-Haus to the **Rudolfs-Hütte** 5½-6, to **Kals** 11-12 hrs.; guide from Kaprun to the **Rudolfs-Hütte** 7, to **Utendorf 10**, to **Kals** 13 fl.), rather fatiguing but not difficult. From the (¾ hr.) end of the Mooserboden we skirt the tongue of the **Karlinger Glacier** and proceed through the **Wintergasse** (formerly a glacier), covered with debris, to the (2 hrs.) **Thörl**, a depression between the **Thorkopf** on the left and the **Kleine Eiser** on the right (fine view of the Stubachthal with the **Granatspitze** and retrospect of the **Wiesbachhorn**, **Hohe Tenn**, etc.). Descent to the **Riff Glacier**; then to the left across its terminal moraine (glacier-tables) and by a club-path into the valley, across the stream, and up to the (2½-3 hrs.) **Rudolfs-Hütte** (p. 154). — Over the **Geral-Scharle** (9100') to the **Stubach-Thal** (from the **Rainer-Hütte** to the **Schneider-Alm** 8 hrs.), fatiguing. — Ascent of the **Hocheiser** (10,520') from the **Scharle** laborious (3 hrs.; guide 8 fl.). The ascent from the Mooserboden by the **Seelgrat** and the **Eiserkees** is preferable.

By the **Hirzbach-Thörl** (9980') to **Fusch**, 10 hrs. with guide, see p. 147. — A fatiguing pass leads to Ferleiten across the **Wiesbach-Schartl** (9945'), between the **Kleine Wiesbachhorn** and the **Hohe Tenn**, descending via the **Walcher Glacier** and the **Walcher Alpe** (p. 148; 7-8 hrs.; guide 9 fl.).

32. From Zell am See to Krimml. Upper Pinzgau.

Comp. Maps, pp. 202, 138, 168, 156.

33 M. PINZGAU RAILWAY in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (fares 2 fl. 71, 1 fl. 9 kr., no 1st cl.). The opening of this local narrow gauge line in 1898 has greatly facilitated the visit to the **Krimml Waterfalls* (now a somewhat long day's excursion from Zell am See) as well as the approaches to the Venediger and Reichen-spitz mountain-groups and to the passes from the Pinzgau to the Zillertal and Ahnthal.

Zell am See, see p. 133. The *Pinzgau Railway* skirts the lake for a short distance and then turns to the right. To the left opens the Füscher-Thal, with the Drei Brüder (p. 132) rising above it (left); due S. rises the Imbachhorn, adjoined on the left by the snowy peak of the Hohe Tenn. At ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bruckberg* the line crosses the road from Zell to Bruck-Fusch, and then, leaving the Kaprun road and the Kaiser Monument (p. 151) to the left, it turns to the W., into the valley of the Salzach, here upwards of $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, and swampy at places. To the left, at the entrance to the wooded valley of Kaprun, are the village and castle of *Kaprun* (p. 151), commanded on the right by the Kitzsteinhorn, with the Schmiedinger Glacier. To the W., in the background of the Salzach valley, rises the Wildkogel, to the left of which appear some of the snow peaks of the Reichen-spitz group. The railway skirts the base of the mountains via *Aufhausen* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Fürth-Kaprun*, whence a path (red marks) leads to the right to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schmittenhöhe* (p. 134) and a road to the left to (2 M.) the village of *Kaprun* (p. 151). — $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Piesendorf* (2495'; Mittterwirth, Neuwirth); 7 M. *Walchen*. — $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Niedernsill*, opposite the village of that name (Zum Hackl Inn) on the right bank of the Salzach. $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Lengdorf*. At (13 M.) *Uttendorf* (2535'; **Bichlwirth*; *Post* or *Tischlerwirth*; *Liesenwirth*) opens the *Stubach-Thal* to the S., in the background of which, farther on, appear the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*.

FROM UTTENDORF TO KALS through the **Stubach-Thal* and over the *Kaiser Tauern*, an attractive route of 13 hrs. (to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; provisions and guide desirable, to the *Tauern Pass* 6 fl., to Kals 10 fl.; *Jos.* and *Franz Griessenauer*, *Rup. Hochbrugger*, and *P. Dürnbberger* of Uttendorf). Road as far as the (6 M.) *Fellerer Bauer* (3140') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Schneider-Alm* (Inn; horses for hire), at the base of the *Teufelsmühle* (8230'); to the right opens the *Dorfer Oed*, at the head of which rises the *Landeckkopf* (9545'). From this point a bridle-path (steep and stony at places) ascends, turning to the right at a (35 min.) guide-post. to (20 min.) a waterfall, beyond which it crosses the *Bürchl* and a bridge leading to the left bank of the *Wurfbach*. It then ascends across pastures to the right to the cross on the *Enzinger Boden* (4760'), as this region of the valley is called, and ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) the picturesque *Grünsee* (5575'). Farther on it passes the hunting-lodge of *Französch* (5860') and skirts the slopes of the *Schafbühel* (see below) to the *Weiss-See* (7275') and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) magnificently situated *Rudolfs-Hütte* (7355'; Inn in summer), rebuilt in 1898 by the Austrian Alpine Club. The *Hintere Schafbühel* (7710'; 20 min.) commands a superb view of the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and its imposing environs, the *Eiskögele*, *Johannisberg*, and *Hohe Riffel*; to the W. rises the *Granatkogel* group with the *Sonnblick* and *Granatspitze*. — From the *Rudolfs-Hütte* over the *Kapruner Thörl* to the *Mooserboden*, see p. 153; over the

Obers Oedenwinkel-Scharte to the *Pasterze*, see p. 175. — The *Granatspitze* (10,120') and the *Sonnblick* (10,125') may be ascended from the *Rudolfs-Hütte* via the *Sonnblick Glacier* and the *Granat-Scharte* (9735'), without difficulty (each 3-3½ hrs.; guide 2½-3 fl.). Descent over the *Prägrat-Glacier* and through the *Landeck-Thal* to *Windisch-Matrei* (p. 161).

From the *Rudolfs-Hütte* the path ascends over rock and a patch of snow to the (1 hr.) *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'); view limited. There is a fine view of the *Glockner* and *Venediger* groups from the *Tauernkopf* (8765'), ½ hr. to the W., but caution is necessary. Then a steep and stony descent to the *Tauernbründl* (7290') and via the *Grund-Alp* to the (1¼ hr.) *Dorfer-See* (6330'); then, beyond the remains of the landslide that formed the lake, along the left bank of the *Kaiser Bach*, and across the streams draining the *Laperwitz* and *Frusnitz Glaciers*. The picturesque valley (*Dorfer-Thal* or upper *Kaiser-Thal*) contains upwards of 50 chalets. Lower down (2 hrs.) the brook runs through a narrow gorge, and the path ascends the (¾ hr.) *Stiegenwand* by stone steps. Descent to *Kals* (p. 168), 1¼ hr. more.

Above *Uttendorf* the whole valley was formerly occupied by the river and its numerous stony islands, but much of this area has lately been reclaimed. The railway leads by (15½ M.) *Stuhlfelden* and the small sulphur-baths of (16 M.) *Burgwies* to —

17½ M. **Mittersill** (2580'; **Post*, on the left bank; **Schwaiger, Gruntner, Rothbacher*, on the right bank), the principal village in the valley (600 inhab.). The well-preserved old *Schloss* (Major Poller), on a height on the left bank, 500' above the river, is fitted up in the old-German style and commands a view to the S. extending through the *Felber-Thal* to the *Tauernkogel* (9795').

Excursions (guides, *Joh. Brugger* and *Alois Brunner*). The *Gaisstein* (7760') is ascended without difficulty in 1½-5 hrs. (guide necessary). The path leads through the *Mühlthal* via the *Bürgl-Alp* (5575') to the (3½ hrs.) *Bürgl-Hütte* (6560'), 1 hr. below the summit. Comp. p. 234 — The *Finapp-Spitze* (8250'), ascended by the *Leitner-Alp* (see below) in 5½-6 hrs. (guide), is another fine point. — Road over *Pass Thurn* to *Kitzbühel*, see p. 204. — Over the *Felber Tauern* to *Windisch-Matrei*, see p. 163 (a route which may be shortened by spending a night at the *Schösswender Tauernhaus*, 2½ hrs. from Mittersill, or in the *Tauernhaus Spital*, 20 min. farther on, but travellers must bring guides with them, as none are to be found there).

19½ M. *Rettenbach*. — 20½ M. *Hollersbach*. The village of that name (2630'; Inn) lies on the right bank, at the mouth of the *Hollersbach-Thal*.

Through the *Hollersbach-Thal*, a valley about 12 M. long (comp. Map. p. 156; guide *Joh. Wieser* of *Hollersbach*), a path ascends on the right bank of the stream, which forms numerous fine waterfalls, to the *Leitner-Alp* (3510') and the (3 hrs.) *Rossgrub-Alpe* (4290'), at the N.E. base of the *Lienzingen Spitze* (9053'). After another hour, above the *Ofner-Alpe* (5020'), the valley forks; through the right (W.) branch a fatiguing route leads past the *Kratzenberger See* (7065'; on the right is the *Graukopf*, 9940', with the *Kratzenberg Glacier*, and on the left the *Abreder-Kopf*, 9765') to the *Plenitz-Scharte* (8835'; fine view of the *Venediger*, *Krystallwand*, etc.). We may then descend to the left (steep) to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (p. 162), or (better) to the right, across the *Viltragen Glacier* and round the E. side of the *Kesselkopf*, to the (2¼ hrs.) *Prager-Hütte* (p. 162). — In the left (E.) arm of the valley the path first ascends past the *Ochsen-Alpe* over the pastures of the *Weissenecker Alpe*, and then toils over a stony tract to the (3½ hrs.) *Weissenecker-Scharte* (8640'), between the *Dichtenkogel* (9270') and the *Fechtenkogel* (9400'). The steep descent leads past the small *Dichtensee* (8015') to the *Felber Tauern* route, where we proceed to the left to the (2½ hrs.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 162). — Via the *E Habach-Scharte* to the *Habach-Hütte*, see p. 150.

21½ M. *Dorf-Pass-Thurn*; to the right a footpath to Pass Thurn (p. 204). — 23 M. *Mühlbach (Öttl's Inn)*, with abandoned sulphur-mines, at the mouth of the *Mühlbach-Thal*.

Over the *Stangen-Joch* to (7 hrs.) *Kirchberg*, see p. 202. — A path leads through the *Mühlbach-Thal* and viâ the *Filzen* to the top of the *Wildkogel* in 4½ hrs. (see below).

24 M. *Bramberg* (2700'; **Seningerbräu*, moderate, some quaint old rooms on the first floor). 26 M. *Habachthal*. To the right is *Weierhof* (Inn, with good old wood-carvings) with the ruined *Weierburg*. To the left is the mouth of the *Habach-Thal*, with the *Habach Glacier*, the *Hohe Fürleg* (10,750'), and the *Platte Habachkopf* (9945') in the background.

A toilsome pass leads through the wild *Habach-Thal* and over the *Habach-Scharte* to *Gschlöss* (10-11 hrs.; guide 7 fl.; Lorenz Rendl of Bramberg recommended). From Bramberg (where the best night-quarters are obtained) the path crosses the Salzach and leads through meadows viâ the *Einödhöfe* to the (¾ hr.) entrance of the *Habach-Thal*. We then ascend to the left, soon crossing to the left bank of the *Habach*, and proceed through wood, with a view of a (½ hr.) waterfall on the opposite side of the valley (spring a little farther on). On (20 min.) emerging from the wood we obtain a view of the *Schwarzkopf*, and ¼ hr. farther we cross to the right bank (3595') and command a view of the head of the valley from the *Schwarzkopf*, on the E., to the *Hohe Fürleg* and the *Leiter Glaciers*, on the W.; to the right is the precipitous *Feschwand* (7520'). We proceed viâ the *Kramer-Alp* and the *Brosinger-Alp* to the (1 hr.; 2½ hrs. from Bramberg) *Hunting Lodge* and thence viâ the *Mahdt-Alp* to the (½ hrs.) *Mayer-Alp* (4655'). The valley now rapidly contracts. Shortly before the head of the valley the path ascends to the left in numerous curves to the *Grossweid-Alp* and the (3 hrs.; 6¼ hrs. from Bramberg) *Habach-Hütte* (7875'; Inn in summer), finely situated close to the *Habach Glacier*, of which it commands a magnificent view. The *Graupkogel* (9940'), *Hohe Fürleg* (10,750'), and other peaks may be ascended from this club-hut. — Our route now crosses the *Habach Glacier* to the (2½ hr.) *S. Habach-Scharte* (9725'), between the *Schwarzkopf* and the *Platte Habachkopf*, and then descends across the *Viltragen Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Prager Hütte* (p. 162) or to (3 hrs.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (p. 162). — A difficult route leads from the *Habach-Hütte* into the *Hollersbach-Thal* (p. 162) viâ the *E. Habach-Scharte* (p. 155) and past the *Kratzenberger See*.

Beyond (27 M.) *Neukirchen* (2800'; *Schett*; *Kammerlander*) the railway enters the pretty *Rosenthal*, in which is the station of (30 M.) *Rosenthal-Grossvenediger*, opposite the junction of the *Unter-* and *Ober-Sulzbach-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Unterwurzacher*, *Dom. Kronbichler*, *Kaj. Nussbauer*, *Joh. Ensmann*, *G. Schwärzler*, *G. Buchmayer*, *Sig. Stockmaier*, and *Karl Wurnitsch*). The *Rechteckbauer*, on the slope of the *Rosberg*, 1 hr. to the N.W., affords a splendid view of the *Venediger* and the two branches of the *Sulzbach-Thal*. — A far grander view is obtained from the **Wildkogel* (7290'; 4 hrs.; club-path), particularly of the imposing pyramid of the *Venediger* at the end of the *Habach-Thal* and the *Grosse Rettenstein*, towering immediately to the N. (refuge-hut at the top).

To the *Unter-Sulzbach Fall* (½ hr.). The path from the station of *Rosenthal* (finger-post) crosses the Salzach, and ascends along the left bank of the *Unter-Sulzbach* stream, in some places rather wet, mostly through wood, affording three fine views of the waterfall (160' high). — A steep path ascends through the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thal*, on the right bank of the stream, past an abandoned copper-mine, the *Wagen-Alp*, and the *Abichel-Alp*, to the (3 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* (5230'; poor quarters), 1 hr. below the



end of the crevassed *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*. The *Venediger* (see below) may be ascended from this point in 7-8 hrs. (arduous). Over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9400') to *Gschlöss* (p. 162), 8 hrs., difficult.

A tolerable path (at first practicable for riders; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 6½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.) ascends the *Ober-Sulzbach-Thal* on the right bank of the stream, past several alps to the (3½ hrs. from Neukirchen) *Ascham-Alp* (5390'). Then a steep ascent by the *Stierlahner Wand* and *Keeslahner Wand* to the (3 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (8900'; *Inn in summer) in the *Keeskar*. Magnificent *View of the huge *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the ice-fall of which is called the 'Türkische Zeltstadt'), surrounded by the peaks of the *Venediger* group: the *Gross-Venediger*, *Grosse Geiger*, *Hintere Maurer-keeskopf*, *Sonntagskopf*, and *Schlieferspitze*. The ascent of the *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 4-5 hrs.) from the hut is somewhat laborious (guide from Neukirchen 9, with descent to the *Prager-Hütte* 12 fl.). The route leads via the *Obersulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischensulzbach-Thörl* (9440'), and the *Venediger-Scharte* (11,225'), between the *Klein-Venediger* and the *Gross-Venediger*, then bends to the right and crosses the upper *Schlalen Glacier* (where it is joined by the path from the *Prager-Hütte*, p. 162) to the arête and the summit. Over the *Obersulzbach-Thörl* or the *Maurer-Thörl* to *Prägraten*, see pp. 161, 165; over the *Zwischen-* and the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* to *Gschlöss*, see p. 163; over the *Krimmler Thörl* to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (recommended; guide from Neukirchen 8 fl.), see pp. 159, 165.

As the train proceeds we obtain a pretty view of the *Ober-Sulzbach-Thal* (to the left), with the *Ober-Sulzbach-Glacier* at its head. On the slope to the right is the ruined *Hieburg*. Passing the *Teufelsstein* we next reach (30½ M.) *Wald* (2900'; *Strasser's Inn, bed 40-50 kr.), where the direct route to (13 M.) *Gerlos*, via *Ronach*, diverges to the right (p. 211). The railway turns to the S.W. and crosses the *Salza*, which descends from *Ronach* and here unites with the *Krimmler Ache* to form the *Salzach*. It then leads round a projecting rock called the *Falkenstein*, and reaches its terminus at (33 M.) *Unter-Krimml* (3020'; *Kastlunger's Railway Hotel). Carriages and omnibus here meet the train, to convey travellers to (2 M. farther up) —

Ober-Krimml (3500'; **Waltl*, R. 50-80 kr.; *Zum Wasserfall*, 1½ M. farther, opposite the lower fall, well spoken of), a pleasant village, chiefly visited on account of its magnificent ***Waterfalls*, the finest among the German Alps.

The *Krimmler Ache*, the discharge of the great *Krimml Glacier*, is precipitated in three falls into the valley below, a depth of about 1400'. The finest points of view (best in the morning) have been rendered easily accessible by club-paths (there and back 3-3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary). A road passing the Inn zum *Wasserfall* leads in the direction of the falls as far as a (¼ hr.) finger-post, where we go straight on (while the old *Tauern* path crosses the bridge to the left, see below), soon reaching the club-path, which ascends in rocky steps. In ¼ hr. we reach the first point of view ('*Kürsinger-Platz*'; 3410') where we gaze on the **Lowest Fall* as it thunders into its basin at our feet and bedews us with its spray, in which the morning sun forms beautiful rainbow hues. Returning a few paces from this point, we then ascend to the (10 min.) *Regen-Kanzel*, a pavilion which commands another and still finer survey of the lowest fall, and to (4 min.) a third point of view overlooking the same fall. We next pass a platform at the foot of the *Central Fall* and reach the (¼ hr.) **Riemann Kanzel* (named after the late president of the *Pinzgau* branch of the German Alpine Club), a projecting rock with a parapet and seats above the beginning of the lowest fall, in a wild and grand situation. Passing another view of the second fall, we visit (¼ hr.) a projecting rock which

affords a fine view towards Krimml and then ascend over the *Schönangerl* (new inn) to the (20 min.) first point of view for the *Highest Fall*, which descends in two leaps from a height of about 460'. The best point of view is the (10 min.) *Jung-Kanzel*; and 5 min. farther is the last view-point. At the (3 min.) top of the falls, close to the brink of the rocks over which the Ache is precipitated, a bridge ('*Schett-Brücke*'; 4800') crosses the stream to the Tauern path (see below), by which we may return.

Other EXCURSIONS from Krimml (guides, *Franz Hofer*, *Johann Notherdurf*, *Joh. Scharr*, *Altois Wechselberger*, *Jos. Krabichler*, *Jos. Möschl*, and *Joh. Stöckl* of Krimml, and *Urban Seitner* of Wald). To the (3½ hrs.) *Seekar-See* (736') and thence to the (40 min.) *Arbeskopf* (7875'; guide 3½ fl.) or the (1½ hr.) *Seekarkopf* (8595'; guide 5 fl.); fine views from both (from the latter we may descend through the *Wilde Gerlos* to *Gerlos*; 6-7 hrs., with guide). — *Gernkogel* (7420'), 4-4½ hrs., easy and attractive; the descent may be made to *Hopfgarten* in the Brixenthal (from Krimml 13 hrs.; guide 7½ fl.). — *Hüttelthalkopf* (9720'), 5½ hrs., also easy and attractive (guide 5 fl.). The descent may be made on the E. side to the *Seebach-Alp* (6650') and thence to the *Obersulzbach-Thal* (p. 157).

TO GERLOS OVER THE PLATTE, 4 hrs., bridle-path, guide unnecessary (horse to the Platte 3, to Gerlos 5, to Zell 11 fl.); see p. 211.

TO THE KRIMMLER ACHEN-THAL, as far as the *Tauernhaus*, by the direct Tauern path 3 hrs., by the waterfall route (see above) 3¼ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 3 fl.); to the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* 6-6¼ hrs. (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4½ fl.; horse 4½-7 fl.). From the (1¾ hr.) *Schett-Brücke* (see above) the Tauernweg, a bridle-path, leads through the Achen-Thal, which is monotonous at first, to the (1½ hr.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* (5350'; *A. Hofer's Inn.* with 12 beds, clean and moderate), on the left bank of the Ache. (Guides are seldom to be found here and should be brought from Krimml.)

The following mountains may be ascended from the *Tauernhaus*: *Hohe Schafkopf* (10,045'; 4 hrs.; guide from Krimml 7 fl.) and *Trisselkopf* (*Wildkarkopf*, 11,000'; 5 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), both tiring; *Roskopf* (9335'; 3½ hrs.); *Schlachtertauern* (9035'; 3½ hrs.); *Glockenkarkopf* (9560'; 4½ hrs.); *Keeskarkopf* (9580'; 5 hrs.); and *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 5½ hrs.). The last four are ascended from the *Windbach-Thal* (p. 159; difficult). — Over the *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965') to Gerlos 8 hrs. (guide 7 fl.), attractive, and not difficult for adepts. From the (1 hr.) *Rainbach-Alpe* (see below) we ascend to the right, past the *Rainbachkar-See* (7910'), to the (2½ hrs.) pass, between the *Hohe Schafkopf* and the *Roskopf*, then descend, passing the upper and lower *Gerlos-See*, into the *Wildgerlos-Thal* and to (4½ hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 210). — A similar route leads over the *Roskopf-Scharte* (8832'), farther to the S.W., between the *Roskopf* and the *Mandlkarkopf*.

An interesting excursion may be made to the *Rainbach-Thal* (guide unnecessary): from the *Tauernhaus* we ascend to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Rainbach-Alpe* (6165'); the path then ascends gently along the *Rainbach* or *Rambach* to (¾ hr.) the grand head of the valley, surrounded by the *Gabelkopf*, *Reichenspitze*, *Zillerspitze*, *Schwarzkopf*, and *Ziller-Scharte*. We then ascend to (¾ hr.) the finely situated *Richter-Hütte* (ca. 7740'; Inn in summer, 30 beds), the starting point for a number of fine ascents for experienced mountaineers, with good guides (tariff reckoned from Krimml). Among these are the *Reichenspitze* (10,843'; about 3½ hrs.; guide 10 fl.), moderately difficult (comp. 240); *Zillerspitze* (10,150'; 3 hrs.; 9 fl.), moderately difficult; *Richterspitze* (10,105'; 2½ hrs.), comparatively easy and conveniently combined with the expedition over the *Gams-Scharte* (comp. p. 159); *Schwarzkopf* (N. peak 10,170', S. peak 9095'; 3½-1½ hrs.), difficult; *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290'; 4½ hrs.), moderately difficult; *Rambachspitze* (ca. 10,170'; 2½-3 hrs.), moderately difficult; *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4½ hrs.; 11 fl.), difficult; *Schneekarspitze* (10,525'; 4 hrs.), *Kuchelmoospitze* (10,560'; 4 hrs.), *Schönachschneide* (9835'; 4½ hrs.), *Gabelkopf* or *Hohe Gabel* (10,720'; 3½-4 hrs.), and *Mandlkarkopf* (9425'; 3 hrs.), all moderately difficult. — PASSES. Over the *Windbach-Scharte* (ca. 8860') to the upper *Windbach-Thal* and via the *Krimmler-Tauern* to (6 hrs.) *Kasern*, see below (club-path under

construction). — OVER THE GAMS-SCHARTE TO THE ZILLERGRÜNDL, 6-6½ hrs. to Au (guide 8 fl.), attractive and not difficult. This is a convenient route for mountaineers from the Venediger group to the Zillerthal group. A new path ascends from the Richter-Flut to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Gams-Scharte*, or *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* (ca. 9610'), between the *Richterspitze* (p. 158) and the *N. Schwarzkopfspitze* (p. 158; ascended in ½ hr. from the pass), commanding a fine view. The descent is made by a new path (wire-rope) to the (1¼ hr.) *Plauener-Hütte* (ca. 7875'; opened in 1899) in the *Kuchelmooskar*, and viâ the (1 hr.) *Kuchelmoos-Alp* (8835') to (2 hrs.) the *Jägerhaus in der Au* (4185'; good quarters); thence viâ *Häusling* and *Brandberg* to (4 hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 211).

FROM THE TAUERNHAUS OVER THE KRIMMLER TAUERN TO KASERN, 6 hrs. (guide not necessary for adepts; from Krimml 6½ fl.). About 20 min. from the Tauernhaus, at the *Unlass-Alp* (5490'), the path turns to the right and crosses the Ache, with a fine view of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Simony-spitze*, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, and the great *Krimml Glacier*. [The path straight on at the *Unlass Alp* leads to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, see below.] We then ascend (steeply at first) along the *Windbach*, passing the (¾ hr.) *Windbach-Alp* (6155'), and at a (1¼ hr.) guide-post turn to the left by a stony path (marked by stakes and cairns) leading to the (1¼ hr.) pass of the *Krimmler-Tauern* (8640'), where a splendid view is obtained. to the S., of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Röthspitze*, and the *Rieserferner*. Rapid descent thence (poor path) viâ the *Herzogs-Brunnen* (good water) to the (1 hr.) *Tauern-Alp* (6640'; milk) and (1 hr.) *Kasern* (5135'; Steger, plain), the highest village in the upper *Ahrnthal* (see p. 227).

OVER THE BIRNLÜCKE TO KASERN, 7 hrs. (guide 7 fl.). From the (20 min.) *Unlass-Alp* (see above) we follow a marked bridle-path on the left bank of the Ache, passing the *Jaitbach-Alp* and the *Ausserkees-Alp*, to (1¼ hr.) the *Innerkees-Alp* (5910'), in the midst of magnificent scenery. Thence we ascend either to the left viâ the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (see below) or to the right (S.W.), by the direct old path, with a fine view of the great *Krimmler Glacier*, and on by a marked path (comp. p. 223) to (2½ hrs.) the *Birnlücke* (8765'). Splendid view from the (10 min.) *Leitenschneide*. Descent by the *Lahner-Alp* and the *Innere* and *Aeusserer Kehlver-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Kasern*.

From the (1½ hr.) *Innerkees-Alp* (see above) an easy bridle-path (marked; guide unnecessary) ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.; 6 hrs. from Krimml) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (8040'; *Inn in summer. 20 beds), in a striking situation opposite the fine ice-fall of the *Krimmler Glacier*, and surrounded by a semicircle of snowy peaks (the *Schlieferspitze*, *Sonntagskopf*, *Maurerkeesköpfe*, *Simonyspitzen*, and *Dreiherrnspitze*); to the W., the mountains of the *Krimmler Achen-Thal* (*Grossleitenkopf*, *Steinkar-spitze*, *Glockenkarkopf*) and the *E. Zillerthal Mts.* (*Reichenspitze*, etc.). From this point a club-path ascends the (1½ hr.) *Gamsspitzel* (9150'; splendid view), beside the *Krimmler-Thörl* (see below). — ASCENTS from the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (guides' tariff calculated from Krimml). *Sonntagskopf* (10,285'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 fl.); **Schlieferspitze* (10,795'; 3½ hrs.; 8½ fl.); *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 6-7 hrs.; 11 fl.), viâ the *Venediger-Scharte*; *Grosse Geiyer* (11,040'; 5 hrs.; 10 fl.); *Maurerkeesköpfe* (10,880', 10,775', 10,675'; 4-5 hrs.; 11 fl.); *Simony-Spitzen* (E. peak 11,485', W. peak 11,445'; 5 hrs.; 11 fl.); and *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; 6 hrs.; 12 fl.). The first four of these ascents are comparatively easy, the rest are difficult. — PASSES. From the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* by the (1½ hr.) *Krimmler-Thörl* (9230'), or, better, by the *Gamsspitzel* (see above) and the *Obersulzbach-Glacier*, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 157; 3¼-4 hrs.; guide 8 fl.); over the *Krimmler-Thörl* and the *Maurer-Thörl* (10,185') to *Prägraten* (p. 164), 5½-6 hrs. (guide 12 fl.), when the snow is in good condition. easy and attractive. A new club-path has been made from the *Maurer-Thörl* to the *Maurer Glacier* and across its moraine. — Across the *Birnlücke* to *Kasern* (5-6 hrs.; marked path; guide 7 fl., see above and p. 228. The 'Gletscherweg', diverging to the left just below the hut, should not be attempted without a guide; the marked 'Moränenweg', diverging from the bridle-path lower down, is easy.

33. From Lienz to Windisch-Matrei and Prägraten. The Iselthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 500, 168, 156.

DILIGENCE from Lienz (Traube) to *Windisch-Matrei* (18½ M.) daily at 10 a.m. in 5½ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 50 kr.; to Huben 1 fl.); also from June 10th to Sept. 20th, STELLWAGEN daily at 6 a.m. (same fares). — One-horse carr. to *Windisch-Matrei* (4 hrs.) 7, two-horse 10 fl.; to Huben 4 or 6 fl.; to St. Johann im Wald 3 or 4½ fl.; from *Windisch-Matrei* to Lienz 6½ or 11½ fl.; to Huben 2½ or 4½ fl.

Lienz (2205'), see p. 406. The lower *Iselthal* is monotonous and unattractive for walkers. The road passes *Schloss Bruck* (p. 406), crosses to the left bank of the Isel, and then leads through scanty wood, leaving *Ober-Lienz* on the right (in the background to the left the *Eicham Glacier* in the *Iselthal* is visible). Beyond (4½ M.) *Ainet* (*Schneeberger*), the road leads straight on along the Isel, passing *Bad Weierburg* and *Unter-Leibnitz* to (4½ M.) *St. Johann im Wald* (2400'; **Vereiner's Inn*), where we recross the stream.

EXCURSIONS (guides, p. 406). The *Weisse Wand* or *Rudnig* (7970'), a good point of view, is ascended by a path, indicated by red marks, in 5-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide, 5 fl.), viâ the *Michelbach-Alpe*. — The *Hochschöber* (10,660'; 7-8 hrs.; difficult; guide 8 fl.) commands a superb view. From *St. Johann* we ascend rapidly to the E. through the wooded *Leibnitz-Thal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Leibniger-Alp* or *Gwabl-Alp* (6185') and to the (1½ hr.) *Nassfeld* (7605') below the *Gartel-Scharte* (8570'), and thence to the N. to the (1 hr.) *Schöberlake* and the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the *Liener-Hütte* in the *Debant-Thal* or through the *Lesach-Thal* to *Kals* (see pp. 407, 169).

The road passes the ruined *Kienburg*, 1½ M. beyond which, to the left, 10 min. above the road (guide-board), is the **Glockner-Aussicht*, affording a striking view of the *Glockner*. We then cross the *Schwarzach* to (3 M.; 12 M. from Lienz) *Huben* (2630'; **Inn*), a group of houses at the mouth of the *Deferegger-Thal*. Thence to *Kals*, see p. 168. Ascent of the *Rottenkogel*, see p. 162.

The *Deferegger-Thal* (36 M. long; comp. Map, p. 398) presents little attraction, with the exception of the upper part, terminated by the *Rieserferner* group and the *Röthspitze*. The road ascends in a wide curve on the mountain-slope above the gorge of the *Schwarzach* or *Deferegger Bach* to the (1½ hr.) *Hohe Brücke*, by which it crosses to the hamlet of *Bruggen* on the right bank. After ½ hr. more it recrosses to the left bank and reaches (¼ hr. farther) *Hopfgarten* (3620'; *Hintner*, plain). [From this point, with a guide, through the *Zwenewald-Thal* and over the *Villgrater-Joch* (8570') to the *Winkel-Thal*, and viâ *Avsner-Villgraten* to *Sillian* (p. 405). 8-9 hrs.; the pass affords an admirable view of the *Glockner*, the *Venediger*, and the *Dolomites*.] The road, somewhat monotonous, enters (1 hr.) a narrow wooded gorge, beyond which we see (½ hr.) *St. Veit*, high above us on the right; in the background the peaks of the *Rieserferner*. Then (9½ M.) *St. Leonhard* (4580'), situated on a mound of debris, which the new road skirts. To the left, at the head of the *Bruggeralp-Thal*, appear the *Röthspitze* and *Weisspitze* (see below). — ½ hr. *St. Jakob* (4545'; **Santner*; *Kröll*: *Oppenreiger's Restaurant*), the chief village in the valley, prettily situated at the mouth of the *Trojer-Thal* (p. 166), ½ M. to the N.W. of the small bath of *Grünmoos* (Inn). [EXCURSIONS from *St. Jakob* (guide, *Athanas Trojer*). Ascent of the **Deferegger Pfannhorn* (9310'; 5-5½ hrs., with guide), viâ the *Lappthal* (p. 161), easy and attractive. — *Weisspitze* (9718'; 6 hrs. with guide), the highest summit of the *Deferegger* group, fatiguing but repaying. The ascent leads viâ the *Brugger Alp*

(5955') and may be conveniently combined with the ascent of the *Rothspitze* (9705'); the descent may be made on the S. to the *Oberstoller-Alp* in the *Arnthal* and to the *Villgraten* (p. 405). — The *Grosse Degenhorn* (9655'; 5½-6 hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Brugger-Alp*, is also attractive. — **PASSES:** From St. Jakob to the N. to Prägraten or Virgen over the *Deferegger-Thörl* or *Virgner-Thörl* (8-9 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), see p. 165; this route may be combined with the ascent of the *Lasöring* (p. 163). — To Prägraten over the *Bachlenke* (8 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), see p. 165. — To the S. viâ the *Villgrater-Thörl* (8235') to the *Villgraten-Thal* and (10 hrs.) *Sillian* (p. 405). — To the S.W. through the *Lappthal* and over the *Gsieser-Thörl* (7220'), with fine view, to (4½ hrs.) *St. Magdalena*, in the *Gsieser-Thal*, and thence viâ *St. Martin* (p. 400) to (3½ hrs.) *Welsberg* (p. 400). The ascent of the *Deferegger Pfannhorn* (p. 160) may be easily combined with the passage of the *Gsieser-Thörl*.

The village of (3½ M.) *Erlsbach* (5145'; *Stumpfer*) is the last in the valley, which here turns towards the N.W. The cart-track passes the mouth (left) of the *Staller-Thal* (route to *Antholz*, see p. 400) to the (¾ hr.) *Patscher-Alp* (5495'), at the mouth of the *Patscher-Thal*. [The *Hochgall* (11,285'), at the head of the latter valley, is ascended from the *Patscher-Alp* in 6-6½ hrs. (not difficult for experts) by a new path ascending the N. side of the valley to the point marked '2488' on the Austrian special map, then by the E. side of the *Patscher Glacier* to the *Riepen-Scharte*, and finally up a steep snow-gully and viâ the S.E. arête (wire-rope 150 yds. in length) to the top (comp. p. 225).] At the (40 min.) *Oberhaus-Alp* (5890') the cart-track crosses to the right bank of the *Schwarzach*, and in 35 min. more reaches the *Seebach-Alp* (6190'; hay-bed and Alpine fare at the *Plankensteiner-Hütte*). To the W. rises the *Fleischbachspitze*, to the E. the *Todtenkarspitze* and the *Panargenspitze*. About ½ hr. farther up (6385') the valley divides into the *Schwarzach-Thal*, towards the N. (right), and the *Affen-Thal*, to the N.W. (left). [Over the *Schwarze-Thörl* or the *Rothenmann-Thörl* to the *Daber-Thal* and *Umbal-Thal*, see p. 167; another pass crosses the *Rothenmann-Joch* (9055'), between the *Röthspitze* (p. 166) and the *Kemetzspitze* (9865'), and descends across the *Röthkees* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228; 4½ hrs. from *Jagdhaus*). These three routes are for adepts only.]

In the *Affen-Thal*, 20 min. farther up, lie the chalets of *Jagdhaus* (6590'; modest accommodation). Thence over the *Klamml-Joch* to (3 hrs.) *Rain*, see p. 226; over the *Merb-Jöchl* to *Prettau*, see p. 228.

The road from Huben to (6 M.) Matrei gradually ascends through wood on the right bank of the *Isel*, and (3½ M.) crosses it to —

18½ M. **Windisch-Matrei** (3200'; **Zum Rauter*, bed 80 kr.; *Schneberger*), prettily situated, the chief village (2900 inhab.) in the *Iselthal*, the upper part of which is called the *Virgen-Thal*, near its junction with the *Tauern-Thal* (p. 162). The village was almost completely destroyed by fire in May, 1897. — To the N. is the (¼ hr.) finely situated château of *Weissenstein* (3410'; pens. for stay of some time from 35 fl. weekly).

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Andr. Köll*, *Joh. Untersteiner*, *Franz Aszlaber*, *Vinc. Ganzer*, *Joh., Tob., and Alex. Wibmer*, *Joh. Amoser*, *Joh. Eder*, *Peter Stocker*, and *Franz Niederegger*). To the (1¼ hr.; blue way-marks) view-point below the imposing *Steiner Fall* (p. 162) in the *Tauernbach-Klamm*; cross the *Ache* above the *Klamm*, and return on the left bank viâ the château of *Weissenstein* (in all 2½ hrs. there and back). — Past the old church of *St. Nikolaus* and the *Guggenberg Farms* to the (¼ hr.) *Lukaser Kreuz* (4100'), commanding an admirable view of the *Lasöring* and the glaciers at the head of the *Virgen-Thal*. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Reiterboden* (7510'), ascended viâ *Guggenberg* and the *Arnitz-Alpe* in 4 hrs. (guide).

The *Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235'; p. 167), a splendid point of view, is ascended in 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary (1 fl. 80; to *Kals* 2 fl. 80 kr.).

— The *Rottenkogel* (9055'; 5 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) commands a beautiful view. We follow the route to the Kaiser-Thörl for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., diverge to the right, an cross the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Goldried-Alp*; then for 2 hrs. over detritus, fatiguing; lastly we ascend the rocky *Gamsleiten* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. The ascent may also be made from Huben (p. 160), viâ *Mattersberg* (6 hrs., with guide). — The *Zunig* (9085'; 5 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), the E. peak of the range separating the valleys of Deferegg and Virgen, is another fine point. — An excellent view of the *Glockner*, *Venediger*, etc., is obtained from the *Nussingkogel* (9800'; $\frac{6}{12}$ hrs.; guide 4 fl.). The route ascends, partly through wood, past *Schloss Weissenstein* and the hamlet of ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stein* (4545'; see below) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Aussere Steiner-Alpe* (5675'; beds). Thence by the S. arête, passing the *Trugenköpf* (8590'), to the (3 hrs.) summit, steep and somewhat fatiguing.

To *Gschlöss*, 5- $\frac{5}{12}$ hrs. (guide $\frac{3}{12}$ fl., needless; horse to the *Tauernhaus* 7, to *Gschlöss* 9 fl.), a very fine excursion. A broad bridle-path (Felber *Tauernweg*, see p. 163) ascends through the *Tauern-Thal* towards the N., passing *Schloss Weissenstein* (p. 161) on the right, and after 20 min. crosses to the right bank of the *Tauernbach*, which here issues from a gorge (p. 161). Beyond *Proseck* (fine retrospect of *Windisch-Matrei*; opposite us, on the left bank, the lofty *Steiner Fall* and high up the houses of *Stein*) the path reaches ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a chapel and, passing through a fine valley, returns in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the left bank of the *Ache*. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, the huts of *Gruben* (3125') are seen to the left at the mouth of the *Frosnitz-Thal*. Thence the path gradually ascends, crossing the brook twice, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) hamlet of *Runeburg* (4215') and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Landeck-Säge* (4365'; "Inn, plain, good wine), at the mouth of the (E.) *Landeck-Thal* (p. 155), through which an interesting pass leads across the *Granat-Scharte* (9735') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Rudolf's-Hütte* (see p. 154). Then across the *Landeckbach*, and up the left bank of the *Ache*, occasionally through wood, passing the *Hofer-Alp* (*Schilder-Alp* on the right bank), to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (4925'; *Schneeberger's Inn*, unpretending). The path to the *Gschlöss* diverges to the left at the *Ganzer Alp*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on, crosses a bridge (fine fall of the *Tauernbach*, with the *Venediger* in the background), and reaches the chalets of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ausser-Gschlöss* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (5530'; *Schneeberger's Inn*, plain). The crevassed *Schlatten Glacier* here falls into a green basin, overshadowed by the *Klein-Venediger*, the *Gross-Venediger*, the *Schwarze Wand*, and the *Krystallwand*. To the right, separated from this glacier by the *Kesselkopf*, is the *Viltragen Glacier*. The chapel hewn in a huge block of gneiss is interesting.

EXCURSIONS FROM GSCHLÖSS. (Guides must be brought from *Windisch-Matrei*, p. 161.) The *Rothe* (or *Hohe*) *Säule* (9825'; $\frac{3}{12}$ -4 hrs.; guide 2 fl.), not difficult; good view of the *Venediger*. The descent may be made to the *Hollersbach-Thal* (see p. 155).

The *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'), $\frac{6}{12}$ -7 hrs. from *Inner-Gschlöss*, an easy ascent for experts (comp. p. 164). Guides (one suffices for 1-3 pers.) from *Windisch-Matrei* 11., with descent to *Prägraten* 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 13 fl., to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 15 fl.; to the *Prager-Hütte* alone in one day 5, two days 7 fl. Beyond *Inner-Gschlöss* the route (red marks) ascends the left bank of the *Gschlössbach* for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., crosses to the right bank at the foot of the *Kesselkopf* (9450'), and ascends over turf and moraines to the (3- $\frac{3}{12}$ hrs.) *Prager Hütte* (8175'; *Inn* in summer), grandly situated on the S. slope of the *Kesselkopf*. A club path ascends from the hut over rocky debris to the *Schlatten Glacier*, which we ascend gradually towards the *Niedere Zaun* (10,030'), a crest of rock separating it from the *Viltragen Glacier*. The *Klein-Venediger* (11,420') remains on the right. The *Ramerhorn* (p. 164) soon becomes visible on the S.; then, facing us, the rounded summit of the *Venediger*, which is reached on the S.E. side in $\frac{3}{12}$ -4 hrs. from the *Prager-Hütte*. It is not advisable to go to the extreme and highest point of the long snow-clad crest on account of the overhanging masses of snow. The "View, hardly inferior to that from the *Gross-Glockner*, comprises to the E. the *Glockner* (the *Gross-Glockner* appearing like a slender pinnacle) and *Schober* groups; to the

S., the wild and serrated Dolomites; W., the Dreiherrns Spitze, Röthspitze, Daberspitze, and Rieserferner Mts., and, in the distance, the Adamello, Ortler, Bernina, the Oetzthal, Stubai, and Zillerthal Alps; N., the Kitzbühel Mts., the Chiemsee, and the Salzburg Alps as far as the Dachstein. — Descent to Prägraten: we traverse the névé of the Schlaten Glacier to the *Rainer Thörl*, and cross the *Rainer Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Deferegger-Hütte* (comp. p. 164; to Prägraten. 5 hrs.). — To the *OBERSULZBACH-THAL* an easy descent by the *Venediger-Scharte*, the *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischen-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9140'), and the *Oben-Sulzbach Glacier* (the last with some broad crevasses, see p. 157), at first over gentle snow-slopes, and then (for the last ¾ hr.) across moraine and rock to the (3 hrs. from the Gross-Venediger) *Kürsinger Hütte* (p. 157); hence we descend by a path which cannot be missed (guide unnecessary) to the (2 hrs.) *Ascham-Alp* and (3 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 156). — Descent to the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* in the Krimmler Thal, see p. 159.

Other passes from Gschlöss: over the *Plenitz-Scharte* or the *Weissen-ecker Scharte* into the *Hollersbach-Thal* (p. 155); over the *Habach-Scharte* to the *Habach Hütte* (p. 156); over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Thörl* to the *Kürsinger Hütte* (p. 157).

FROM THE MATREIER TAUERNHAUS TO MITTERSILL in the Pinzgau, 7½-8 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, from Windisch-Matrei 8 fl.). The bridle-path (marked, stakes at the head of the pass) diverges from the path to the Gschlöss at the *Ganzer-Alp* (20 min.) ascends steeply to the right, affording a fine view of the Schlaten Glacier and the Venediger, and then follows the left bank of the *Tauernbach*, through a bleak valley and past two shelter-huts, to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Felber* or *Velber Tauern* (8350'). The view here is limited, but the *Tauernkogel* (9795'), to the W., ascended from the Tauern in 1½ hr., commands a splendid prospect. The path crosses snow and loose stones and descends steeply to the *Nassfeld*, with its two small lakes (*Plattsee* and *Lackelsee*); to the left rise the *Tauernkogel* and the sombre *Freicand*. The path then runs high on the slope of the *Schrannkeiten*, passing a shepherd's hut (the *Hintersee*, 4305', lying below, to the left) to (1 hr.) a cross, where it descends to the left in steep zigzags to the *Felber-Thal*, and reaches (1½ hr.) the *Tauernhaus Spital* (3550') and the (¼ hr.) *Tauernhaus Schöswend* (3530'; good quarters in both), ¼ hr. below which the *Ammerthaler Oed* opens on the right. Thence, crossing the *Felber Bach* several times, to (1½ hr.) *Mittersill* (p. 155).

FROM WINDISCH-MATREI TO THE VIRGEN-THAL. A rough road leads to (11 M.) Prägraten (horse to Virgen 3½, to Prägraten 5, porter 2½ fl.). Driving is not recommended. The road crosses the Tauernbach and ascends through wood on the left bank of the Isel, viâ *Mitteldorf*, to (5 M.) *Virgen* (3905'; *Staffler*). On the hill to the right is the ruin of *Rabenstein* (4625'); to the left the *Lasörling*.

The *Lasörling* (10,155'; 6-7 hrs.; guides, *Alois* and *Jos. Gasser*, *F. Obkircher*, *Paul Resinger*, and *Joh. Wurnitsch*, 5 fl.) is fatiguing but very attractive. From (¾ hr.) *Welzelach* (see below) we proceed to the S. through the *Mulltitz-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte*, on the *Reiner Alp* (c. 5900'; rfmts. and beds); then round the *Rossleitenhöhe* (8800') to the right into the rocky valley of the *Glaural*, and over a slope of detritus to the S. base of the peak, which is attained after a laborious ascent of 3½-4 hrs. viâ the S.W. arête. View imposing: N., the Venediger group; W., the Rieserferner; E., the Glockner and Schober; S., the distant Ampezzo Dolomites. — The *Deferegger-Thörl*, see p. 163.

The cart-track to (5¼ M.) Prägraten leads on the right bank of the Isel viâ (2¼ M.) *Welzelach* (3670'). The footpath from Virgen by (20 min.) *Obermauern* (4260'), running high up on the N. slope, and descending through wood to (50 min.) *Bobojach* (4170') and (40 min.) Prägraten, is preferable. Obermauern is a pilgrimage-

resort with an old Gothic church, where a prehistoric burial-place was discovered in 1891.

Prägraten (4305'; *Neue Post*, well spoken of; *Stainer's Inn*), a prettily-situated village.

EXCURSIONS. Guides: *Michael* and *Thomas Berger*, *Alois Weisskopf*, *Johann* and *Joseph Steiner*, *Christian Hatzler*, *Anton Kröll*, and *Franz Leitner*.

An attractive short walk may be taken by ascending to the right beyond the Isiltz bridge to (1 hr.) the *Groderhof* (view of the Gross-Venediger), at the entrance to the *Kleine Iselthal* (see below).

The **Bergerkogel** (8705'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) commands a very fine view, particularly of the Venediger group. We ascend to the S., through the *Zopatnitz-Thal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Berger See* (7130'), and in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more to the top. — Similar view from the *Toinig* (8720'; 4 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), between the *Lasnitz-Thal* and the *Kleinbach-Thal*.

The **Lasörling** (10,155'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) may be ascended from Prägraten through the *Lasnitz-Thal* (difficult); better from *Welzelach* and through the *Mullitz-Thal* (p. 163).

The **Gross-Venediger** (12,040'; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl., with descent to the *Prager Hütte* 10, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 10, to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 13 fl.), a most interesting ascent of 8-9 hrs., and not difficult for adepts. Travellers who ascend from Prägraten spend the night at the *Defregger-Hütte* or the *Johannis-Hütte*. We follow the cart-track through the valley to the W. (p. 166) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hinterbichl* (4365'), then ascend the bridle-path to the right (guide-boards) into the *Kleine Iselthal* or *Dorfer-Thal*, which near its mouth forms a deep gully. On the left, the precipices of the *Schlüsselspitze* and the *Niklaskopf*. The *Isiltzbach*, or *Kleine Iselbach*, with its numerous falls remains on the left, and farther on rushes through a wild subterranean gorge (the *Gumpack Fall*). Near the *Gumpack Cross* (6425') a view is suddenly disclosed of the Gross-Venediger, *Hohe Aderl*, *Rainerhorn*, and the *Dorfer*, *Rainer*, and *Mullwitz* glaciers. Then past a herdsman's hut to (3 hrs. from Prägraten) the *Johannis-Hütte*, on the *Dorfer-Alp* (6960'; Inn in summer), the property of the German Alpine Club. The *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'; 4 hrs.) and the *Grosse Happ* (10,840'; 4 hrs.) may be ascended from this point (both difficult). Beyond the hut we cross the discharge of the *Mullwitz Glacier*, ascend over slopes of turf, detritus, and rock, and skirt the *Kapunitz-Kopf* (9195') towards the right (the *Zettalunitz Glacier* lies to the right, the extensive *Dorfer Glacier* below, to the left) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Defregger-Hütte* (9710'; Inn in summer, bed $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; admission by day 30 kr.), built by the Austrian Tourist Club, finely situated on the *Mullwitz-Aderl* (10,635'), a rocky crest between the *Mullwitz* and *Rainer* glaciers. We now descend to the *Rainer Glacier*, and ascend across it to the *Rainer-Thörl* (11,245'), between the *Hohe Aderl* (11,545') and the *Rainerhorn* (11,680'), whence we obtain a view, to the right, of the *Schlatten Glacier*, descending to the *Gschlöss*. We then ascend the upper *névé* of the glacier to the (2½ hrs.) summit. — Descent by the *Schlatten-Glacier* to the *Prager-Hütte*, see p. 162; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* or the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, see p. 163 and below.

TO THE OBER-SULZBACH-THAL OVER THE OBER-SULZBACH-THÖRL (to the *Kürsinger Hütte* 8, to *Neukirchen* 12 hrs.; guide 8 or 12 fl.). From the *Johannis-Hütte* (see above) we cross the gradually-sloping *Dorfer Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Thörl* (9700'): admirable view of the N. side of the Venediger group, to the left the *Sonntagsskopf* and *Schlieferspitze*, to the right the *Keeskogel*. (The attractive excursion from Prägraten to the *Thörl* and back takes 10 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) Descent, steep and fatiguing, over the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, and then to the right, above its fall ('*Türkische Zeltstadt*'), to the (2 hrs.) *Kürsinger Hütte* (p. 157); to *Neukirchen* (p. 156) 4 hrs. more.

TO KRIMML BY THE OBER-SULZBACH-THÖRL AND KRIMMLER-THÖRL, very interesting, and free from danger (from the *Johannis-Hütte* 11 hrs., as far as the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* 6 hrs.; guide 8 fl.). From the (3 hrs.) *Ober-*

Sulzbach-Thörl (p. 164) we descend to the highest névé of the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, describe a circuit to the right of the Grosse Geiger and the Maurerkeesköpfe, in the direction of the slopes of the Sonntagskopf, and thus reach the ice-clad depression of the (2 hrs.) *Krimmler-Thörl* (9230'). We descend viâ the *Gamsspitzel* (p. 159) to the (1 hr.) *Warnsdorfer Hütte* (p. 159). — Through the *Maurer-Thal* to the *Krimmler Thörl* (shorter, and not difficult), see below.

TO KRIMML VIÂ THE MAURER-THÖRL AND KRIMMLER-THÖRL, without difficulty and highly attractive (from Prägraten 12½ hrs., to the Warnsdorfer Hütte 7½ hrs.; guide 10 fl.). The *Maurer-Thal*, to the W. of the Kleine Iselthal (see p. 164), and parallel with it, is well worthy of notice. We follow the Iselthal as far as (1 hr.) *Streden* (4510'), the last farm (p. 166), cross the Maurerbach, and enter the valley to the right; 5 min., the *Maurer-Alp*: cross the brook to the (10 min.) *Göriach-Alp* (4710'); then ascend gradually on the left bank. As soon as the forest zone is quitted, a beautiful amphitheatre of snow-mountains and glaciers is disclosed: to the W., the Malhamspitze and Gubachspitze, between them the Reggen-Thörl; N.W., the Simonyspitze; N., the Maurerkeesköpfe and Grosse Geiger; E., the Grosse Happ and Kleine Geiger. We next pass a cow-shed and ascend the grass-slopes and moraine deposits to the (1¼ hr.) tongue of the *Maurer Glacier*. The route to the Maurer-Thörl (with guide and rope, safe) traverses the gradually-ascending Maurer Glacier, and finally mounts a rocky slope 100' in height, in 3 hrs. (from Streden 4½ hrs.) to the *Maurer-Thörl* (10,185'), to the E. of the *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,880'). View similar to that from the Ober-Sulzbach-Thörl. Then a walk (to the left) of 1 hr., free from danger, across the gently-sloping snow of the *Ober-Sulzbachfirn* to the *Krimmler Thörl* (see above) and the (2 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 159), or a descent to the right to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 157).

REGGEN-THÖRL. From the upper part of the Maurer-Thal we ascend to the left, over the slopes of the *Dellacher Keesflecken*, to the *Simony Glacier*, and follow the left margin of the S. arm of the glacier, crossing furrowed snow-slopes, steep at places, to the (3½ hrs. from Streden) *Reggen-Thörl* (10,030'), a pass between the *Malhamspitze* and the *S. Gubachspitze* (5½ hrs. from Streden). Fine survey of the *Dreiherrnspitze* and the Umbal Glacier. Gradual descent of 3 hrs. (little crevassed) to the *Clara-Hütte* in the Umbal-Thal (p. 166). Those bound for the Prettau may go direct from the Reggen-Thörl to the (1½ hr.) *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (p. 166) and the (1½ hr.) *Lenkjüchl-Hütte* (p. 225).

The DEFEREGER-THAL may be reached from Prägraten by the *Deferegger-Thörl* or by the *Bachlenke*. The path to the former (to St. Jakob 8 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.) ascends from (1 hr.) *Welzelach* (p. 163) to the S. through the *Mullitz-Thal* to the (2 hr.) *Stadler Hütte* (5900'; Inn) and along the S.E. base of the *Lasöring* (p. 163). It then turns to the left, crosses the brook, and ascends abruptly to the (2½ hrs.) *Deferegger-Thörl* or *Virgner-Thörl* (8585') whence we obtain a fine view of the Venediger behind us, and of the *Lasöring* to the right. Descent into the *Tögisch-Thal*, and to (2½-3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 160). — The route over the *Bachlenke* is finer (8 hrs.; marked path; guide 5½ fl.). From Prägraten we ascend the valley to the (1½ hr.) *Pebelt-Alp* (p. 166), above which we turn to the left, cross the Isel, and mount through the picturesque *Grossbach-Thal*, with its numerous waterfalls, to the *Untere Alp*. Thence a steep ascent (on the left a fine waterfall) to the *Obere Alp*, and over slopes of turf and debris to the (3½ hrs.) *Bachlenke* (or *Trojer-Thörl*; 8860'). Shortly before reaching the top of the pass we enjoy a beautiful retrospect of the Venediger and Dreiherrnspitze. We descend, at first turning to the right, and passing the small *Bödensee* on the left, into the upper *Trojer-Thal* (on the left the *Alpesspitze* and *Keeseck*), follow the steep grassy slopes on the left side of the valley (path soon improving) to the *Upper* and *Lower Trojer-Alp* (5960'), and traverse the picturesque and narrow valley to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob*.

The path to the *Umbal-Thal*, or highest region of the Iselthal (from Prägraten to the Clara-Hütte 4 hrs.; guide for the inexper-

enced 3 fl.) leads past the *Bichl*, crossing the *Islitzbach* (p. 164) at the houses of ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hinterbichl*, to (20 min.) *Streden* (4600'), the last farm, at the mouth of the *Maurer-Thal* (p. 165; in the background rise the *Maurerkeesköpfe*). At the *Pebell-Alp* (4975'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on, the path crosses the *Isel* (to the left the fall of the *Kleinbach*, 300 ft. high; 10 min. farther on the beautiful fall of the *Grossbach*, p. 165). A steeper ascent, through wood, passing a fine fall of the *Isel* on the left, brings us to a higher region of the valley. After 1 hr. we cross the brook by the *Lessensteg* (6120') and follow a narrow path on the steep grassy slopes of the left bank, passing a ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shepherd's hut (6240'). To the left opens the *Daberthal* (p. 167), at the head of which rise the *Todtenkarspitze* and the *Panargenspitze*, with their glacier; facing us is the *Röthspitze*. The path now crosses a rocky barrier to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Clara-Hütte* (6735'), a club-hut belonging to the Austrian Alpine Club. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. higher the magnificent **Umbal Glacier* (not visible from the hut) descends into the valley.

EXCURSIONS (guides, see p. 161). The *Dreiherrenspitze* (11,500'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 fl.) is fatiguing, and fit only for experienced mountaineers. We first cross the lower, nearly level part of the *Umbal Glacier* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), then ascend the grassy and rocky slopes of the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* to the upper region of the glacier, and cross the latter towards the N.E., below the *Althaus-Schneid*. Lastly a steep ascent to a rock projecting towards the S.E., which we mount (with caution owing to its friable nature) to a snowy plateau immediately below the summit, whence we reach the top by traversing a snowy arête. View extensive, but obstructed towards the N.E. by the *Venediger*. The descent may be made by the *Hutere Umbal-Thörl* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* or to *Kasern* (p. 227; guide 10 or 12 fl.).

The **Röthspitze* or *Rödtspitze* (11,470'; 5 hrs.; guide 8½. with descent to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 10, to *Kasern* or *Jagdhau* 12 fl.), a very fine point of view, is also toilsome. The *Isel* is crossed to the W. of the *Clara-Hütte*, and the steep grassy slopes are ascended in zigzags, the end of the *Welitz Glacier* being avoided by keeping to the left. The névé of the glacier is then ascended (rather steep) to the arête (10,545') between the *Daberspitze* (see below) on the left and the *Röthspitze* on the right. We then ascend the latter, avoiding the 'Scharte', and mount over rock and snow to its broad rocky summit. View little inferior to that from the *Venediger*. — Difficult descent across the N. arête and the *Röthkees* to the ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228), or to the S.W. across the *Welitz-Scharte* (10,535') and the *Schwarzach-Kees* to the *Schwarzach-Thal* (see p. 161; for experts only).

The *Simonyspitze* (E. peak 11,485'; W. peak 11,445'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9 fl.) and the *Malhamspitze* (11,065'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 8 fl.) may also be ascended from the *Clara-Hütte*. The *Daberspitze* (*Hohe Säule*, 11,180'; 6-7 hrs.; 9 fl.) is more difficult and is better attacked from the *Jagdhau-Alp* (p. 161).

PASSES. OVER THE VORDERE UMBAL-THÖRL TO KASERN in the Prettau, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6½ hrs., a remarkably fine route, somewhat trying (guide 7½ fl., to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 6 fl.). From the *Clara-Hütte* to the *Umbal Glacier* $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., then over the moraine and across the glacier ($\frac{1}{2}$ -¾ hr.), the first part only being somewhat steep. On the W. side of the glacier we ascend abruptly over debris and rock, and finally over snow to the (2 hrs.) **Vordere Umbal-Thörl* (9605'), to the S. of the *Agner-* or *Ahner-Kopf* (10,010'; ascended from the *Thörl* in 20 min.). During the whole ascent we enjoy magnificent views of the *Umbal Glacier*, the *Dreiherrenspitze*, *Simonyspitze*, *Gubachspitze* and *Malhamspitze*; from the top the long chain of the *Zillerthal Alps* becomes visible to the W. Descent by the

Windthal to *Kasern* (2½ hrs.). see p. 227; or, better, over debris and the crevassed *Windthal Glacier* to the (1¼ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228; 3½ hrs. to *Kasern*). — The passage of the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (9345') is also free from danger, and presents no difficulty when the ice is in good condition. We cross the *Umbal Glacier* and ascend a snowy slope, between the *Schlaitner Keesfleck* and the *Agner-Kopf*, to the *Thörl*. The descent to the *Windthal*, at first steep, crosses the brook in the valley, and follows its left bank to (5¼-6 hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 227) or to the (4½ hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228). — Immediately to the S. of the *Vordere Thörl* is the *Virgl-Joch* (10,200'), seldom traversed.

Laborious routes (for experts only, with guide) lead through the wild *Daberthal* (p. 166) and over the *Rothenmann-Thörl* (9830'), between the *Rothenmannspitze* (10,070') and the *Todtenkarsspitze* (10,230'), or over the *Schwarze-Thörl* (9485'), to the N., between the *Rothenmannspitze* and the *Thörlspitze* (10,015'), to the *Schwarzach-Thal* and the *Jagdhaus-Alp* (8½-9 hrs. from *Prägraten*; p. 161).

34. From Windisch-Matrei to Kals and Heiligenblut.

To *KALS* from *Windisch-Matrei* the most attractive route is by the *Kals-Matreier Thörl* (see below; bridle-path, to the *Thörl* 3-3½, to *Kals* 5 hrs.; guide not indispensable). — From *Lienz* to *Kals*, 7 hrs.; road p. 168) as *Huben* (p. 160); then a footpath through the *Kalser-Thal* (see as far. — From *Uttendorf* in the *Pinzgau* to *Kals* over the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern*, 13 hrs., an interesting route (better in two days, with a night at the *Rudolfs-Hütte*, see p. 154). — From *Heiligenblut* to *Kals* by the *Berger-Thörl*, 7½ hrs. (see p. 170).

Windisch-Matrei (3200'), see p. 161. Above the church we ascend the pilgrimage-path in zigzags through larch-wood, go straight past the (20 min.) chapel, pass a cross, and begin to ascend to the right at (¼ hr.) two houses. Then successively past two more houses, a solitary house on the right, and a large farm-house on the left, to a (40 min.) guide-post. The path now continues to ascend less steeply through wood and past a chapel, keeping above the gorge of the *Bürgerbach*. In 40 min. we cross the *Goldriedbach*, and in 25 min. more emerge from the wood at a guide-post where the inn at the *Thörl* comes in sight. The incline now becomes steeper, and the path, crossing two brooks, mounts in zigzags, partly through wood, to (1 hr.; 3-3½ hrs. from *Windisch-Matrei*) the **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235'; *Hamerl's Inn*, plain). Splendid view of the *Venediger*, *Glockner*, and *Schober* groups. (Comp. the annexed *Panorama*, after J. Stüdl.) The view is much finer from the second height, to the S., with a trigonometrical column, easily reached by following the crest of the hill for 1 hr. (guide unnecessary).

The path to (1½ hr.) *Kals* descends towards the left, and then leads through wood. At the bottom of the valley we avoid the path to the left which leads first to the *Grossdorf*, a circuit of ¼ hr., and cross the fields straight towards the church at the lower (S.) end of *Kals* (better enquire about the way before leaving the *Thörl*). Then, descending to the *Kalser Bach*, we follow the rough track along the right bank of the brook, cross the bridge, and descend either to the right to the *Unterwirth*, or ascend to the left to the *Oberwirth*.

FROM HUBEN (p. 160) TO KALS through the *Kalser-Thal*, $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., a cart-track, hardly suitable for driving. We turn to the right beyond the inn, and traverse meadows to a (2 min.) bridge over the Isel. Then through wood, ascending to the left at a (20 min.) hut, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ober-Peischlach* (3465'; the village remains to the left), where the route turns into the *Kalser-Thal*. Beyond this point the track is generally good, ascending slightly, and at places skirting the profound ravine of the foaming *Kalser-Bach*. Near (40 min.) *Staniška* (3600'), a magnificent view of the **Gross-Glockner*, with the *Glocknerwand* and the *Ködnitz* and *Teischnitz* Glaciers, is disclosed. The valley expands at (40 min.) *Haslach* (3730'; Inn); to the right a fine waterfall. Farther on we observe numerous traces of the ravages of mud-torrents, which sometimes destroy the path in rainy weather. To the right, at the entrance to the *Lesach-Thal* (p. 169), lies the hamlet of *Lesach* (in the background the *Glödis* and *Ganot*). Farther on, the path crosses the deposits of a torrent, and soon reaches (1 hr.) *Kals*.

Kals (4335'; **Unterwirth* or *Glocknerwirth Groder*, with the interesting 'Glocknerbuch', containing accounts of early ascents from *Kals*; **Oberwirth Bergerweiss* 'Zum Alpenverein', near the church, good cooking), a village pleasantly situated in a broad basin, is a good starting-point for expeditions among the *Glockner* group.

Guides: *Michael*, *Joseph*, and *Joh. Groder*, *Kasp. Gorgasser*, *Andrä, Johann*, and *Alois Kerer*, *Sebastian* and *Andr. Huter*, *Lorenz Koller*, *Peter* and *Thom. Unterberger*, *Rup. Entstrasser*, *Chr. Holtaus*, *Karl Rogl*, *Joh. Figer*, *Joh. Payr*, *Joh. Unterweger*, *Paul Schnell*, and *Veit Oberlohr*. The office of the guides' society is near *Groder's Inn*. Tariff, see the separate excursions. An extra charge of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. is made when, a night is spent in the *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe*, and of 2 fl. when a night is spent in the *Glocknerhaus* on the *Elisabethruhe*, the *Hofmanns-Hütte*, or the *Rudolfs-Hütte*.

The ascent of the **Gross-Glockner* (12,460'; to the *Stüdl-Hütte* by a marked bridle-path 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., to the top $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. more; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl., with descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the *Glocknerhaus* 10 fl.) from *Kals* is shorter and less difficult than from *Heiligenblut* (p. 174), but is recommended to experts only. Route to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Groder* (5610'), see p. 169. Then crossing the *Ködnitzbach*, we diverge to the left from the route to the *Berger-Thörl* (p. 170) at (25 min.) a guide-post and ascend the *Ködnitz-Thal* (fine view of the *Glockner*), passing the *Jürgen-Hütte* (6425') and the (1 hr.) *Luckner-Hütte* (7295'); to the right are the *Lange Wand* and the *Ködnitz Glacier*. We then ascend the slope of the *Freiwand* to the left to the (1 hr. 40 min.) *Stüdl-Hütte*, on the *Vanit-Scharte* (9195'), erected by Hr. Studl of Prague in 1868 and several times enlarged (Inn in summer). The *Vanit-Scharte*, a depression between the *Freiwand* and the *Louisengrat* or arête descending from the *Glockner* between the *Teischnitz* and *Ködnitz* Glaciers, commands a fine *View of the *Ampezzo Dolomites* to the S.W., beyond the *Kalser-Thörl*. If we ascend the *Freiwand* to the S. for a short distance, we obtain a view of the peak of the *Glockner* to the N., apparently quite near; to the N.E. are the *Ködnitz Glacier* and the *Adlersruhe*; to the W. is the *Teischnitz-Thal*, with the *Teischnitz* and *Graue* Glaciers, overshadowed by the *Gramul*, *Gamsspitze*, and *Zollspitze*. — From the *Stüdl-Hütte* there are two routes to the summit. The old route ('*Alte Kalser Glocknerweg*') ascends to the N., over debris, to the *Teischnitz Glacier* then by a depression in the *Louisengrat* (see above) to the *Ködnitz Glacier* and up the latter, which becomes steep towards the end, to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte*, on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'; Inn; admission by day 50 kr.), commanding a magnificent view. Ascent from the *Adlersruhe*, over snow and rock, to the (1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top of the *Klein-Glockner* (12,350'). On the N.W. side of this peak we descend steeply about 25' (facilitated by iron pegs and a wire-rope) to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte*, a sharp snow ridge, 30' long and 1-2' wide, between the *Little* and the *Great Glockner* (descending to a depth of about 3000' on the right to the *Pasterze*, and on the left to the *Ködnitz Glacier*), the



passage of which requires a steady head, but is facilitated by wire-ropes. Lastly a steep ascent over rock (wire and pegs, useless when much fresh snow has fallen) to the summit of the Gross-Glockner (20-30 min. from the Klein-Glockner).

Another route, the 'Neue Kaiser Glocknerweg' or *Stüdlweg*, the most interesting for climbers (crampons and stout gloves necessary) ascends the *Louisengrat* (p. 168) between the *Teischnitz* and *Ködnitz* Glaciers with the aid of wire-ropes and iron stanchions attached to the rocks (to the top 2½-3 hrs.). This route avoids the Klein-Glockner and the Scharte, but is impossible in certain states of the snow and is now seldom attempted. The wire-ropes have been injured at many points by lightning, and in some places have become detached from the rocks.

On the summit are a wooden pyramid, used in 1879 in connection with the measurement of latitude, and an iron cross about 7' high, erected by the Austrian Alpine Club. The *View is almost unrivalled in extent and magnificence (panorama in the Stüdl-Hütte). Towards the W. it extends to the Rhetikon chain and the Silvretta; on the S.W., to the Bernina and Adamello; S., to the Adriatic Sea, which is sometimes visible as a bright streak on the horizon; S.E., the Terglou; E., the Carpathians; N.E., the Moravian and Bohemian Mts.; N., the Bavarian plain, as far as Ratisbon. — Descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the (3¼-4 hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (recommended to adepts when the snow is in good condition), or through the *Leiter-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 174. — In 1879 the Gross-Glockner was ascended by Hr. Gröger of Vienna for the first time by the N.W. arête (*Untere Glockner-Scharte* or *Teischnitz-Scharte*, about 11,880'; very difficult). The only time the direct ascent from the Pasterze to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte* (p. 168) has been accomplished was by the Marquis Pallavicini in 1876 (see p. 172).

The **Romariswandkopf* (11,530'; 7 hrs.; guide 6½ fl.) commands a splendid view, hardly inferior to that from the Gross-Glockner. From the (1½ hrs.) *Stüdl-Hütte* we ascend to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, which we cross in the direction of the *Glocknerwand*. We then cross the (1 hr.) *Gramul-Sattel*, immediately to the E. of the *Gramul* (10,730'), to the *Frusnitz Glacier*, and ascend to the (1½ hr.) top without much difficulty by the snowy arête. Descent across the *Pasterze* to the (3 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 173).

The *Schönleiten* (9210'; 4½ hrs., with guide), the W. spur of the Schober group, between the *Ködnitz-Thal* and the *Lesach-Thal*, which presents no difficulty, affords a splendid view of the *Glockner*, *Schober*, and *Venediger* groups. — The *Hochschober* (10,660'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), is reached by the *Lesach-Thal*, the (2¼ hrs.) *Lesacher-Alp* (5865'; night-quarters), the *Rolf-Ferner* and the *Schober-Thörl* (9525'); fatiguing but interesting (comp. p. 407). — The *Glödes* (10,515'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), ascended via the *Lesacher Alp* and the *Kaiser-Thörl* (9115'), is also difficult. The *Rothe Knopf* (*Wanschusswand*; 10,815'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), the highest summit of the Schober group, is ascended via the *Lesacher-Alp* and the *Scharth* (difficult). — *Rottenkogel* (9055'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 fl., to *Windisch-Matrei* 5½ fl.) see p. 162. — The *Muntaniz* (10,600'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), the highest peak between the *Dorfer-Thal* and the *Tauern-Thal*, ascended via the *Gradötz Glacier*, is a fine point of view, but fatiguing.

Over the **Kals-Matreier Thörl* (7235') to *Windisch-Matrei* (4½-5 hrs.; guide, 2½ fl., not necessary), see p. 167. The noble *View from the Thörl amply repays a visit to it (2-2½ hrs.), even by those who do not proceed to *Matrei*.

To *Utendorf* via the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'), 12 hrs. (guide 9½ fl.), see pp. 155, 154; to *Kaprun* via the *Kaiser Tauern* and the *Kapruner Thörl* (12 hrs., to the *Mooserboden-Haus*, guide 9½ fl.), see p. 153.

FROM KALS TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE BERGER-THÖRL, 7½ hrs.; path marked; guide (5 fl.) unnecessary for experts. A bridle-track leads past the church, and ascends the *Ködnitz-Thal* to the (1¼ hr.) hamlet of *Groder* (5640'); 25 min. farther up the path crosses the

Ködnitzbach, and ascends abruptly to the right (guide-post; path to the left to the Stüdl-Hütte, p. 168) over Alpine pastures to the (2 hrs.) broad saddle of the **Berger-Thörl** (8695'), on which is the *Glorer-Hütte* (Inn in summer), of the Kals guides' society. Admirable view: S. the Schober, S.W. the Deferegger Mts. and the Dolomites, N.W. the Hochgall, E. the Gastein Mts. with the Hochnarr, Sonnblick, etc. In descending we obtain a view of the Leiter Glacier, Adlersruhe, and Glockner to the left. The path descends steeply into the *Leiter-Thal* (N. the Schwert and Leiterköpfe), crosses the brook to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Upper* and (8 min.) the *Lower Leiter-Alp* (6615'), and then descends by a new bridle-path (superseding the old *Katzen-Steig*). In $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we cross the brook again and ascend to (20 min.) the *Trog-Alp* (6100'), beyond which the path descends through wood. In 1 hr. more we cross the *Gössnitzbach*, then (25 min.) the *Möll*, and ascend again to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Heiligenblut*. — The *Peischlach-Thörl* (8240'), to the S. of the *Berger-Thörl*, is not recommended.

Travellers bound for the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* or *Ferleiten* save a day by proceeding from the *Leiter-Alp* (see above) to the left, round the *Vordere Leiterkopf* and along the *Obere Katzensteig* (requiring a steady head at places), and across the *Marzwiesen* and the *Lower Pasterze Glacier*, direct to the (2 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus* (see p. 173; from Kals to this point 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 fl., to *Ferleiten* via the *Pfandel-Scharte* 10 fl.).

35. From Lienz to Heiligenblut.

Comp. Maps, pp. 500, 168, 138.

FROM THE SOUTH, Heiligenblut is most conveniently reached from *Dölsach* in the Pusterthal by the road via *Winklern* (8 hrs.). Diligence from *Dölsach* railway-station to Heiligenblut (25 M.) twice daily in summer in 8 hrs. (3 fl. 20 kr.). One-horse carriage from *Dölsach* to Heiligenblut and back 14 fl., two-horse carr. 20 fl.; from Lienz to Heiligenblut and back one-horse carriage in 2 days 18 fl., in 3 days 22 fl., two-horse 28 and 36 fl. It is better to walk as far as Winklern (porter $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) and take a carriage from there (one-horse carr. to Heiligenblut 5-6, to *Döllach* 3 fl.). — From *Möllbrücken* via *Ober-Vellach* to Winklern, see p. 509; from Kals to Heiligenblut over the *Berger-Thörl*, see above.

FROM THE NORTH, the most attractive and frequented route to Heiligenblut leads through the *Fischer-Thal* and over the *Pfandel-Scharte* (p. 150). — From *Rauris* or *Ferleiten* over the *Hochthor* of the *Heiligenblut-Rauriser Tauern*, see pp. 145, 149. over the *Sonnblick*, see p. 146. From Gastein over the *Hohe Tauern* or the *Niedere Tauern* to the *Möllthal* and to Heiligenblut, see pp. 143, 144.

From Lienz to *Dölsach* (3 M.; by railway in 10 min.), see p. 506 (*Putzenbacher's Restaurant*, at the railway-station, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.). The village of *Dölsach* (2350'; **Putzenbacher*, **Tirolerhof*) lies 1 M. to the N. of the station. The church contains an altar-piece (Holy Family) by Defregger (born near *Dölsach* in 1835). The road (9 M. to Winklern) ascends in wide curves (a shorter, but steep and stony footpath diverges beyond the inn) to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the hamlet of *Iselsberg* (3645'), commanding fine views of the valley of the Drave,

Lienz, and the jagged crests of the Lienz Dolomites. A footpath from Lienz also ascends viâ *Nussdorf* and *Debant* to (2 hrs.) *Iselsberg*. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on, beyond the *Inn zur Wacht*, we cross the boundary of Carinthia, and in $\frac{3}{4}$ M. more we reach the summit of the **Iselsberg** (3950'). Thence the road descends to ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the **Bad- & Gasthaus zum Gross-Glockner* (Inn), and through wood to ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) **Winklern** (3140'; **Aichenegg, Post*, both belonging to the same landlord; *Geiler*, R. 70 kr.-1 fl., well spoken of), a summer-resort, finely situated high above the *Möllthal* (p. 512).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Schober* and *Jos. Suntinger*). The **Geiersbühl* (6225'), ascended viâ *St. Benedikt* in 3 hrs., commands a view of the Schober group, the Lienz Dolomites, etc. — A still finer view is obtained from the **Ederplan* (6500') which is easily ascended in 3 hrs. The bridle-path diverges to the left, after $\frac{1}{2}$ M., from the Iselsberg road and ascends along the N. slope of the *Stronachkopf* to the small chapel of *Zwischenbergen* and the summit, with the *Anna Refuge Hut* (Inn in summer; comp. p. 407).

The road from Winklern to (15 M.) *Heiligenblut* descends into the valley and crosses the *Möll*. At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mörttschach* (3160'; *Kaponig*) the *Astenthal* opens to the right; at ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Stampfen*, where we recross the stream, the picturesque *Wangernitz-Thal* (p. 407) diverges to the left. We return to the left bank of the Möll; to the right is *Sagritz*. At (3 M.) **Döllach** (3360'; **Ortner; Post; Kramser*), at the mouth of the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* (p. 146), the *Zirknitz* bursts forth from a wild rocky gorge. A new path leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Alexisklamm*, with the fine **Zirknitz Fall*, 200' in height.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Keuschnig, G. Suntinger, Joh. Schmidl*). The **Stellkopf* (9335'), which affords a splendid survey of the Goldberg, Glockner, and Schober groups, may be easily ascended from this point, viâ the chalets in the *Astner-Boden*, in 5-6 hrs. (with guide). — The *Petzeeck* (10,770'), the E. summit of the Schober group, ascended hence in 7 hrs. (laborious), through the *Graden-Thal* and past the *Graden-Alpe* (5595'; haybeds), in 7½ hrs. viâ the *Wangernitz-Thal* and the *Pesker-Alp* (7130'), also commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the *Wangernitz-Lakes* or over the *Feld-Scharte*, or *See-Scharte* (8305'), to the *Lienzer-Hütte* (p. 407). — An interesting and less fatiguing ascent is that of the *Stanzwurteln* (8870'; $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), viâ the *Zirknitzbauer*, the *Kulmer-Alp*, and the *Riegel-Alp*. — The *Sonnblick* (10,190'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) is not difficult for experts. A bridle-path leads through the *Gross-Zirknitz-Thal* viâ the *Zirknitzkasern*, then to the left viâ *Rupetschkaser* (milk) and *Hochkaser* to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) the cattle-sheds on the *Brett* (736'), whence a marked path leads over the (2 hrs.) *Brettscharte* (9350') to (1 hr.) the *Zittelhaus* (p. 14½). — Over the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* and *Niedere Scharte* or the *Windisch-Scharte* to the *Rauris* (to the *Guldberg-Knappenhaus* 6-7 hrs., with guide), see p. 146; over the *Schober-Thörl* (7730') to *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 511), 7-8 hrs., with guide.

Beyond Döllach the road reaches ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Putschall* (3470'), at the entrance to the wild *Graden-Thal* (see above), and crosses to the right bank of the Möll, returning to the left $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on. On the left ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) is the *Jungfernsprung*, a waterfall 420' high. At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the hamlet of *Pockhorn* (3560'), with the Gothic church of St. Martin, the Möllthal appears to be terminated by a hill, which the road ascends in zigzags. From the top the *Gross-Glockner* is visible; to the left the Möll forms a fine waterfall (*Zlappfall*), 260'

high (now made accessible). The road ascends to the right and soon reaches (2 M.; 25 M. from Dölsach) —

Heiligenblut (4165'; **Rupertihaus*, with fine view, R. 1-2 fl., D. 1 fl. 60 kr., S. 1 fl. 30, board 3 fl. 60 kr.-5 fl.; **Glockner Inn*, near the church, bed $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Post*, well spoken of, belonging to the same landlady), finely situated in a green Alpine valley, overlooked by the bold snow-pyramid of the Gross-Glockner. It derives its name from a phial of the 'Holy Blood' said to have been brought from Constantinople by St. Briccius. This relic is now preserved in an elegant ciborium, 42' in height, in the church here, an edifice of the 15th century, which also contains a handsome carved altar and the tomb of St. Briccius (in the crypt). In the churchyard are the graves of the Marquis Pallavicini (p. 169) and Herr Crommelin, with the guides Ranggetiner and Rubesoier, who all lost their lives on the Glocknerwand on June 26th, 1886.

The **Obere Fleiss**, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the E. of Heiligenblut, is a finer and more open point of view. The path descends to the left from the carriage-road beside a (10 min.) large house and proceeds straight on at a nearly uniform level; 25 min., the chalet *Zur Untern Fleiss*. In 5 min. more the path descends and crosses the *Fleissbach* (p. 165), and then ascends to the right through wood to the (10 min.) **Inn zur Oberrn Fleiss* (plain). The *Fleiss Chapel* (4725'), a little farther on, is the best point of view. — A direct path (fine view-) leads from the Fleiss along the hills to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Döllach (p. 171), passing the scattered farms of *Apriach* and *Mitten*. The descent is steep.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joseph Tribuser I, Joseph Tribuser II, Veit, Lorenz, and Anton Granögger, Georg Bernhard, Math. Aszlauer, Anton, Franz, and Georg Lackner, Jos. Bernstainer, Jos. Kellner, Joh. Moser, Jak. Pichler, Joh. Rupitsch, Ant. Schmiedl, and Mich. Aichholzer*). The president of the guides is to be found every evening at the inn for the purpose of making arrangements as to guides and porters. — HORSE from Heiligenblut to the Glocknerhaus 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. (descent also 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.); to the Pfandelscharten Glacier 6 fl. 30 kr.; to the Hochthor 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. — *One-horse Carriage* to Döllach 3, Winklern 5, Dölsach 10 fl.

The chief attraction near Heiligenblut is the view from the ***FRANZ-JOSEFS-HÖHE**, vying with the most sublime in Switzerland. A bridle-path (road contemplated; guide, unnecessary, to the Glocknerhaus 2 fl., there and back 2 fl. 60 kr.; to the Franz-Josefs-Höhe and back 3 fl.) ascends to the Glocknerhaus in 3 hrs.; thence to the Franz-Josefs-Höhe 1 hr. more (descent to Heiligenblut 3 hrs.). Immediately beyond Heiligenblut we descend to the left, and after 10 min. cross to the right bank of the Möll. By a ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) chapel, where the path to the Leiterthal (p. 170) diverges to the left, we recross the stream. In 5 min. more we cross the *Gutthalbach*, and then ascend. To the left, on the opposite slope, is the *Gössnitz Fall*, partly concealed by pines, while the Möll, the discharge of the Pasterze, is precipitated over the rocks far below. On the height (4990'), where the path turns to the right, a fine retrospect is obtained of the Möllthal. A few paces farther on the Pasterze Glacier comes in sight. The path now ascends gradually to the *Sattel-Alp* and, partly through wood, to the (1 hr.) *Briccius Chapel* (5290'), opposite the *Leiter Fall*

(300 ft. high). Close by is a good spring. Then another ascent. After 40 min. the path ascends by steps hewn in the rock, called the *Böse Platte*, beyond which the Glockner is disclosed to view. We next mount a rocky saddle by zigzags. At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top (the *Brettboden*, 6880') the path divides (the footpath in a straight direction, leading round an angle of rock, being shorter than the bridle-path to the right, but soon rejoining it). We then ascend the pastures to the (20 min.) **Glocknerhaus** on the *Elisabethruhe* (7030'), built by the Austrian Alpine Club, and affording an excellent view of the Pasterze and the Glockner (*Inn*, bed 1 fl. 60 kr., in separate room much dearer; admission by day 20 kr.; telephone to Heiligenblut).

From the Glocknerhaus, the Franz-Josefs-Höhe is reached in 1 hr. (guide 1 fl., unnecessary). The path crosses the *Pfandelschartenbach* (p. 150) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wallner-Hütte* (7025'). Above the hut we ascend to the right, along the brook; at a (5 min.) spring we turn to the left, rounding an angle of the *Freiwand*, high above the magnificent seracs of the bluish-green glacier. In $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more we reach the ***Franz-Josefs-Höhe** (7933'), a point of view on the rock-strewn flank of the *Freiwand*, which commands a complete survey of the huge *Pasterze Glacier* (6 M. in length by 1 M. in width; area nearly 8000 acres). Immediately before us towers the Gross-Glockner, with its two peaks; to the left of it are the *Adlersruhe*, *Hohenwartkopf*, *Kellersberg*, *Schwerteck*, *Schwert*, and the three *Leiterköpfe*; to the right of the Glockner rise the serrated *Glocknerwand* (*Hofmanns-Spitze*), *Romarwandkopf*, *Schneewinkelkopf*, *Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte*, the white pyramid of the *Johannisberg*, *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte*, and *Hohe Riffel*; the three rocky peaks in the upper basin of the Pasterze are the *Kleine*, *Mittlere*, and *Grosse Burgstall*. A slab of marble on the Franz-Josefs-Höhe, protected by an iron door, is to the memory of Carl Hofmann of Munich, a distinguished mountaineer, who fell at Sedan in 1870.

Few travellers extend their walk beyond the Franz-Josefs-Höhe; but, if time permit, it is well worth while to proceed to the *Hofmanns-Hütte* (guide advisable; from the Glocknerhaus, there and back, 1 fl. 80 kr.). The path descends a little, skirting and traversing the moraine, then crosses a nearly level part of the glacier and finally ascends to the (1 hr.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (8015'), in the *Gamsgrube*, a hollow at the base of the *Fuscherkarkopf*. The hut, erected by Archduke John (and formerly called *Johanns-Hütte*), and restored in 1880 by Hr. Hofmann and Hr. Stüdl, is the starting-point for a number of fine excursions, although most travellers prefer to spend the night at the Glocknerhaus.

ASCENTS FROM THE GLOCKNERHAUS OR FROM THE HOFMANNS-HÜTTE (for experts only, with competent guides; the charges given are from the Glocknerhaus, where guides are usually to be found; telephone from Heiligenblut). — The *Fuscherkarkopf* (10,945'; guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), affording an excellent survey of the Glockner group, is ascended from the Glocknerhaus in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; tolerably fatiguing. The route ascends the E. slope of the *Freiwand* and crosses the *Freiwand Glacier* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Gruben-Scharte* (10,200'), whence it ascends the S. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Sonnenwelleck* or *Sinnabeleck* (10,705'), the E. neighbour of the *Fuscherkarkopf*, is ascended from the Glocknerhaus as above to the *Freiwand Glacier*, then to the right to the top in 4 hrs. (not particularly in-

teresting). (From the Fuscherkarkopf to the Sonnenwelleck, by following the sharp arête, which sinks towards its centre, 1 hr.)

The **Bärenköpfe** are ascended from the (2 hrs.) Hofmanns-Hütte in $3\frac{1}{4}$ and $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. respectively (guide 5 fl.). The route leads across the arm of the upper Pasterze which descends from the *Breitkopf* (10,350'), to the (2 hrs.) *Eiswandbühel* (10,490') and ascends a snow-arête to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mittlere Bärenkopf* (11,020'). We may then descend to the E. to the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* or *Keilscharte* (10,250') and then ascend again to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Grosse Bärenkopf* (11,175'). Thence we descend to the *Bockkar Glacier* by the gap (10,605') between the *Grosse Bärenkopf* and the *Hohe Dock* (10,985'), and return by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995'; see p. 150) to the Hofmanns-Hütte. — The *Grosse Burgstall* (9720'), reached from the Hofmanns-Hütte in 2 hrs. by crossing the upper plateau of the Pasterze, commands a good survey of the glacier. This expedition may be combined with the preceding, by going direct from the Burgstall to the (1 hr.) *Eiswandbühel* (see above).

The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn* (11,710'; from the Hofmanns-Hütte $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 9, to Ferleiten 12, to the Rainer-Hütte 14 fl.), a grand but very trying tour. From the Hofmanns-Hütte we cross the *Bockkar-Scharte* (9995') to the *Bockkar Glacier*; then ascend to the left to the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* between the *Mittlere* and the *Grosse Bärenkopf* (see above) and skirt the latter on its N.W. side to the *Gruber-Scharte* (10,145'), to the N.W. of the *Hohe Dock*. We then traverse the névé, pass the *Glockerin* (11,235') and the depression between the *Vordere* and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,165'; 11,205'), and thus reach the *Wielinger Scharte* (p. 153), whence we follow the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Mooserboden*, see p. 153; to the *Mainzer-Hütte* (new path), see p. 148.

The *Johannisberg* (11,315'; from the Glocknerhaus 7-8 hrs.; guide 6 fl.). The route ascends across the middle Pasterze basin from the Franz-Josephs-Höhe, in the direction of the *Kleine Burgstall* (8925'); then ascends to the left to the highest Pasterze basin, traverses wide expanses of snow, and lastly ascends somewhat steeply to the summit by the E. arête. On the W. side the mountain descends in huge precipices to the Oedenwinkel Glacier in the Stubach-Thal. Splendid survey of the Glockner group, and extensive view towards the N. (Zeller See, etc.). This ascent may easily be combined with the route over the Rifflthor (see pp. 175, 153).

The *Hohe Riffl* (10,980'), from the (2 hrs.) Hofmanns-Hütte in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 6 fl.). We skirt the E. arête of the *Johannisberg* (caution necessary) and cross the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (p. 175), finally ascending a steep snow-ridge. The descent may be made on the E. to the *Rifflthor* (p. 175) and via the *Karlinger Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Mooserboden-Haus*.

The *Schneewinkelkopf* (11,450'), from the (2 hrs.) Hofmanns-Hütte 4 hrs. (guide 6 fl.). As far as the upper basin of the Pasterze Glacier we follow the *Johannisberg* route (see above). Then a wide circuit, with the rocks of the *Teufelskamp* on the left, to the *Schneewinkel-Scharte* (ca. 10,830'), between the *Romarwandkopf* and the *Schneewinkelkopf*, and thence to the summit from the S.E. Steep descent to *Kals* by the *Laperwitz Glacier*, 6 hrs. (guide 11 fl.). — The *Eiskögele* (11,283'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) and the *Romarwandkopf* (11,530'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 169) may also be ascended from the Hofmanns-Hütte via the upper basin of the Pasterze Glacier. The ascents of the *Eiskögele* and *Schneewinkelkopf* may easily be combined in one expedition.

The ascent of the *Gross-Glockner* (12,460'), 9-10 hrs. from Heiligenblut, is fatiguing but not very difficult for practised mountaineers (guide from the Glocknerhaus 8, with descent to Kals 9 fl.). The Klein-Glockner was ascended for the first time in 1799 by Count Salm-Reifferscheid, Bishop of Gurk, while the *Gross-Glockner* was first ascended the year following by a pastor named Horasch. The first ascent from Kals (p. 168) was made in 1855.

From Heiligenblut in 3 hrs., or from the *Glocknerhaus* (p. 173) in 2 hrs. by the *Kals* path (p. 170) to the *Leiter-Alp* (6615'; p. 170). We then

ascend to the right by a new bridle-path to the (2½ hrs.) *Salm-Hütte* (9040'), on the *Hasenpalfen* (10 min. above the dilapidated old hut), and thence across the *Leiter Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Hohenwart-Scharte* (10,445') and the (1 hr.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'), where the route unites with that from Kals (see p. 168), 1½ hr. from the summit.

The *HOFMANNSWEG* is much more interesting than this (known as the 'Leiterweg'), but should be attempted only by experts, and only when the snow is in a favourable condition (5½-6 hrs.). This route leads from the *Glocknerhaus* to the (1 hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (p. 173), descends to the *Pasterze*, crosses the glacier (here in good condition), and then climbs by a good path up the *Äussere Glocknerkar* and over the *Äussere Glocknerkar Glacier* in the direction of the *Hohenwart-Scharte*. and thence to the right along the ridge to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Adlersruhe* and the (1½ hr.) summit.

(OTHER ASCENTS FROM HEILIGENBLUT (comp. Map, p. 168). The *Sandkopf* (10,120'), easily ascended in 5 hrs. (with guide), is a fine point of view. From the *Fleiss Inn* (p. 172) we ascend across the pastures of the *Mönchsberg*, passing two crosses (7920' and 9035'). The last part of the ascent is over debris and rock. — The *Brennkogel* (9910') is ascended through the *Gutthal* in 5 hrs. (guide; comp. p. 150). — The *Hochnarr* (10,690') and the *Sonnblick* (10,190') may each be ascended from the *Seebichlhaus* in about 3 hrs. (see below).

PASSES. FROM THE *GLOCKNERHAUS* TO *KALS* BY THE *BERGER-THÖRL* (6½-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.; provisions necessary), see p. 170.

OVER THE *RIFFLTHOR* TO THE *KAPRUNER-THAL* (from the *Glocknerhaus* to the *Mooserboden-Haus* 9-10 hrs.; guide 9 fl.), laborious. The *Rifflthor* (10,220') between the *Hohe Riffl* (10,980') and the *Vordere Bärenkopf* (10,705'), is reached via the upper *Pasterze* basin and past the *Johannisberg*. Descent across the *Kartinger Glacier*, keeping to the right above the ice-fall (caution necessary owing to the wide, though not numerous crevasses, which often intersect the whole glacier), to the *Mooserboden-Haus* (p. 152).

OVER THE *OBERE OEDENWINKEL-SCHARTE* TO THE *STUBACH-THAL* (from the *Glocknerhaus* to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 10 hrs.; guide 10 fl.), also trying. The route to the *Rifflthor* (see above) is followed as far as the middle of the *Pasterze* basin. Here we turn to the left and ascend to the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,560'), which lies between the *Hohe Riffl* and the *Johannisberg*. The descent to the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and the *Rudolfs Hütte* (p. 154) is precipitous and difficult. — The *Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,480') between the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*, crossed by Messrs. Hofmann and Stüdl from the *Stubach-Thal* for the first time in 1869, is very difficult and dangerous.

From the *Glocknerhaus* over the *Pfandel-Scharte*, the *Hohe Gang*, or the *Fuscherkar-Scharte* to *Ferleiten*, see pp. 150, 151 (the first accomplished more conveniently in this direction than the other; guide to *Ferleiten* 7 fl., if two days be spent 8 fl.). — From *Heiligenblut* over the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to *Rauris* or *Ferleiten*, see p. 149.

OVER THE *SONNBLICK* TO *KOLM-SAIGURN* (*RAURIS*), or to the *NASSFELD* (*GASTEIN*), not difficult for experts (9-10 hrs., with guide). From *Heiligenblut* to (¾ hr.) the *Fleiss Inn*, see p. 172. A bridle-path ascends hence on the right bank of the *Fleissthal*, which (¼ hr. farther) divides into the *Grosse Fleissthal* to the N. and the *Kleine Fleissthal* to the E. We ascend the latter to the (2½ hrs.) *Seebichlhaus* (Inn in summer), near the *Zirm-See* (8220'), a small lake in a rocky basin at the foot of the *Goldzeckkopf* (10,010'). The *Gjaidtroghöhe* (9790'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Fleiss*, is easily ascended from this point in 2 hrs. and affords a fine view of the *Glockner* and *Goldberg* groups. From the *Seebichlhaus* the marked *Höhenweg* leads to the W. round the *Gjaidtroghöhe* and through the upper end of the *Grosse Fleiss-Thal* to the *Ross-Scharte* (8440') and the (5-6 hrs.) *Hochthor* of the *Heiligenblut Tauern* (p. 149). — The *Sonnblick* route ascends from the *Seebichlhaus* via the *Seebichl* and the *Kleine Fleisskees*, latterly climbing a steep slope of névé, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte*, or *Sonnblick-Scharte* (9775') and across the arête to the left to the

($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Zittelhaus** (p. 146). The descent is made by the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier* to the *Neubau* and (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 145). or from the *Neubau* via the *Riffel-Scharte* to (4 hrs.) the *Nassfeld* (p. 143). A longer and more fatiguing, but for experts highly attractive route leads from the *Sonnblick* by the *Herzog Ernst* (9620') and the *Schareck* (10,270') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (comp. pp. 146, 142; guide from Heiligenblut to Gastein via the *Sonnblick* and *Riffel-Scharte* 16, via the *Schareck* 17 fl.).

OVER THE GOLDZECH-SCHARTE TO KOLM-SAIGURN, 8-9 hrs. (guide 8 fl.), for adepts only. From ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) the *Seebichlhaus* (p. 175), we pass high above the S.E. bank of the *Zirm-See*, then across ice and rock to a deserted miners' house and to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Goldzech-Scharte** (9220'), lying between the *Hochnarr* on the N. and the *Goldzechkopf* on the S. [From the pass to the summit of the **Hochnarr** (10,690'), an easy ascent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (from Heiligenblut 6 hrs.); view magnificent. To the S. a fatiguing route leads round the *Goldzechkopf* and across the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Sonnblick* (p. 175).] We descend from the pass over the *Hochnarr Glacier* (sometimes much crevassed) by the 'Erfurter Weg' to (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 145). Thence to *Rauris*, see p. 145; over the *Pochhard-Scharte* or the *Riffel-Scharte* to *Gastein*, see p. 144.

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36. From Munich to Innsbruck viâ Rosenheim and Kufstein.

Comp. Maps, pp. 46, 64, 206, 58.

109 M. RAILWAY. Express in 4-4¼ hrs. (fares 16 *M* 50, 11 *M* 60); ordinary trains in 5½-8½ hrs. (13 *M* 30, 8 *M* 90, 5 *M* 30).

From Munich to (40 M.) *Rosenheim*, see R. 15. The line turns to the S. and follows the left bank of the *Inn*. — 45 M. *Raubling*.

A road leads hence to the E., crossing the *Inn*, to (3 M.) *Neubauern* (1568'; *Niggli*; *Glaserwirth*), commanded by a château on a wooded hill (visitors admitted to the park). A pleasant walk up the valley (S.) brings us to (3½ M.) the mineral baths of *Nussdorf* (1597'; *Altwirth*; *Neuwirth*; *Bad zur Albertquelle*), prettily situated on the *Steinbach*. The *Heuberg* (4390') is ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable). We ascend the left

bank of the Steinbach to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the hermitage of *Kirchwald* (2240'), and 10 min. farther on take a marked path ascending to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Mailüch-Alp*, whence we mount rapidly to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) saddle of the *Fin-gefällene Wand* and (left) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the summit (*Kitzstein*; fine view).

49 M. Brannenburg (1550'; Inn at the station; **Schlosswirth*, in the village, moderate), a summer-resort, with a château, lies at the base of the mountains, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. (Beautiful view from the Bierkeller, to the S. of the village, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station.)

Excursions (guides, *Georg Esther*, *Mart. Holzner*, and *Jos. Huber*). *Schwarzlack-Kapelle* (1910'). $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N.W., with a fine view of the plain; *Biber* (1740'), a hill with pretty forest-paths and views, 20 min. to the S.E.; *St. Margaretha* (2100'), at the mouth of the *Reindler-Thal* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the S.W.); *In den Grund* (valley of the *Förchenbach*), with a fine waterfall ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.); thence through a tunnel 100 yds. long to the *Tatzelwurm* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; comp. p. 62); ascent of the *Petersberg* (2780') an admirable point of view, 2 hrs. (from Fischbach $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). — The *Rampoldplatte* (4665'), ascended via the *Schlupfgrub-Alpe* and the *Rampold-Alpe* (Rimts.) in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., commands a fine view of the Chiemsee, the Kaiser-Gebirge, etc. — **Wendelstein* (6030'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide not indispensable; provisions should be taken) From the station we follow the road to the bridge over the *Kirchbach* and then a path with red and yellow marks, which leads to the right, passes *St. Margaretha* (see above) and enters the *Reindler-Thal*, ascending, through it to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Schwarze Ursprung* (3045'). Proceeding straight on, we cross the brook and ascend by a club-path to (1 hr.) the *Mitter-Alp* (3810'; to the left) and to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) saddle above the *Reindler-Alp* (4690'), which we leave to the right. The path then skirts the W. side of the *Wendelstein*, and joins the *Birkenstein* route (p. 69) to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Wendelstein-Haus* (p. 62).

On a rock to the right near (51 M.) *Fischbach* (1510'; *Post) is the ruin of *Falkenstein*, with a restored tower, and high above it is the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Petersberg* (2780'). Opposite rise the Heuberg and Kranzhorn. The train crosses the *Auerbach* (to the right the baths of *Frissl*) to (56 M.) *Oberaudorf* (1580'; *Zum Brünstein*, at the station; the village (*Hofwirth*; *Niederauer*; *Lambacher*), with the ruined *Auerburg* on a hill, lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.

Excursions (guides, *Otto Niggel* of Oberaudorf, *Peter Schneider* of the Brünsteinhaus). To the *Weber an der Wand* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.); *Gfäller Mühle*, with a small cascade ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; *Wolfschlucht* Inn); to the *Tatzelwurm* (fine waterfall), in the *Auerbach-Thal*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (thence to *Bayrisch-Zell*, see p. 62). — **Kranzhorn* (4485'). $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., easy and attractive. We cross the Inn to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Zollhaus Inn*; then follow the road to the left to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mühlgraben* (Inn), and thence take the marked path via the *Bubenau-Alpe* and the *Kranzhorn-Alpe* to (2½ hrs.) the summit, marked by an iron cross 16' high (fine view) — **Brünstein* (5315'), an interesting ascent of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The marked path leads via the *Gfäller Mühle* and *Wildgrub* to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) the *Brünsteinhaus* (1410'), a good Alpine Club inn open all the year round. About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on is the *Himmelmoos-Alp* (4400'), whence a new club-path ascends to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit (magnificent view). — From the Brünsteinhaus to the *Tatzelwurm* $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; we proceed to the W. to the *Seeton-Alpe* and then to the N. over the saddle to the *Baummoos-Alpe*, whence we descend abruptly to the right, latterly through wood (see p. 62). — The interesting ascent of the *Traithen* (6080'; guide) may be made from the Brünsteinhaus in 3 hrs., via the *Schalls-Alp*, whence a stiff climb to the right leads to the arête and the summit (comp. p. 62). — Route to *Kössen* see p. 71.

The train now crosses the *Klausenbach* and reaches (59½ M.) *Kiefersfelden* (1585'; *Schrecker's Inn*; Restaurant zum Kiefer), with

a rustic theatre, in which the peasants perform popular dramas (every Sun. in summer). Near the *König-Otto-Kapelle*, erected to commemorate the departure of King Otho of Greece (1833), the train crosses the frontier of the Tyrol, enters the *Klause* (see below), a narrow defile, and approaches —

62 M. *Kufstein* (1600'; **Auracher*, with beer-garden on the Inn, R. 60-80 kr.; **Post*, on the Inn, R., L., & A. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Eggerbräu*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Drei Könige*, plain, good wine; *Zur Gräfin*; *Hirsch*; **Hôtel Gisela*, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Traube*, both on the left bank, near the station; *Rail. Restaurant*; wine at *Schickedanz's*), a small town of 2550 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort for the sake of its beautiful scenery. The Austrian and Bavarian customs examinations take place in the railway-station. An interesting visit may be paid to the deserted fortress of *Geroldseck* (1990'), the only frontier-fortress retained by the Bavarians at the end of the campaign of 1809. It lies on a steep rock above the town (adm. 10 kr.). Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway-station. To the left, near the chapel in the cemetery, is the grave of *List*, the political economist, who shot himself here in 1846. At the foot of the ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kienbichl*, at the mouth of the romantic *Kiengraben*, are the well equipped baths of **Kienbergklamm*, with pension and restaurant (R. from 70 kr., pens. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.). Lodgings may also be obtained in the neighbouring *Villa Roest* (R. 60 kr. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), with a pretty garden.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Ant. and Sepp Schwaighofer*, *Joh. Tavernaro*, *Alois Strasser*, *Jos. Müller*, and *Mich. Kaundl*, at Kufstein, *Thom. Widauer*, *Jos. Hollrieder*, and *Jos. Zintinger* at Hinterstein). On the left bank of the Inn, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, is the **Hôtel Zeller Burg*, at the foot of the wooded *Zeller Rain*. — Crossing the railway at the station, we may proceed, past *Zell* and the swimming-baths (well fitted up), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ed-Schlössl* (Inn, R. 40 kr.). — Another walk follows the highroad along the Inn to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Klause* (see above; *Inn, good cuisine; view). — Ascent of the **Thierberg* (2370'; 1 hr.). The path ascends through wood to the left below the railway-station, and passes the upper *Thierberg Farm*. Beautiful view from the tower on the top, which dates from the 14th cent. (key and rfmts. from the 'hermit'). A forest-path descends hence on the N. side of the Thierberg, ascends to the right at the cottage, and after 20 min. descends to the left to (5 min.) the **Hechtsee* (1700'), embosomed in wood, and affording an admirable view from its W. bank (best light in the evening) of the Kaiser. From the S. end of the lake we ascend to the right, skirting the edge of the wood, and at the farm-houses descend to the right to the (20 min.) *König-Otto-Kapelle* (see above), and the (10 min.) *Klause* (see above). — *Thiersee-Thal*, *Landl*, and *Bayrisch-Zell*, see pp. 63, 62 (one-horse carr. from Kufstein to Ursprung 12 fl.). An easy and well-marked route leads from (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Vorder-Thiersee* to the top of the *Pending* (5125'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). The view is interfered with by trees but is still fine. — The *Duxerköpf* (2420'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), with fine view of the Innthal, Kaiser-Gebirge, etc., is ascended by proceeding to the left at the cemetery and passing the *Duxer Bauer*. — The *Brentenjoch* (4135'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended by a marked path leading past the *Duxerköpf* (or from Bad Kienbergklamm to the let, over the *Kienberg*) to the *Duxer-Alpe* and the saddle, whence we mount the green summit to the left). It is much better, however, to ascend from the saddle to the left to the (1 hr.) *Brandkogel* or *Gamsberg* (4760'), which affords a splendid survey of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the Innthal (guide 2 fl.). Descent viâ the *Bettler-*



steig to (3½ hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* (see below), rather trying (guide, desirable, 2½ fl.); or by the *Steinberger Alp* and *Waller Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Hintersteiner See* (marked path; guide, not indispensable for experts, 3 fl.).

**Kaiser-Thal* (3½-4 hrs. to *Hinterbärenbad*; marked path; guide 1½ fl., unnecessary). A meadow-path (with direction-boards) leads to the N.E. to (¼ M.) *Sparchen*, a mill and iron-work at the narrow mouth of the valley (guide-post to the *Kaiserbad* inn and baths, ¾ M.), where the *Sparchenbach* forms a fine fall (best viewed from the bridge). We ascend the path beyond the bridge, just behind the mill, and the steps to the right by the cross; 20 min., a bench (*'Neapelbank'*), affording a fine view of Kufstein, overshadowed by the Pending, and of the Inn Valley up to the Stubai Ferner. Thence by a good path, high above the valley, passing the six *'Kaiserhöfe'*, the (¼ hr.) third of which (*Veitenhof*) is a rustic tavern, while a chapel near the (20 min.) *Pfandlthof* (Rfmts.), the fourth farm, affords the best survey of the valley. [From the *Veitenhof* a path marked in blue and yellow leads to the left to the top of the *Tewfelskanzel* in ½ hr. (steady head necessary).] From the (¼ hr.) sixth *Kaiserhof* (2790'), which commands a fine view of the huge precipices of the *Wilde Kaiser*, two paths lead to *Hinterbärenbad*. One (1½ hr.) descends through wood to the right to the *Vordere Triftklause* (2480') in the *Kaiser-Thal*, crosses the *Bärenbach*, proceeds through the *Bärenbad-Klause* to the left bank of the *Sparchenbach*, and passes the chapel of *Mariahilf auf dem Stein*. The other and preferable route (marked path; 2 hrs.) ascends to the left viâ the *Böden-Alp*, the *Hochleit-Alp*, the *Bären-Thal*, and the *Längeck*, enjoying throughout a fine view of the *Wilde Kaiser*, to the grandly situated *Hinterbärenbad Club Hut* (2725'; *Inn in summer). The *Stripsenkopf* (5906'), ascended from this point viâ the *Stripsen-Alp* in 3 hrs. (marked club-path; guide not indispensable), commands an excellent panorama of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*. A similar view is obtained from the *Feldberg* (5950'), ascended from the *Stripsen-Alp* viâ *Tristecken* in 1½ hr., or (better) from the *Feld-Alpe* (see below) in 1 hr. The descent may be made viâ the *Scheibnbichlberg* to the (3 hrs.) *Griesener-Alp* (see below). — An interesting, but difficult ascent is that of the *Elmauer Haltspitze* (7090'), the highest summit of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, which may be accomplished from the *Hinterbärenbad Hut* in 5 hrs. (guide 4 fl., including descent to Elmau 5 fl.), viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Scharlinger Boden*, the *Rothe Rinncharte* (wire-rope), and the *Achselrinne* (comp. p. 204). At the top are the open *Haltspitz Hut* and an iron cross 10' high. — Ascent of the *Sonneneck* (7410'), a splendid point of view, from the *Hinterbärenbad Hut*, over the *Jägerock* and through the *Gamskarl*, in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 4 fl.), interesting, but rather fatiguing. Descent by the *Wiesberg*, the *Kaiser-Hochalpe*, and the *Kaiser-Nieder-alpe* to (3 hrs.) *Bärnstatt* (p. 181), steep at first (wire-rope). — A new bridle-path (7 hrs.) leads from the *Hinterbärenbad Hut* to *Kössen* or *St. Johann in Tirol*. It crosses the (2 hrs.) *Stripsen-Joch* (5185'), between the *Todtenkirchl* (7995'; ascent very difficult) on the right and the *Stripsenkopf* (see above) on the left, to the (1 hr.) *Griesener-Alp* (refuge-hut and inn), in the *Kaiserbach-Thal*. Fine views of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*. This hut is the best starting-point for the ascents of the *Ackerlspitze* (7646'), *Lärcheckspitze* (6970'), *Goinger Haltspitzen* (7200' and 7360'), and *Predigtstuhl* (6890'; very difficult), as well as for the difficult passes leading over the *Kleine Thörl* (6920') and the *Elmauer Grosse Thor* (6826') to *Going* and *Elmau* (p. 205). A most enjoyable circular tour (good marked path), with splendid rocky scenery, leads viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Griesener Thor* to the *Griesenerkar*. From the refuge-hut a shady route leads to (¼ hr.) *Griesenau*, where we may take either the road to the left leading through the *Kohlthal* to *Schwent* and (2½ hrs.) *Kössen* (p. 70), or that to the right to *Gasteig* (two rustic inns, see p. 71; guide Mich. Wimmer) and (2½ hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 205). — A marked path (guide from Kufstein, not indispensable, 4½-5 fl.) leads from *Hinterbärenbad* viâ the *Längeck* (see above) and the (2 hrs.) saddle (4685') to the left of the *Ropanzen* (5165'; ascent ½ hr., recommended) to the (¼ hr.) *Feld-Alpe* (4420') and through the *Habersauer-Thal* to (¾ hr.) *Walchsee* (p. 71). The *Feldberg* (see above) may be ascended from the *Feld-Alpe* in 1 hr.

A path, indicated by red marks and affording fine views of the Kaiser-Gebirge, leads to the left from a point about 5 min. beyond the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pfandhof* (p. 183), viâ the *Rietz-Alp* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Kufstein) **Vorder-Kaiserfelden Hut* (4550'; **Inn* in summer), commanding a fine view. Thence we may ascend the *Naunspitze* (5380'; easy; guide from Kufstein, unnecessary, 2 fl.) in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (good view of the *Innthal* as far as the *Stubai* Ferner), and the **Pyramidenspitze* (6550'; not difficult; guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; splendid view), the highest peak of the *Hintere Kaiser*, viâ the *Hinterkaiserfelden-Alp*, in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (at the top is a cross 16' high). An interesting, though toilsome path, indicated by red marks (guide advisable), leads from the *Naunspitze* across the plateau of the *Hintere Kaiser* and past the *Zwölferkogel*, the saddle of *Egersgrinn*, the *Vogelbad*, and the *Elferkogel* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Pyramidenspitze*. From *Vorder-Kaiserfelden* to the *Hinterbärenbad Hut* (p. 183), 2 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable).

FROM KUFSTEIN TO SÖLL (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). A path (marked with red) leads to the S. viâ *Mitterndorf*, passes beneath the wire-rope railway, and at ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a finger-post descends to the right to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Egersdach* in the *Glemmthal*. We then pass some large cement-kilns and ascend the road leading through the *Weissach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmidl Inn* in *Eiberg*. Then, high above the right bank of the *Weissach* (to the left, the path viâ the *Steinern*: *Stiege* to the *Hintersteiner See*, see below) and across it to (2 hrs.) *Söll* on the left bank (p. 204). — To the *HINTERSTEIN LAKE*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., an attractive route (guide needless). At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) above-mentioned finger-post our route (red and white marks) ascends to the left through wood (path to the right to *Glemm*, see above), passes the *Locherer-Kapelle* and *Halberg*, crosses the *Gaisbach*, and reaches (1 hr.) the farms of *Eiberg*. We then follow the footpath to the right, viâ the **Steinerne Stiege*, a path hewn in the face of the cliff (without danger), to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Widauer's Inn*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the W. end of the picturesque wood-girt **Hintersteiner See* (2630'), which is overhung by the steep rocky walls of the *Hintere Kaiser*. [Round the N. side of the lake to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Bärnstall*, see p. 205.] We now return through the *Weissach-Thal* viâ *Eiberg* and *Schmidl* (see above).

67 M. *Langkampfen*, at the foot of the *Pending* (p. 182).

A road leads from *Langkampfen* viâ *Nieder-Breitenbach* and through the *Moosenthal* to (3 M.) *Mariastein* (1895'; *Inn*) a village on a small lake, with an old château and two churches perched one above another on a lofty rock. Thence we may proceed on foot over the *Angenberg* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Angath* and cross the *Inn* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wörgl*; or follow the ridge of the *Angenberg* to the S.W. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klein-Söll* (1915'; *Inn*; good view), descend viâ *Ober-Breitenbach*, and ferry across the *Inn* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kundl* (p. 185).

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the *Inn*. To the left, near (69 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kirchbicht* (1715'; *Oberreiter*; *Drei Grafen*), is the *Perlmoos Cement Factory*.

A road leads hence to the E., passing the cement works, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Häring* (1940'; *Inn*), with the *Francisci-Bad* (sulphur spring; water 102° Fahr.), at the foot of the *Bölsen*. The attractive ascent of the *Jufinger Jöchl* (3885') from this point takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. That of the *Kleine Böls* (5120'; 2 hrs.), a fine point of view (p. 204), is more fatiguing.

The train now crosses the *Briventhaler Ache*.

72 M. *Wörgl* (1665'; *Rail. Restaurant*, R. 1 fl.; *Rose*, near the railway-station), the junction of the Austrian State Railway (RR. 38, 27). The village (**Neue Post*, R. 60 kr.; *Alte Post*; *Lamm*) lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. Near it is the small *Bad Eisenstein*. — Ascent of the **Hohe Salve*, see p. 201; to *St. Johann* viâ *Elmau*, see p. 204. — Beyond this point, comp. the Map at p. 53.

To the left beyond (76 M.) *Kündl* (Bräuhaus; Neuwirth), on the highroad, is the church of *St. Leonhard*, said to have been founded by Emp. Henry II. in 1019. On the N. side of the broad Innthal extends the long *Brandenberger Joch* (4945'). On the S. side of the old town of (80 M.) *Rattenberg* (Post or *Sonne*; *Kramerbräu*; *Ledererbräu* or *Adler*; Rail. Restaurant!) the train threads a short tunnel. We then skirt the Inn for a short time.

81½ M. **Brixlegg** (1690'; *Hirsch*; *Herrenhaus*; *Vogl*; *Neuwirth*; *Schreyer*; *Wolf*, with restaurant, at the station), a large village at the confluence of the *Alpbach* and the Inn, with lead and copper smelting-works, is a favourite summer-resort. Patriotic plays are performed here in summer, and Passion-plays every ten years. On the *Alpbach*, ½ M. to the S., are the baths of *Mehrn*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *J. G. Hörhager*, *R. Laingruber*, and *Joh. Nussbaumer* of Kramsach). About ¾ M. to the S. is the *Matzen Park*, surrounding the new château of *Matzen* (see below; adm. on presentation of visiting-card). — To (¾ hr.) **Kramsach** (1755'; *Geiger zum Glahaus*, R. 60 kr. to 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 fl. 20 to 2 fl. 50 kr.), prettily situated on the left bank of the Inn, at the mouth of the *Brandenberger Ache*, with glass-works and a large timber-boom. On the left bank of the Ache is *Achenrain* (*Gappewirth*, with garden, well spoken of), with a château and brass foundry. In the Achenenthal, ¼ hr. farther on, is the handsome convent of *Mariathal* (Arzberger). A marked path ascends hence to the right (N.E.), passing the *Buchsee* and *Krummsee*, to the (½ hr.) small and azure *Rainthaler See* (1820'), at the base of the *Brandenberger Joch*. Still farther up (¾ hr.), amid fine woods, is the small *Bergsteiner See* (fine view of the Inn valley from the hill ½ M. from the E. end of the lake). — To **Strass**, at the mouth of the Zillertal, ½ hr.: the road leads past the châteaux of *Matzen* (see above) and *Lichtweh* to *St. Gertraudi* (on the right the ruin of *Kropfsberg*, on the left the *Reitherkogel*, see below), and then crosses the Ziller (fine view of the valley) to *Strass* (p. 208). — A pleasant excursion may be made to (½ hr.) **Reith** (2080'; Inn), and (2 hrs.) the top of the *Reitherkogel* (4375'; guide 2 fl.). The summit is now overgrown with trees but affords a few pretty peeps. — Through the **Alpbach-Thal** to (2½ hrs.) the prettily-situated village of *Alpbach* (3200'; Knollenwirth); from the head of the valley we may proceed to the W., past the *Wiedersberger Horn* (p. 209), to *Fügen* in the Zillertal. — **Gratispitze** (6200'), by a marked path from Brixlegg in 3¼ hrs. (guide 2½ fl.); not difficult. Splendid view. Small inn on the *Holzalpe*, 1 hr. below the top, on which is the *Gratispitz-Hütte* (club-hut). — The **Marchspitze** (6565') is ascended from Kramsach in 3½ hrs. by a marked path leading viâ (1 hr.) *Lippenheide's Ruh* (fine view), the *Pletzach-Alp*, and the *Ladai-Alp* to the (1½ hr.) magnificently situated *Zircin Alp* (5795'; night-quarters), then up to the saddle past the *Zirciner See* (5870') and to the left to (1 hr.) the summit (beautiful view). A marked path leads hence to the *Kögl-Alp* and the *Achensee*, see p. 58. — Other grand points of view are the **Vordere Sonnwend-Joch** (7295') and the **Rofan** (7415'), ascended from the Zircin-Alp in 1¼ hr. and 2 hrs. respectively (not difficult). Descent to the *Erfurter Hütte*, comp. p. 59. — From Kramsach to *Steinberg* (6 hrs., viâ *Aschau*; guide advisable), see p. 57. — Through the *Brandenberger Thal* to *Falepp*, 9½ hrs.; see p. 61. The high-lying church of (2½ hrs.) *Brandenberg* (3000'; *Ascherj*) commands a fine view.

The train crosses the Inn. On the right bank, on the rocky hills between the river and the highroad, rise the castles of *Matzen* and *Lichtweh*, and, farther on, the ruin of *Kropfsberg*. 84 M. *Zillertal* (ferry to *Strass*, see p. 208).

85½ M. **Jenbach** (station 1735', church 1845'; **Bräuhaus*, above the village, with view from the veranda, pension 2-3 fl.; **Toleranz*, R. & L. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2½-3½ fl.; **Post*, R. 80 kr.; **Stern*; **Prantl's Restaurant*, at the railway-station, with beds; good rooms at *Hr. Kastner's*), a large village with smelting-works and frequented as a summer-resort, is the station for the Achensee (see below) and the Zillerthal (R. 40). A fine view of the Inn valley is obtained from (5 min.) the church.

EXCURSIONS. Walks to (1 M.) *Burgeck*, to (1¼ M.) *St. Margarethen*, on the right bank of the Inn (ferry), and to (2¼ M.) *Buch*, with waterfall. — The imposing château of *Tratzberg* (2080'), on the hillside, ¾ hr. to the W., has been tastefully restored by its owner, Count Enzenberg, and contains a collection of arms (castellan 40 kr.). Excellent view of the Innthal from the grounds above it. — An attractive excursion (from Jenbach viâ Tratzberg 2½ hrs.; from Schwaz viâ *Fiecht* by road, 6 M.) may be made to the pilgrimage-church of **St. Georgenberg* (3085'; Inn), in the *Stallen-Thal*, to the W., romantically perched on a rock overhanging a wild ravine. Above it (20 min.) is the picturesque *Gamsgarten-Klamm* (not now accessible).

*TO THE ACHENSEE, 4¼ M., narrow-gauge railway (on the rack-and-pinion system as far as Eben), 8-9 times daily in summer in 36 min.; a highly attractive excursion (fare 1 fl. 53, down 1 fl. 2 kr.; return-ticket available for 10 days 2 fl. 4, including a round of the lake 3 fl. 34 kr.; reduced prices for members of Alpine Clubs and priests). The railway ascends (10:100) in a curve round Jenbach, with a pretty view on both sides of the Inn valley, and stops at (¾ M.) *Burgeck*, at the upper end of the village. Thence, with a steeper gradient (16:100), it ascends the E. side of the wooded *Käsbach Valley* (below us to the left is the road to the Achensee, see below), curves to the right, and passes the *Stangelgut*. Fine view to the right of the Inn valley as far as the Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the entrance of the Zillerthal, with the above-mentioned castles; to the N.E. rises the *Sonnwend-Joch*. The highest point of the line, where the toothed rail ends, is reached at (2⅓ M.) *Eben* (3160'; **Kirchenwirth*), a frequented pilgrim-resort, with the tomb of *St. Nothburga* (d. 1313). In front of us we have a view of the Achensee. [From Eben a marked-path leads to the right to the *Astenau-Alp*, with fine view, 1 hr.] The line now runs along the level to (3 M.) *Mauwach* (3150'; p. 59), crosses the road to Achenkirch, and reaches the (4¼ M.) terminus *Achensee* (3045'), beside the *Seespitz Hotel*, 3 min. from the steamboat-pier (p. 59). The steamers ply in connection with the trains. The trip round the lake takes 1½ hr. — The attractive ROAD to the Achensee (4½ M. to Seespitz), through the wooded *Käsbach-Thal*, has also been recently improved and may be recommended to walkers. Comp. p. 59.

90½ M. **Schwaz**. — **Hotels.** *BRÜCKENWIRTH* (*Schwarzer Adler*); *POST*; **ZUM FREUNDENBERG*, R. 40 kr.; **ROTHER THURM*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl., all with gardens; *GOLDNER STERN*, with old-German wine-room, well spoken of; *GOLDNER ADLER*. — *Railway Restaurant*, opposite the station, with bedrooms and garden. — *Pensions* *Freundenberg*, *Albaneler*, *Villa Elisabeth*. — *Wine Rooms:* *Krippenwirth*, *Mohrenwirth*, *Grafeneck*. *Beer:* *Mondschein*, *Landbräu*, *Kirchbräu*. — *Casino*, with reading-room, open on application.

Schwaz (1765'), an interesting old mining town with 6000 inhab., lies on the right bank of the Inn, commanded by the château of *Freundenberg* (2320'). The silver-mines worked here in the middle ages are exhausted, but the iron and copper mines are still productive. The *Church*, roofed with copper, has a fine façade, completed in 1502, and an altar-piece by *Schöpf*. Adjoining the church is a chapel in a rich late-Gothic style. The cloisters of the

Franciscan Church are adorned with old frescoes. The large imperial tobacco factory employs 1200 women. The majolica factory has an interesting show-room. To the right, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station, rises the prettily situated Benedictine abbey of *Fiecht* (now a school), restored after a fire in 1868 (inn, good wine).

EXCURSIONS. To the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) small château of *Friedheim* (view); to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) castle of *Freundsberg* (2320'), the ancestral seat of a family celebrated in mediæval warfare, with a fine view and an interesting visitors' book (key kept by the attendant). — From the station we may follow the left bank of the Inn to the N. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Stans** (1855'; two pensions), a pleasant village with a 'Kneipp Cure' institute and a copper foundry. About 1 M. to the N. is the interesting *Wolfsklamm* of the *Stanserbach*. *St. Georgenberg* (p. 186) may be reached through this gorge in 1 hr., or from Schwaz viâ *Fiecht* in 2 hrs.

From the Inn bridge a road runs to the S.W. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Vomp** 1855'; **Pelikan*), with the château of *Sigmundstust* (p. 188). Hence a shady forest-path leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pfannenschmiede* (Inn), in a romantic rocky gorge traversed by the *Vomperbach* (see below). Adjacent are important electric works (1200 horse-power). From the *Pfannenschmiede* a road runs to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Terfens* (p. 188), whence we may proceed viâ *Maria-Larch* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Martin*, in the *Gnadenwald* (p. 189).

TO **WEERBERG** (2 hrs.). We follow the highroad on the right bank of the Inn, passing the Heilig-Kreuz-Kirchlein, to (2 M.) *Püll* (1823'; *Inn), and then ascend to the left of the church, over the *Oswaldhöhe*, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Weerberg** (2395'; Inn). Hence viâ *Inner-Weerberg* and the *Geisel-Joch* (7515') to (6-7 hrs.) *Lanersbach*, see p. 214. From Weerberg we may return to Schwaz viâ *Pillberg*, the château of *Friedheim*, and *Pirchanger*. — Other attractive excursions on the right bank of the Inn may be made to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Koglmoos* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gallrein* (pretty views), and on the left bank to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the château of *Tratzberg* (p. 186).

The ascent of the ***Kellerjoch** (7600'; $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hr.) is easy and attractive (guide needless). A marked path leads through wood past the château of *Freundsberg* to the (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) refuge-hut of the Austrian Alpine Club (6055'; key at the *Freundsberg* Inn), whence the summit is attained in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The extensive *View includes the valley of the Inn, the N. Dolomites, the Tauern, and the Zillerthaler, Stubai, and Oetzthaler Ferner. The descent may be made on the S. to the Alpine inn of *Loas* (5520'), whence we proceed viâ the *Nautz-Alp* to *Pillberg*, or viâ the *Gart-Alp* and the *Finsing-Thal* to *Fügen* (p. 206). Or we may descend from the summit to the N., over the arête, to the *Schwader-Alp* and *Koglmoos* (see above).

FROM SCHWAZ TO HINTER-RISS ACROSS THE LAMSEN-JOCH, an interesting excursion of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 hrs. (with guide). The path (red marks) diverges to the left from the *St. Georgenberg* route beyond *Fiecht*, passes the *Bauhof*, and ascends along the right side of the wooded *Stallen-Thal* to (3 hrs.) the *Stallen-Alpe* (4360'). Thence we ascend to the left, along the N. base of the *Hochnissl*, to (2 hrs.) the E. saddle of the *Lamsen-Joch* (6370'), between the *Rothwandspitz* and *Schaffjüchl*, and proceed to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the W. saddle (6340'), between the *Lamsenspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, whence we descend to the *Bins-Alp* (4730'), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eng* (3990'; inn), and (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 52). — OVER THE STANSE-JOCH TO THE ACHENSEE, in 7 hrs., an attractive route (guide necessary). From (2 hrs.) *St. Georgenberg* we mount rapidly over the *Platten-Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Stanser-Joch* (6900'; *View). Descent to the *Weissenbach-Alp* (5545') and viâ the *Bärenbad-Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Pertisau* (p. 59), or through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to (2 hrs.) *Seespitz* (p. 59).

About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above Schwaz is the mouth (W.) of the *Vomper-Thal* (*Vomper-Loch*), one of the wildest valleys of the N. Limestone Alps (comp. Map, p. 58). To the (3 M.) *Pfannenschmiede* (1975'), at the N. end of the valley, see above. Hence we ascend to the left by a marked path through wood, skirting the *Walderkamm*, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Gan-Alpe* (3900'), whence

the path to the Walder Alpe (p. 189) ascends to the left (at first difficult to distinguish); and then follow the toilsome 'Knappensteig', constructed by the German Alpine Club, through the *Bärenklamm* (wire-rope), passing (1½ hr.) a grassy slope commanding a fine view, and finally descending steeply to the (1½ hr.) *Au* (3525'), at the head of the valley, with a hunting-lodge belonging to the Duke of Alençon. [Au may also be reached from Vomp by experienced mountaineers in 6-7 hrs. by a laborious path (reli marks) constructed by the German Alpine Club on the N. side of the valley, leading via the *Meiäuser-Alp*, the hunting-lodge in the *Zwerchloch* (3305'), and the *Katzenteiler* (wire-rope).] From the Au a trying route (guide indispensable) leads via the *Lochhüttel* (4080') and the *Veberchall* (6280') to the (4 hrs.) *Haller Anger Alp* (5820'; rfmts.) in the *Lafatscher-Thal* (p. 45). From the Haller Anger Alp we may proceed through the *Hinterauthal* to (5 hrs.) *Scharnitz* (p. 45), or we may ascend to the left, over the *Lafatscher-Joch* (6540'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Haller Salzburg* (p. 189). — The following difficult peaks of the Vomper chain may be ascended by adepts (with guide): *Mittagspitze* (7665'), from Vomp via Vomperberg in 5 hrs.; *Hochnissl* (8355'), via Vomperberg in 6 hrs.; *Lamsenspitze* (8305'), from the Zwerchloch Hut in 5 hrs.; *Grubenkar Spitze* (8735'), from the Lochhüttel via the *Grubenkar* in 4½ hrs.

To the right appears the charmingly situated village of *Vomp*, with the château of *Sigmundstust*. The train crosses the *Vomperbach* and approaches the Inn. 9¼ M. *Terfens-Weer* (*Arnold; Newirth, both moderate). — 97 M. *Fritzens-Wattens* (1820'; restaurant).

A new bridge here leads across the Inn to (½ M.) *Wattens* (1860'; *Greiderer*, R. 50-80 kr., pens. 2-2¼ fl.), a pleasant village and summer resort at the entrance to the *Watten-Thal*, the stream of which forms a beautiful fall (path). From Wattens through the valley and over the *Junsjoch* (8160') to *Lanersbach*, 9 hrs. (guide unnecessary for experts). The Alpine path leads past the *Walchen Inn* to the (5 hrs.) *Lizum-Alp* (6550'); ascends then to (1¾ hr.) the head of the pass; and descends via the *Junsberg-Alp* to (2¼ hrs.) *Lanersbach*. — The route over the *GEISEL-JOCH* is preferable (to *Lanersbach* 8½ hrs.; guide 5 fl., not indispensable; comp. Alp, p. 203). We ascend above the left bank of the *Weerbach*, passing (½ hr.) the chapel of *Lourdes*, the (20 min.) ruin of *Rettenburg*, and various farms. Farther on we traverse wood (1½ hr. plantation), crossing the *Kronenzbach* and the *Narpenbach*. From the saw-mill we ascend to (3 hrs. from Wattens) the *Innerste Wirth* (1220'). From this point a red-marked path leads through the *Kronenz-Thal* and past the *Nafing Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Geisel-Joch* (7515'; fine view) and then down to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach* or *Vorder-Tux* (p. 214). — A much more attractive route from the *Innerste Wirth* (guide 6 fl.) leads to the left via the (5 min.) *Stalln-Alp* (5210') and the *Nurpen-Thal*, passing the *Untere Nurpens-Alpe*, the *Oberer Nurpens-Alpe*, and the *Hugel-Hütten*, to (4½ hrs.) the *Rastkogel* (8055'), which commands a splendid view of the Zillerthal Alps. The descent to *Lanersbach* (p. 214) takes 3 hrs.

99 M. *Volders-Baumkirchen*. About ½ M. to the N. are the baths of *Baumkirchen* (R. 40-60 kr., pens. 2¼ fl.). On the right bank, at the mouth of the *Volder-Thal* (p. 190), lies (1½ M.) *Volders* (*Post), with the castle of *Friedberg*.

102½ M. *Hall* (1835'; **Bär*; **Stern*, with garden; **Post*; **Newirth*; *Pens. Plainer*; *Temtschlössl*, 1 M. from the station, pens. 2 fl.; *Hirsch*; **Höt*. — *Pens. Vorderwalderhof*, finely situated ½ M. to the E., on the right bank of the Inn, pens. 3½ fl.), a quaint old town of 5760 inhab., with salt-baths and salt-works, to which the brine is conveyed from a distance of 6 M. (see p. 189). The evaporating houses near the station contain a cabinet of models.

On the S.W. side of the town, near the *Residenz* (palace) built by Archduke Sigismund in 1480, is a curious old tower called the *Münzerthurm*, a relic of the ancient 'mint' once situated here. The *Casino* (formerly 'Trinkstube') dates from the beginning of the 16th century. The *Rathhaus* has a fine portal and interesting rooms. The Gothic *Parish Church* contains an altar-piece by Erasmus Quellin. On the outer wall is a small monument to *Speckbacher* (d. 1820; the companion-in-arms of Andreas Hofer), who in 1809 succeeded three times in storming the bridge over the Inn, the key to the position of the French and Bavarians. On the river are well-equipped swimming-baths. — Steam tramway to *Innsbruck*, see p. 191.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Hornsteiner* at Hall, and *Joh. Ra'hgeber* at Absam). About 1 M. to the N.W., beyond the *Heit'gkreuz* baths, is the village of *Thaur* (2016'); fine view from the (1/2 hr.) ruined castle (2625'). — The village of *Absam* (3070'; *Bogner*, with garden and view; *Schwarzer Adler* or *Stamser*; *Ebner*), situated on a height, 1 1/2 M. to the N., with a frequented pilgrimage-church, was the birthplace of Jacob Stainer (d. 1683), the famous violin-maker, whose house is denoted by a marble tablet with an inscription. — A road leads to the S. over the Inn bridge to (4 1/2 M.) *Judenstein* (2975'; *Inn*), a pilgrims' resort commanding a fine view. [About 3/4 M. to the E. is the *Speckbacher Hof*, the house of Speckbacher, marked by a memorial tablet.] Thence the walk may be pleasantly extended (new road) *viâ Rinn* (3010'; *Arche*) and *Aldrans* (p. 199) to (2 1/4 hrs.) *Schloss Ambras* (p. 197) and (3/4 hr.) *Innsbruck*. Or we may diverge to the left about 3/4 hr. beyond *Rinn* and proceed *viâ Sistrans* (3015'; inns), a prettily situated village at the foot of the *Glugetzer* (8790'; ascended hence in 5 hrs.; see pp. 190, 200), to (2 hrs.) *Lans*, whence we may make our way to *Innsbruck* either direct (1 hr.) or *viâ Vill* (1 1/2 hr.).

To reach the *Gnadenwald*, the hills on the N. bank of the Inn, we follow the road to the *Salzberg* (see below) for 2 1/4 M., and then ascend to the right to (3/4 hr.) *St. Martin* (2920'; **Hôt.-Pens. Wiesenhof*, R. 1-2, pens. 3-4 1/2 fl.; **Gnadenwalderhof*, a hydropathic, R. 60 kr. 1 fl.; *Speckbacher*, *St. Michael* (1/2 hr.; 2880'), and (1/2 hr.) the *Gunkel Inn* (2865'). From this point we descend to (3/4 hr.) the church of *Maria-Lärch* and (1/2 hr.) *Terfens*. A marked path leads from *St. Martin* and *St. Michael* to the (1 1/2 hr.) **Werderjoch-Alpe* (4925'; simple rfmts.), a fine point of view (to the N. the deep gorge of the *Vomperloch*). A similar view is obtained from the *Hinterhorn-Alp* (5000'), 20 min. to the W. The descent on the N. side leads to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Gan-Alp* (p. 187), and thence *viâ Ummelberg* to (2 hrs.) *Terfens*, or to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Pfannenschmiede* (p. 187).

The *Haller Salzberg* (3 hrs.). The road ('*Salzstrasse*') leads to the N., past (left) *Absam* (the path *viâ Absam*, which joins the road in 1 hr., is preferable), and ascends the *Hallthal*, between the *Zunderkopf* (6450') on the left and the *Bettelwurspitze* (8940') on the right, to the (2 hrs.) little church of *St. Magdalena* (4200'; *Inn*) and to the (3/4 hr.) *Herrenhäuser*, beside the shafts of the *Salt Mines* (4860'; rfmts., bed only by special permission). A visit to the mines is interesting (1 hr.; fee 40 kr.); the miners do not work on Frid., Sat., and Sunday. The *Kaisersäule* (5580'), reached by a blue-marked path *viâ* the *Thörl* (5620') in 1/2 hr., commands a fine view; one still more extensive is obtained from the *Zunderkopf* (6450'; ascended by a club-path in 3/4 hr. from the *Thörl*). A steep descent (marked path) leads from the *Thörl* to the *Thaurer-Alp*, *Thaur*, and (3 hrs.) *Hall*. — From the salt-mines a path ascends to the right *viâ* the *Oberberg* to the (1/2 hr.) *Iss-Änger*, in a wild situation. An interesting pass leads hence over the *Lofatscher-Joch* (6840') and through the *Hinterau-Thal* to (7-8 hrs.) *Scharnitz* (comp. p. 45); another (fatiguing) crosses the *Stempel-Joch* (7275') to the *Gleirsch-Thal* (to *Scharnitz* 8-9 hrs.; guide in each case 5 fl.; comp. p. 45). — The **Grosse Bettelwurspitze* (8940') is ascended from *Hall* in 6 1/2-7 hrs. (not difficult for adepts; guide 5 fl.). From the

Hallthal we ascend to the right through the *Bettehurf-Kar* to the (4½ hrs.) *Bettehurf-Hütte* (7380'; club-hut, with depot of provisions), whence the summit (grand view) is reached by a steep ascent (wire-rope). A new club-path, protected by a wire-rope, leads from the Grosse Bettelwurfspitze to the *Speckkarsspitze* (8595') and to the *Lafatscher-Joch* (p. 189).

The Volder-Thal. The road leads to the E. across the bridge over the Inn viâ (¾ M.) *Volderwald* (*Hôtel-Pens. Volderwald, see p. 188) to (1½ M.) *Gasteig* (2160'), whence a cart-road ascends past the *Angerer-Hof* and round the *Windegg* (3980') to the (1½ hr.) **Volderer Wildbad* (3650'; pens. 2 fl.), with its alkaline spring, prettily situated in the woods. [The Wildbad may also be reached from Volders (p. 188) in 1½ hr., by a marked path along the W. side of the Volder-Thal.] The *Largatz* (7256'; 3 hrs.) and the **Glungetzer* (8780'; 5 hrs.; shelter-hut) are ascended hence without difficulty (blue-marked path). The descent (red-marked path) may be made to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiser Franz Josef Hut* on the *Patscherkofel* (see p. 200). —

ACROSS THE NAVISER-JOCH TO MATREI (on the Brenner railway), 9 hrs., easy and interesting beyond the pass (comp. Map, p. 208; guide unnecessary in good weather; Ant. Angerer of Volders recommended). From the Volderbad we follow a steep, red-marked path up the left bank of the brook, passing the *Stifts-Alpe* and the *Ehrenhauser-Alpe*, and crossing to the right bank after 1½ hr., to (½ hr.) the *Vorberg-Alpe* (5585'), at the foot of the *Malgrübler* (9012'; ascended by adepts in 4 hrs.; marked path). We then proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Steinkasern-Alpe* (6560') to (½ hr.) the *Naviser-Joch* (8200'), between the *Sonnenspitze* (8450') on the left and the *Grafmartschpitze* (8905') on the right, with a fine view of the Tux and Stubai Alps. Descent over steep pastures to the Navisthal, with the *Bären*, *Stieler*, and *Moos Alps*, and to (2 hrs.) *Navis* (4405'; quarters at the curé's, good wine), whence a cart-track leads to (2 hrs.) *Matrei* or *Steinach* (p. 259).

The train quits the Inn and traverses the broad valley towards the W. On the right rise the *Zunderköpfe*, with the white *Franzens-Pyramide* or *Kaisersäule* (p. 189); at their base lie the villages of *Thaur* (p. 189), *Rum* (rail. station), and *Arzl*. To the left, on the lower hills, at the foot of the *Glungetzer* (see above), is the village of *Rinn*, the home of *Speckbacher* (p. 189). Farther down is the château of *Amras* (p. 197). The train crosses the Inn, above the influx of the *Sill*, opposite *Mühlau* (p. 199), and traverses the valley on a long viaduct.

109 M. *Innsbruck*.

37. Innsbruck and Environs.

Hotels. **TIROLER HOF* (Pl. a; D, 4), R., L., & A. from 2 fl., B. 70 kr., D. 2½ fl.; **HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE* (Pl. b; D, 4), R., L., & A. from 1½ fl., B. 60 kr., D. 2 fl.; **GOLDENE SONNE* (Pl. c; D, 4), R., L., & A. 1¾-2½ fl., B. 70 kr., D. 2 fl., these three at the station. — Second-class: **VICTORIA* (Pl. n; D, 4), at the station, with garden-restaurant, R. from 1½ fl., B. 60 kr.; **HÔTEL KREID* (Pl. m; D, 4), *Margarethen-Platz*, near the station, R. 1½-2½ fl., L. 20 kr.; **HÔTEL MÜNCHEN* (Pl. e; C, 4), R. from 1 fl.; *HABSBURGER HOF* (Pl. k; D, 3), both with garden-restaurants; *GOLDNER ADLER* (Pl. d; B, C, 3), near the Inn bridge, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; *Post, Maria-Theresien-Str.*, with garden-restaurant; *HÔTEL VELDIDENA* (P. 1; B, 6), *Andreas-Hofer-Str.*, near the railway-station of *Wilten* (p. 197). — *GOLDNER HIRSCH* (Pl. f; B, C, 3); *RAINER, Hofgasse 12*; *DELEVO, Maria-Theresien-Str.*, with popular garden-restaurant; *KRONE*, by the triumphal arch, R. 70 kr.; **ALPENROSE, Bürger-Str. 12*, unpretending; *GOLDNER LÖWE*; **ROTHER ADLER* (Pl. g; B, 3), *Seilergasse*, unpretending; *GRAUER BÄR, Universitäts-Str.*, with garden, moderate, good wine; *WEISSES RÖSSL*; *GOLDNE ROSE*, next the *Goldne Dachl*; *ZUM BIERWASTL*, with garden on the Inn; *ARLBERGER HOF*. — On the left bank of the Inn: **HÔTEL-PENSION*

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KATSER (p. 199), charmingly situated $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the bridge, pens. from 2 fl. 80 kr., for transient guests $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. (also a café-restaurant); *PENS. SCHLOSS WEIHERBURG, pens. from $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *PENS. EDELWEISS, STERN, in Mührlau (p. 199). — Second-class: *GOLDNER STERN (Pl. h; B, 2), Inn-Str., frequented by the Roman Catholic clergy, unpretending; MONDSCHEN (Pl. i; B, 3), by the bridge; MOHREN, Mariahilf-Str.; KAISERHOF, Inn-Str. 13, R. $\frac{3}{4}$; $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl., well spoken of. — PENSION JUNER, Maria-Theresien-Str. 57; *PENS. SCHÖNBERG, prettily situated in the wood, near Schloss Amras (p. 197).

Cafés and Restaurants. *Stadtstübe (Pl. 19, C 3; band in the evening); Deutsches Café, Hierhammer, both in the Museums-Strasse; Café Central, Erler-Str.; Katzung, under the Lauben; Café Maximilian, Maria-Theresien-Str., at the corner of the Anich-Str. (1st floor); Andreas Hofer, by the Inn bridge; in the Hofgarten (p. 194); Kayser (see above), with view-terrace. — Beer. Breinössl, Maria-Theresien-Str. 12, with garden; Eberlbräu, Hofgasse 10; Bürgerliches Brauhaus, Viaduktgasse, near the station; Adambräu, Adamsgasse (café-chantant); Büchsenhausen Brewery; Bierstindl, at the Berg Isel (p. 197), with garden. Good wine at Hierhammer's (see above), Delevo's (p. 190), the Grauer Bär, and the Goldner Löwe (p. 190). — *Rail. Restaurant. — Confectioners: Jenny, Maria-Theresien-Str. 33; Wiedersberg, Margarethen-Platz 14 and Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 9.

Carriages (driver included). To or from the station, with bag, one, horse 1 fl., two-horse 1 fl. 30 kr.; drive in the town, first hour 1 fl. 30 or 2 fl. 50 kr., each additional hr. 1 fl. or 1 fl. 30 kr. To the Berg Isel and back (with stay of 1 hr.), one-horse 1 fl. 80, two-horse 2 fl. 50 kr.; Mührlau 1 fl. 60, 2 fl. 50 kr.; Weiherburg 2 fl. 50, 3 fl. 60 kr.; Weiherburg and Mührlau 3 fl., 4 fl. 80 kr.; Amras and Berg Isel 3 fl. 50, 4 fl. 80 kr.; Stefans-Brücke 3 fl., 4 fl. 80 kr.; Lans $4\frac{1}{2}$, 8 fl.; Lans and Igls 5 fl. 80 kr., 9 fl.; Igls via Vill 3 fl. 60 kr., 6 fl., there and back 4 fl. 80 kr., 7 fl.; Heiligwasser 5 fl. 80 kr., 9 fl.; Schönberg 5 fl. 60 kr., 10 fl. (whole day $6\frac{1}{2}$, 11 fl.); Neustift 10, $17\frac{1}{2}$ fl. Carriages and saddle-horses may be obtained from Schallhart at the Post Office.

Porter from the railway-station to the hotel for each article under 36 lbs. 15-20 kr., under 110 lbs. 30 kr., above 110 lbs. 40 kr.

Steam Tramway from Berg Isel through the town to Mührlau and Hall every hour; every $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. in the afternoon in summer. The stations are Berg-Isel, Witten, Triumphal Gate, Landhaus, Theresien-Strasse, Inn Bridge, Inn Foot-Bridge Saggen, Dollinger (Stern, at Mührlau), Mührlau, Arzi, Rum, Thaur, and Hall (comp. the Plan). The trip from Berg Isel to Theresien-Str. takes 12 min.; thence to Dollinger $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to Hall $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. The fares, reckoned in seven zones, vary from 5 to 18 kr. (e.g., from Theresien-Str. to Berg Isel or Mührlau 8 kr.). This line greatly facilitates a visit to Berg Isel, the Lanser Köpfe, Schloss Amras, Mührlau, Hall, etc.

Railway to Munich, see R. 36; by Wörgl and Saalfelden to Salzburg, see R.R. 38, 27; to Botzen, see R.R. 46, 66; to Landeck, see R. 48. Porter from the station to the hotel for luggage under 33 lbs. 10 kr. for each package, under 1 cwt. 15 kr., above 1 cwt. 20 kr.

Baths. *Swimming and other Baths in the Adamsgasse, adjoining the Margarethen-Platz, well fitted up (first-class baths, incl. dress, 80 kr.). Kaiserkrone, Herzog-Otto-Str. (restaurant); *Swimming Baths at the Giessen, on the left bank of the Inn, above the old rifle-range; Erzherzog-Maximilians-Bad, at St. Nikolaus; at Büchsenhausen (p. 199).

Theatre (Pl. C, 3), from October to Passion Week. — Summer Theatre (rustic comedies; Sun. afternoons) at Pradl (p. 197) and in the restaurant at the Ausstellungs-Platz (p. 194).

Panorama (Pl. E, 2; Battle of Berg Isel, by Diemer and Burger), Sieberer-Str., adjoining the Ausstellungs-Platz (p. 194; adm. 50 kr.).

Post and Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 4), Maria-Theresien-Str.; branch-office at the station. — Carved wood, photographs, etc., at F. Unterberger's, Museums-Str., and Zeichna's, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. — Bankers. Payr & Sonvico, Erlergasse; M. Löwe, Museums-Str. 1. — Goods Agent. H. Huber, Margarethen-Platz 1.

Tyrolese Art and Industrial Exhibition, Rudolf-Str. (entrance free).

English Church Service in the Liedertafel-Saal, Bürger-Str. 14 (in winter in the Tiroler Hof), at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Strangers' Intelligence Office, Rudolf-Str. 3 (week-days 8-12; in winter, 9-12 and 2-5), for the dissemination of information regarding the Tyrolese railways, hotels, watering-places, and so forth, the sale of international railway-tickets and Cook's coupons, etc.

Innsbruck (1880'), the capital of Tyrol, with about 30,000 inhab., including a garrison of 2000 men, is charmingly situated on the *Inn*, not far from the influx of the *Sill*, and next to Salzburg is the most picturesque town among the German Alps. In every direction, particularly towards the N., the eye is met by striking groups of bold and fissured limestone mountains (*Brandjoch*, *Frau Hitt*, *See-grubenspitzen*, *Hafelekar*, *Rumerjoch*), towering above the cultivated slopes of the valley; while towards the S., above the wooded *Berg Isel*, rise the noble outlines of the *Saile-Spitze* and *Waldraster-Spitze*. To the S.E., nearer the foreground, above the *Langser Köpfe*, peeps the rounded summit of the *Patscher Kofel*. — On account of its protection from the N. wind and its mild and equable climate, Innsbruck may be recommended as a winter-resort and also as a transition station in spring or autumn.

Leaving the station (Pl. D, 4), we proceed to the right along the Rudolf-Strasse to the MARGARETHEN-PLATZ (Pl. C, D, 4), where the *Rudolfsbrunnen* (Pl. 2), in red Tyrolese marble, erected in 1863-77, commemorates the 500th anniversary of the union of Tyrol with Austria (1363). At the top is a bronze statue of Duke Rudolf IV., 10' in height, by Grisse mann, and around the basin below are four water-spouting dragons and four griffins as shield-bearers. To the S.W. of the square lies the *Commercial Academy*.

We next reach the MARIA-THERESIEN-STRASSE (Pl. C, 3, 4), the busiest street in the town, which contains the *Landhaus* (a baroque structure of 1728, with a good staircase), the *Post Office* (formerly the palace of Prince Thurn and Taxis, Pl. C, 4), and other handsome buildings of the 17-18th cent., and is embellished with the *Anna-Säule* (Pl. C, 4), a column erected in 1706 'ob hostes tam Bavarum quam Gallum A. 1703 Tyrolim invadentes depulso'. The court-façade of the *Lang House* (No. 18), opposite the column, is adorned with attractive frescoes.

The Maria-Theresien-Strassé is continued towards the N. by the Herzog-Friedrich-Strasse, a street flanked with arcades ('Lauben'), which leads direct to the Goldne Dachl.

The '**Goldne Dachl**' (Pl. C, 3), a gilded copper roof, covering a rich late-Gothic balcony constructed in 1425, belongs to a palace which Count Frederick of Tyrol, nicknamed 'with the empty pockets', is said to have built at a cost of 30,000 ducats (about 14,000*l.*) in order to refute the imputation. The paintings on the outer wall, representing the Emp. Maximilian and his two wives, and the well-executed armorial bearings in marble commemorate the restoration

of the balcony by that emperor in 1504. The gilding is now rather dim. — The adjoining *Stadthurm* or *Feuerthurm*, a handsome old tower, 230' high, commands a fine view.

Farther on, to the right, we reach the ***Franciscan Church**, or **Hofkirche** (Pl. C, 3), in the Renaissance style, erected in 1553-63, in compliance with the will of Emp. Maximilian I. (d. 1519; interred at Wiener-Neustadt, p. 433), whose sumptuous **Monument* occupies the centre of the nave. Maximilian is represented in a kneeling posture, in bronze, on a massive marble sarcophagus, surrounded by 28 bronze statues of his ancestors and contemporaries, in the guise of mourners and torch-bearers. The completion of this imposing work occupied several generations, and, though the emperor himself ordered its execution as early as 1509, the monument was not erected till the time of Ferdinand I. and the Archduke Ferdinand, and was not finished till about 1583. The general design is due to *Gilg Sesselschreiber* of Augsburg, the court-painter. The figures were cast by *Stephan Godl*, *Bernhard Godl*, *Gregor Löffler*, *Hans Lendenstreich*, and others; and the famous *Peter Vischer* of Nuremberg, to whom the figures of King Arthur and Theodoric are attributed, also took part in the work. The figure of Maximilian himself is by *L. del Duca*.

On the right: 1. Clovis of France; 2. Philip I. of Spain, son of Maximilian; 3. Emp. Rudolph of Hapsburg; 4. Duke Albert the Wise; 5. Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths; 6. Ernest, Duke of Austria and Styria; 7. Theodobert, Duke of Burgundy; 8. Arthur, King of England, the finest of the series (1613); 9. Archduke Sigismund; 10. Bianca Maria Sforza, second wife of Maximilian; 11. Margaret, their daughter; 12. Zimburga, wife of Duke Ernest; 13. Charles the Bold of Burgundy; 14. Philip le Bon, father of the last.

On the left: 15. Johanna, Queen of Philip I. of Spain; 16. Ferdinand the Catholic, her father; 17. Cunigunde, sister of Maximilian; 18. Eleonora of Portugal, mother of Maximilian; 19. Maria of Burgundy, his first wife; 20. Elisabeth, wife of Albert II.; 21. Godfrey de Bouillon, with a crown of thorns; 22. Emp. Albert I.; 23. Frederick IV., Count of Tyrol, 'with the empty pockets' (p. 192); 24. Leopold III., the Pious, who fell at Sempach; 25. Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, grandfather of the Emperor; 26. Leopold the Saint; 27. Emp. Frederick III., Maximilian's father; 28. Emp. Albert II.

Most of these statues were cast under Ferdinand I. at the bronze foundry of Mühldorf near Innsbruck, which was established by Maximilian I.

On the sides of the sarcophagus are 24 *Reliefs in marble, representing the principal events in the emperor's life. The first four are by *Bernhard* and *Albert Abel* of Cologne; the other twenty, by *Alex. Colins* of Malines (d. 1612), have been pronounced by Thorvaldsen the most perfect works of their kind. Many of the heads are portraits; the features of Maximilian at different periods of his life are unmistakable; and the characteristics of the different nationalities are faithfully rendered.

To the right, at the beginning of the right aisle, is the *Silberne Kapelle* (entrance from the Hofburg, p. 194), so called from a silver statue of the Virgin, and embossed representations in that metal of the 'Lauretanian Litany' on the altar. On the left wall are 23 bronze statuettes of saints, cast at Innsbruck, and probably once destined for the monument of Maximilian. The tomb of Archduke Ferdinand II. (d. 1595), executed by Colins

during the duke's lifetime, is adorned with four scenes in relief from the life of the deceased. The tomb of Philippina Welser of Augsburg (d. 1580), first wife of the archduke (see p. 193), is embellished with two reliefs by Collins. The old organ is said to have been a gift of Pope Julius II.

At the entrance to the left aisle is the *Monument of Andreas Hofer* (p. 197), in Tyrolese marble, executed by *Schaller*, with a relief by *Klieber*. Hofer was shot in 1810 at Mantua, and in 1823 his remains were brought to Innsbruck, and solemnly interred here. In relief are six Tyrolese, who represent the six districts of Tyrol, binding themselves by an oath over the lowered banner. At the sides are the tombs of *Speckbacher* and *Haspinger*, with memorial tablets. Opposite these is a monument to all the Tyrolese who have fallen in the defence of their country since 1796, with the inscription: 'Absorpta est mors in victoria'. — In this church, on 3rd Nov., 1654, Christina of Sweden, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

To the left, on leaving the Franciscan Church, is the imperial palace, or **Hofburg** (Pl. C, 3), erected in 1766-70. Visitors assemble in the court, whence they are conducted through the palace at 8, 9, 10, and 11 a.m., and 2, 3, 4, and 5 p.m. (gratuity). The *Riesensaal* and the *Silver Chapel* (p. 193) are worth seeing.

In the Rennweg, opposite the Burg, are the *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19; café-restaurant, see p. 194) and the *Theatre* (Pl. C, 3). In front of the Stadtsäle rises the **Leopoldsbrunnen**, with a small equestrian statue of Archduke Leopold V., on a marble pedestal executed in marble in 1893 by Deininger and Fuss, who have used the original bronze figures of C. Gras (1626). — To the N. is the well-kept **Hofgarten** (Restaurant; band on Tues.). Farther to the N.E., in the quarter between the railway and the Inn, is the large **Orphanage** (Pl. E, 1, 2), founded by J. von Sieberer, with a fine chapel. The sculptures on the façade are by Baumgartner. A little to the W. is a convent-church, the exterior of which is embellished with a large mosaic relief of the Holy Sacrament, from the mosaic factory at Wilten. — Adjacent, in the Sieberer-Str., are the interesting *Panorama* mentioned at p. 191 and the old *Ausstellungs-Platz* (Exhibition Grounds), with a wine saloon. Not far off is a large *Cycling Track*.

Next the Hofkirche, in the Universitäts-Strasse, is the *Gymnasium Theresianum* (Pl. 5). In the same street, beyond the entrance to the Botanic Garden (see below), is the **University** (Pl. C, D, 3), founded by Emp. Leopold in 1672 and restored in 1826. A medical faculty was added in 1869. It is attended by about 1000 students and possesses the usual collections. The **Jesuitenkirche** or *University Church* (Pl. 9), erected in 1627-40 in the baroque style, is crowned with a dome 200' high. Adjoining is the *University Library* (Pl. 25), a collection of 168,000 vols. (open 8-1 and 3-5).

The **Botanic Garden** (Pl. D, 2, 3; entrance opposite the back of the Gymnasium) contains a section with upwards of 600 species of Alpine plants with the different kinds of rock on which they grow, arranged orographically.

The **Capuchin Monastery** (Pl. D, 2, 3), begun in 1592, was the first of this order in Germany. A cell built by Archduke

Maximilian, Master of the Teutonic Order (d. 1618), where he annually spent some time according to the rules of the Order, still contains reminiscences of the founder (apply to door-keeper).

Near this point, in the Museums-St., rises the handsome Renaissance building of the **Ferdinandeum** or *Tyrolese National Museum* (Pl. C, D, 3), named after Emp. Ferdinand I., its first patron. Begun in 1842, it received its upper story in 1884-86 (open daily, except Sun. afternoon, in summer 9-5, in winter 10-3; admission 50, short guide 10, catalogue of pictures 15 kr.). The façade is adorned with busts of twenty-two eminent natives of Tyrol (among them Angelica Kaufmann, J. A. Koch, etc.).

GROUND FLOOR. In the Corridor are Roman, mediæval, and modern monuments in stone and bronze, including the so-called Altar of Diana from Meran; the stone coat-of-arms of Duke Sigmund from the Goldne Dachl (1482); and the tombstones of the brass-founder Gregor Löffler (d. 1565) and his wife. — The central *Hall*, containing portraits of the founders and supporters of the museum, is intended for temporary exhibitions. To the left are the *Zoological Collection* (noteworthy group of wild fowl from the Oetzthal, and good specimens of steinbock, lynx, beaver, etc.) and the *Geological Collection* (the second room contains specimens of all minerals found in Tyrol). — On the staircase are cartoons by G. Flatz, K. Blaas, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** The Corridor contains plaster-casts, chiefly of Tyrolese works. — Room I.: *Collection of Arms*; stained-glass windows of the 16th and 17th centuries. — R. II.: Rhætian, Roman, and Teutonic antiquities, including ornamented fragments of stitulae from Matrei and Moritzing; articles from the grave of a Longobard chief at Civezzano, with unique iron coffin-mountings; and a gilt Merovingian fibula, resembling the fibula of the Frankish king Childeric I., formerly preserved in Paris. — R. III.: *Ethnographical Collection* (enamelled Persian dish of the 12th cent.; early Egyptian statuettes; Indian water-colours). — R. IV.: *Geographical Collection*, with Tyrolese maps of the 15-19th cent., including Peter Anich and Blas Hueber's map of 1774; globes by Anich; relief maps by Franz Kell; ancient measuring-instruments; Tyrolese herbarium. — R. V.: Collections illustrating the history of civilization; Tyrolese weights and measures, musical instruments, etc. — R. VI., a circular apartment containing patriotic and historical relics and curiosities: statue of Hofer; his tombstone from Mantua; his sabre, amulet, coins struck during his brief rule, his rifle, &c.; Speckbacher's chain, sabre, and belt; Haspinger's hat and breviary; a Neapolitan six-pounder; the flag of a Venetian volunteer corps, captured from the Italians by a corps of Innsbruck students in 1848; a mountain-gun of the same period. The *Radetzky Album*, a memorial of the marshal of that name, contains over 1000 autographs; the most interesting leaves are exhibited in frames on the wall. — R. VII.: Sculptures, and plaster-casts of works by Tyrolese artists; Terpsichore, Venus, by Mähknecht; reliefs by A. Colins; wooden reliefs by Jos. Hell; crucifixes of the 13-18th centuries. — R. VIII.: Small objects of art: enamels, Venetian and German glass, stoneware, sacerdotal vestments, lace, clocks (sun-dial of Frederick III.), porcelain, etc. — R. IX, X: Objects of art in metal: jewel-casket said to have belonged to Philippina Welsler; cutlery; ecclesiastical vessels; objects in tin; smith-work, etc. — R. XI.: Coins. — **SECOND FLOOR.** The *Picture Gallery* here occupies seventeen rooms and cabinets. To the right of the staircase, Cab. I-V.: Tyrolese, German, and Dutch artists of the 15-16th centuries: 122. *Altdorfer*, Portrait; 124. *M. de Vos*, Madonna; 130. *Seb. Scheel*, Holy Family; 25. *M. Pacher*, Altar-piece; 134. *Cologne School*, SS. Barbara and Catharine. — Room I.: Tyrolese masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. II.: Tyrolese masters of the 18th cent.: *Knoller*, *Schöpf*, *Angelica Kaufmann*, etc. — R. III.: Works by Tyrolese masters of the first part of the 19th cent. ("Landscapes by J. A. Koch). — R. IV. ("Defregger Room"): *Defregger* (p. 170), "3. Speckbacher and his son Anderl, 8. Self-sacrifice

of the Tharer Wirth (who surrendered himself to the French to save the life of his father, whom they had arrested in his stead); six copies of Defregger's chief pictures, touched up by himself. — R. V.: Modern Tyrolese and German masters: 430. *Hellweger*, Old man; *K. Blaas*, 438. Rape of Venetian maidens, 439. Portrait of himself; 459. *Unterberger*, Capri; 463. *Defregger*, Portrait; 464. *M. Schmid*, Bliss; 483 *Gawermann*, Alpine scene. — R. VI.: Italian, French, and Spanish masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. VII. Netherlands masters: 589. *Van der Helst*, Portrait; 599. *Rembrandt*, Old man; *606. *Frans Hals*, Family-portrait; 608. *Terburg*, Portrait of a Burgomaster of Amsterdam; 611-613. *A. van Ostade*; 619. *R. Brackenburgh*, Tavern-scene; 623. *Wouwerman*, Battle of Newport; 624. *Dou*, Boy playing the flute; 639. *Cupp*, Church-interior; 640. *C. Poelenburg*, Venus; 653, 654. *Aart van der Neer*, Night-scenes; 659. *P. Potter*, Animal-piece; 675. *L. Bakhuysen*, Sea-piece; 680. *Hondecoeter*, Poultry; 684, 685. *Rachel Ruysch*, Flower-pieces; 682, 683. *J. D. de Heem*, Flowers; 691. *P. Brueghel*, Rustic dance; 697. *Rubens*, Soldier; *A. van Dyck*, 708. Sampson and Dalilah, 704. Portrait. — Cabinets VI-X.: Engravings, water-colours, and drawings.

The Church of St. James (*St. Jakob*; Pl. C, 3), not far from the Goldne Dachl, re-erected in 1717, contains a picture of the Virgin over the high-altar by *L. Cranach* (well known from numerous copies), surrounded with a painting by *Schöpf*; and the tomb of Archduke Maximilian, Master of the Teutonic Order (p. 195), designed by C. Gras and cast by H. Reinhart.

The handsome **Bridge** (Pl. B, 3), which leads to the suburbs of *St. Nikolaus* and *Mariahilf* on the left bank of the Inn, affords the best survey of the environs. In the *Inn Alley* on the left bank are a pillar with a barometer, and a zinc *Statue of Walther von der Vogelweide* (p. 311). To the *Weiherburg* and *Mühlau*, see p. 199.

On the S. Innsbruck proper is separated by the Grenz-Str. and the Maximilian-Str. from the suburb of *Wilten* (ca. 10,000 inhab.). At the S. end of the Maria-Theresien-Strasse is a **Triumphal Gate**, erected by the citizens in 1765, on the occasion of the entry of Emp. Francis I. and the Empress Maria Theresia, to commemorate the marriage of Prince Leopold (afterwards Emp. Leopold II.) with the Infanta Maria Ludovica. The emperor died before the conclusion of the festivities.

Beyond this gate, to the right, are the *Tyrolese Glass-Painting and Mosaic Establishment* (Pl. 24, B 5; open on week-days 11-12 and 5-6) and the *Lying-in Hospital*. In the adjacent Fallmerayer-Str. stand the *Imperial Law Courts* (Pl. B, 4, 5), the *Gymnastic Institute* (Pl. 6), and the *Pädagogium* (teachers' seminary; Pl. B, C, 4). The garden of the last (open 4-7 from May 1st to July 15th, 8-12 and 4-7 from July 16th to Sept. 15th; adm. 30 kr.) contains a department for Alpine plants, and a large *Relief Model of Tyrol* (scale 1:7500; vertical scale 1:2500), by *Prof. Schuler*, covering an area of about 100 sq. yds., and reproducing the geological peculiarities of the different districts (fee to school-attendant who explains it). In the Anich-Str. rises the *State Technical School* (Pl. 21). More to the S.W. are the large *Public Hospital* (Pl. A, B, 4, 5), with the University clinical institutions, the *Childrens' Hospital*, and the *Pathological and Anatomical Institutes* (Pl. A, 5).

In the same quarter lies the well-kept **Cemetery**, containing handsome modern monuments by Natter, Gasser, Grissemann, and other Tyrolese sculptors, and that of A. Colins, the sculptor (p. 193), in the Renaissance style. In the vestibule of the chapel are frescoes by Franz Plattner, a pupil of Cornelius (1863-1873), and sculptures by M. Stolz.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the gate, on the Brenner road (p. 268), is the Premonstratensian Abbey of **Wilten**, with two baroque churches. By the portal of that to the E. are statues of the giants *Haimon*, the traditional founder of the abbey, and *Thyrsus*. The church itself is sumptuously decorated with stucco, frescoes, and gilding.

In 3 min. more the road brings us to the ***Berg Isel** (2460'), at the foot of which is the terminus of the steam-tramway (p. 191). A little farther up are the Bierstindl Restaurant and a notice indicating the way to the rifle-practice ground of the Tyrolese Riflemen ('Kaiser-Jäger'). The road sweeps to the right and ascends in 10 min. to the park-like plateau (restaurant), in the middle of which rises a ***Bronze Statue of Andreas Hofer**, by Natter, erected in 1893. Beyond it is the rifle-range, on the side next the Sillthal (military music on Thurs. afternoon). The *Pavilion* at the N.E. angle affords a charming survey of the Innthal and the town.

Among the other monuments on the plateau is an obelisk bearing the inscription: '*Donec erunt montes et saxa et pectora nostra Austriacae domui moenia semper erunt.*' The dates 13th April, 29th May, and 13th August, 1809, refer to the repeated capture of the town from the Bavarians by the brave Tyrolese peasants under *Andreas Hofer*, whose attacks were chiefly directed against it from the Berg Isel and the hills adjoining it on the E. as far as Schloss Amras. — The smaller *Pyramid* of white marble records the names of Tyrolese officers and soldiers who fell in the campaigns of 1848, 1849, 1859, 1863, and 1878 in Tyrol, Italy, Hungary, and the Herzegovina. — The central building is fitted up as a museum, and contains portraits of Hofer, Speckbacher, and Haspinger, trophies, uniforms, etc. (open in summer 7-7, adm. 20 kr.; closed in winter). — By following the road leading to the W. from the Hofer Monument, past the Officers' Casino, we soon reach the Brenner road, below the *Ferrarihof* (café). The old Brenner road (p. 268) ascends hence to the left to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Plateau*, commanding a good view of the town. Thence a marked path leads to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Plumesköpfl* (2800'), a fine point of view.

On a spur of the Mittelgebirge, or lower hills, 3 M. to the S.E. of Innsbruck, stands **Schloss Amras**, the direct road to which leads by *Pradl*. (A shorter footpath leads to the right below the railway-station and crosses the Sill to the gas-works; here we go towards the right for a few hundred paces, and then follow a field-track to the left, which leads to the road in 10 min.) Another road *viâ Wilten* is longer, but pleasanter (steam-tramway, see p. 191). It passes to the left under the Brenner Railway at the foot of the Berg Isel, crosses the *Sill* (to the right are a weir, and the mouth of the first tunnel of the Brenner line), and then leads straight to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) château along the base of the mountains (*Schlosskeller Restaurant*, to the right, near the entrance). — Schloss Amras, the Lanzer Köpfe, and Berg Isel may all be visited the same afternoon if an early start be made.

***Schloss Amras or Ambias** (2070'), originally erected in the

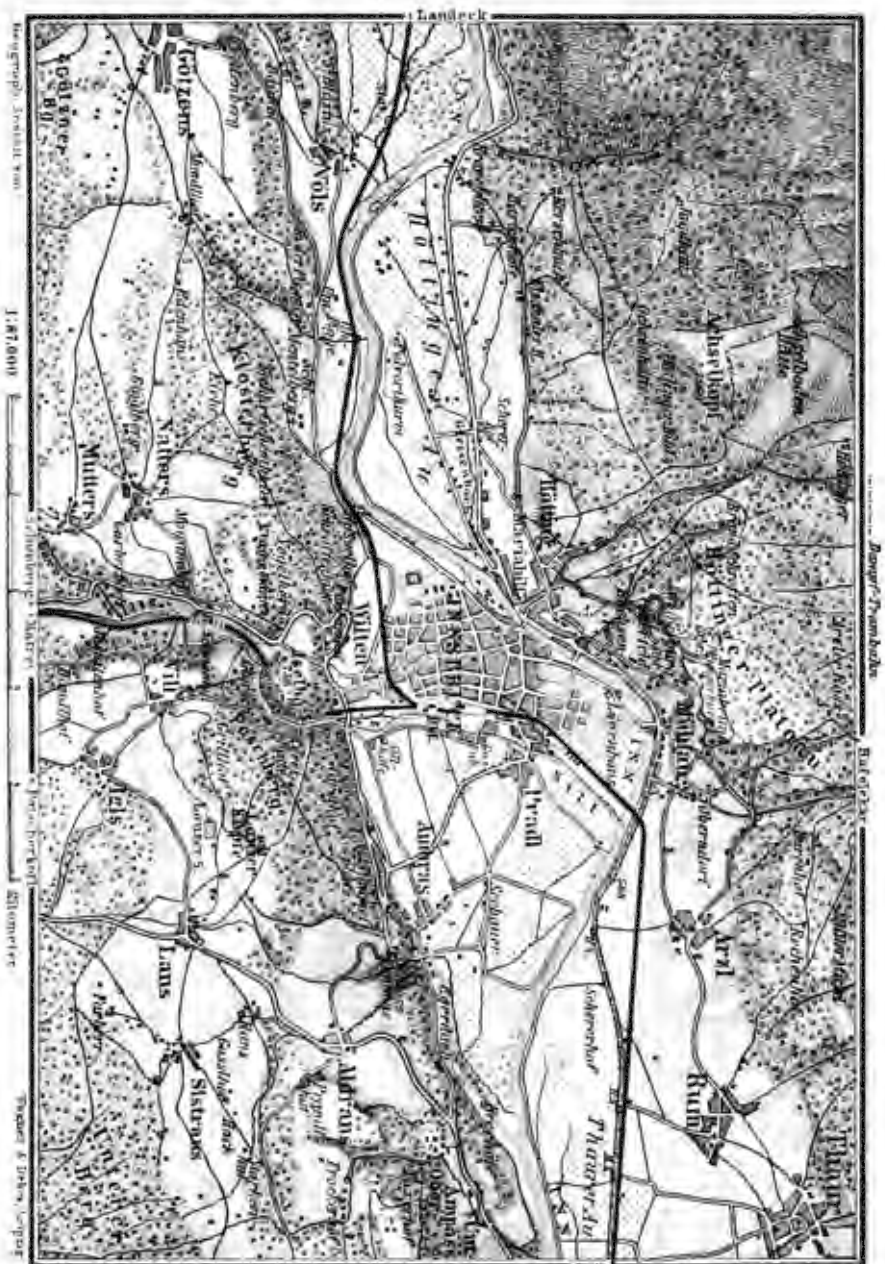
13th cent., owes its fame chiefly to Archduke Ferdinand, son of Emp. Ferdinand I., and husband of Philippina Welser, daughter of a wealthy patrician of Augsburg, whom he had met at the diet of Augsburg in 1547 and secretly married in 1557. The archduke, an enthusiastic lover of art, who became governor of Tyrol in 1563, extended the château considerably and filled it with treasures of art. His historical collection of arms and armour established here, but transferred to Vienna in 1806, is to this day one of the finest in existence, and forms the most valuable part of the Imperial Museum of Weapons. The Schloss gradually fell into decay, but when Archduke Karl Ludwig (governor of Tyrol in 1856-58) selected it as his residence, it underwent a thorough restoration. The collection of objects of art were considerably increased by contributions from the imperial collections in Vienna, and in 1882 the château was opened as a museum (open from June to Oct. daily, except Mon., 9-12 and 2-5, in winter 10-12 and 1-3; tickets of admission are obtained gratis at the Hofburg in Innsbruck, daily, except Sun. & Mon. 9-12 and 2-5; see p. 194).

The outer court contains 8 Roman milestones, from the time of Septimius Severus (193-211 A. D.), found on the road over the Brenner. The visitor is shewn successively (1) the 'Unterschloss' and (2) the 'Spanish Saloon', and the 'Hochschloss' (fee for each). In the *Unterschloss* ('lower castle'), two large halls to the right contain the valuable *Collection of Weapons*, from the 15th cent. to the present time, arranged in chronological order. At the entrance to the Hochschloss is the large *Spanish Saloon*, 140' long, 32' broad, and 18' high, with marble pavement, fine wooden ceiling, and artistically inlaid doors; on the walls are portraits of counts and dukes of Tyrol from 1229 to 1600. Built in 1570-71, this hall was thoroughly restored in 1856-77. — The *Ground Floor* of the *Hochschloss* ('upper castle') contains a restored Gothic chapel of the 15th cent., with frescoes by Wörndle; and a bath-chamber said to have been used by Philippina Welser. — *First Floor*: Rooms I-VI., Collection of furniture (in R. V. fine antique panels from Meran). R. VII.: Models of stone buildings. R. VIII.: Models of wooden buildings, wax-reliefs, etc. R. IX.: Objects in metal, and textile fabrics. R. X.: Oriental and Asiatic articles. R. XI.: Marble sculptures. R. XII.: Works in wood, ivory, horn, amber, etc.; small sculptures in stone; mosaics and paintings upon stone. R. XIII.: Coral. — The *Second Floor* (N. side) contains a historical portrait-gallery in nine rooms. Among the portraits in RR. III. and IV. are those of the Archduke Ferdinand (d. 1595), at various ages, Philippina Welser (d. 1580), and their sons Andrew (d. 1600 as cardinal), and Charles, Margrave of Burgau (d. 1618). Room V. contains a fine old panelled ceiling. The religious and historical pictures in the last four rooms are of little value.

The pretty *Park, with its miniature waterfalls, is also accessible (entrance near the Spanish Saloon).

About ½ M. nearer the town than Schloss Amras a path with pilgrimage-stations ascends towards the S. through wood to the *Tummelplatz* ('tournament-ground'), a small open space, with chapels, crosses, and votive offerings. This was the burial-place of about 8000 soldiers who perished during the wars of 1797-1805, when the Schloss was used as a military hospital.

The finest of the excursions from Innsbruck is the ascent of the **Lanser Köpfe* (3050'), accomplished from the terminus of the steam-tramway (p. 191) in 1 hr. Beyond the bridge over the Sill



at Wilten, by a finger-post to the right, we ascend the *Paschberg* by a path passing the Bretterkeller, and in 6 min. diverge by a good path to the right (finger-post: 'Abkürzungsweg nach Lans'). In 20 min. we reach a bench commanding a fine view of the Inn valley; 6 min., road; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. foot-path (white and yellow marks). In 12 min. more we reach the N.E. summit (320' above the plateau; marked by a trigonometrical signal and mountain-indicator) which commands a charming *View of the valley of the Inn from the Martinswand to the Kellerjoch and Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the Stubaier Ferner, Habicht, Waldrastenspitz, Saile, etc., towards the S. A little below the top is an open refuge-hut. We may also drive from Innsbruck to the foot of the Lanser Köpfe and back in 4 hrs. (carr. and pair, incl. stay of 1 hr., 6 fl.). — We may return past the small and boggy *Lanser See* (2760'; baths, 20 kr.) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Igls* (2900'; **Iglerhof*, first-class, with baths. R. from 1 fl. L. 20, A. 25, B. 60 kr., pens. 4–6 fl.; **Altwirth*; **Sternwirth*, unpretending), a finely situated summer-resort, and thence follow the road viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Vill* (2660; inn) to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the tramway terminus (omnibus from Vill to Innsbruck twice daily in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 1 fl.); or we may proceed to the left from the S. base of the Lanser Köpfe to (1 M.) *Lans* (2835'; Traube; Wilder Mann), and follow the road viâ *Aldrans* (2496'; **Plattner*) to (2 M.) *Amras* (p. 197; a path leading to the left immediately to the N. of Lans saves $\frac{3}{4}$ M.).

The hill near the church of *Ampass* commands a view similar to that from the Lanser Köpfe and is much more accessible. From Amras we proceed viâ ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Bad Egerdach* (1960') to (10 min.) the old 'Salzstrasse' ('salt road') from Hall to Matrei (p. 200). We then ascend this road till the church of Ampass comes in sight and mount by a good path on the E. side of the hill to (5 min.) the tower on the top.

A pleasant walk may be taken on the left bank of the Inn, by *St. Nikolaus* (p. 196), the château of *Büchsenhausen* (with a brewery and bathing-establishment), and the *Pension Kayser* (p. 191), to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schloss Weiherburg* (2210'; Pens. and Restaur.), with a terrace commanding a fine *View of the valley of the Inn, the Glungetzer, Patscher Kofel, etc. About 800' above the Weiherburg (steep ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) is the farm-house of *Maria-Brunn* (the '*Hungerburg*'; Restaurant), which commands a *View extending to the Stubaier Ferner; carriage-road back to Innsbruck viâ *Hötting*, 2 M. — We may return from the Weiherburg by (20 min.) *Mühlau* (2025'; **Pension Edelweiss*; *Stern*, with garden-restaurant), a charmingly situated village, and thence to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Innsbruck either by the steam-tramway in 17 min. (station Dollinger, near the Stern Inn) or on foot by the handsome suspension-bridge. — From Mühlau a marked path leads past the Innsbruck Electric Works to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the wild *Mühlauer Klamm*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Al. Hochrainer*, known as '*Graschler*', and *Karl Sontner*, both of Innsbruck) — The *Kranebitter Klamm* is well worth a visit. Taking the first turning to the left in the *Höttinger Gasse*, which ascends from the bridge over the Inn, we cross the *Höttinger Bach*, and

continue straight on to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) a chapel. Keeping to the right of the hill, we proceed for about $\frac{2}{4}$ M. between meadows and wood, and then ascend to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Kerschbuchhof*, where we have a view of the Saile, the Kalkkögel, and the Tux Glaciers (Olperer). The Klamm lies about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below in the wood (in wet weather visitors should beware of the stones which occasionally fall on the path). The most convenient return-route is by railway from *Völs* (p. 273), which we reach by descending from the Klamm to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) inn at *Kranebitten* and crossing the *Inn* by ferry (apply at the hotel). — A somewhat steep path (guide to *Zirl* $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) leads through the Klamm to (4 hrs. from Innsbruck) the *Solstein Hut* (5375') on the *Zirler Mähder* (ascent of the Grosse Solstein, see p. 275), whence it descends along the *Ehnbach Klamm* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Zirl* (p. 274). — A finer route to the Kranebitter Klamm is by the '*Stangensteig*', which begins at the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Planözenhof* and ascends thence direct, through wood (fine views), to (1 hr.) the *Kerschbuchhof* (guide $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — A walk may also be taken from the Planitzenhof, through wood, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) solitary and most romantically situated *Höttinger Bild* (2970'; guide 1 fl.).

A pleasant excursion may be made by the *Brenner Road* (p. 268), either on foot or by carriage, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Stefans Brücke* and thence to **Ober-Schönberg* (see p. 268). Walkers may choose the interesting route through the wild *Ahren-Thal* to the Stefans-Brücke, which diverges from the Brenner road to the left, at a cross. — To the (3 M.) village of *Natters* (2565'; *Scheererhof*; **Stern*), charmingly situated at the foot of the Saile, a carriage-road diverges to the right from the Brenner Road above the Berg Isel (blue marks). In the neighbourhood is an excellent spring, known as the *Bleichbrünnl*. — By the Arlberg Railway to *Kematen* (*Kaiser Ferdinand Waterfalls*) and to *Zirl*, see pp. 272, 273.

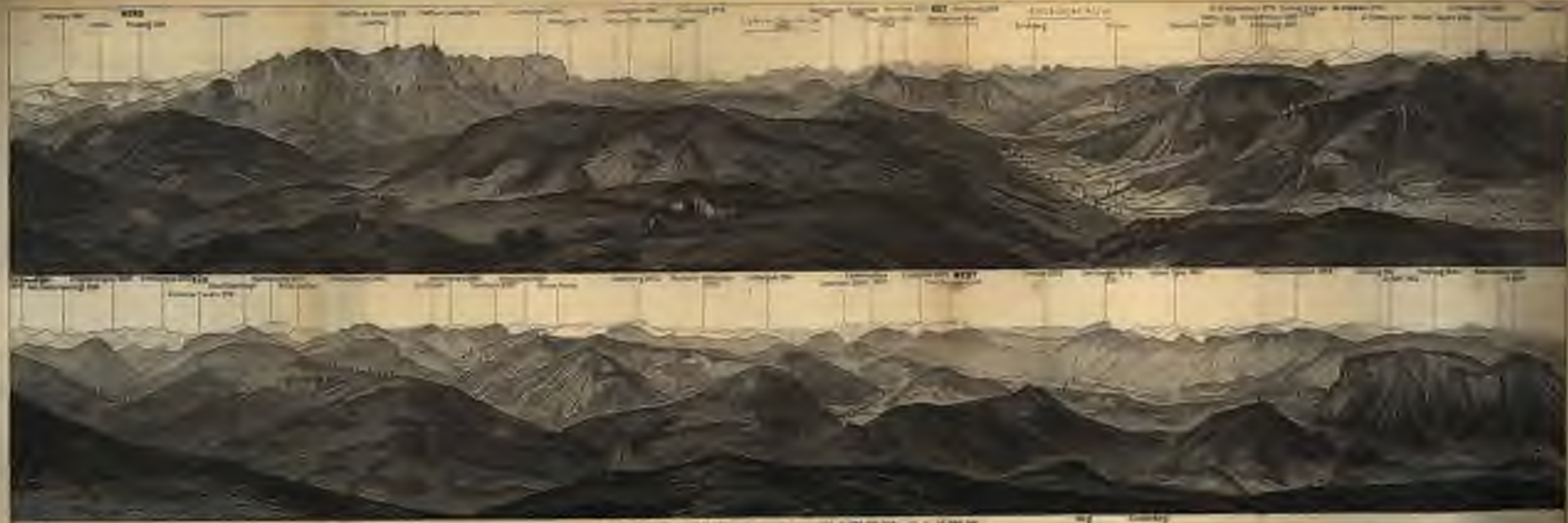
The *Patscher Kofel* (7264'; 5 hrs.; guide 3 fl., unnecessary) commands a very extensive view. We take the road to *Vill* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Igls* (p. 199), cross the '*Salzstrasse*' from *Matrei* to *Hall*, and ascend a red-marked bridle-path, through wood, to the small pilgrimage-church of (1 hr.) *Heiligwasser* (4070'; Inn). Thence a steeper path, with numerous good view-points (benches), leads past the *Ochsen-Alpe* (good water) to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiser Franz-Josef-Schutzhaus* (6160'; inn; splendid view) and to the (40 min.) summit. Owing to the formation of the mountain there is no single point from which the whole panorama can be surveyed, and we must make a complete circuit of the numerous small elevations of the summit. — A steep path (red marks) leads from the (1 hr.) *Ochsen-Alpe* through wood to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Patsch* (p. 258). — The *Glungetzer* (8793'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; View; comp. p. 189) and the *Vicarspitze* or *Neunerspitze* (7580'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) are ascended from the *Franz Josef Hut* by red-marked club-paths. — The *Saile* or *Nockspitze* (7880') is a toilsome ascent of 6 hrs. with guide (4 fl.), by a red-marked path via the *Nockhöfe* and the *Mutterer-Alpe*.

Among the limestone-mountains on the N. side of the Inn, the *Hafelekar* (7657') is the most interesting (5 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 3 fl.; path marked with yellow). Passing the church of *Hötting*, we reach the quarries on the W. side of the *Hungerburg*, and then, beyond the *Titschenbrunnen* (3445'), the (3 hrs.) *Rossfall-Alp* (5305'), about 2 hrs. below the summit. Fine view. Good spring $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the top (36° Fahr.).

38. From Wörgl to Mittersill.

40 M. RAILWAY (*Oesterreichische Staatsbahn*) from Wörgl to (22 M.) *Kitzbühel* in 1-2 hrs. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from *Kitzbühel* to *Pass Thurn* 5 (two-horse 10), *Mittersill* 7, *Krimml* 14 fl.

Wörgl (1665'), see p. 184. The railway follows the left bank of the *Brizenthaler Ache* (on the other bank is the *Kaiserstrasse*, p. 204), to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Söll-Leukenthal*. Below *Schloss Itter*, which stands on a spur of the *Hohe Salve* to the left, the train enters the *Brizen-*



PANORAMA VON DER HOHEN SALVE.

thaler Klause, a rocky gorge, in which, beyond a short tunnel, it crosses the Ache.

5½ M. **Hopfgarten** (1930'; *Post*, R. 40 kr.-1 fl.; **Rose*, R. 60-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Diewald*; *Restaurant* at the station, R. 50-80 kr.; *Bad Salve*, with baths, ¼ M. from the station), a large village (1000 inhab.), the seat of the district-court, ¾ M. from the station (*omnibus* 10 kr.), with a pretty rococo church.

The *Hohe Salve* (5985'), the Rigi of the Lower Innthal, is one of the most popular and most easily accessible points of view in the German Alps. The conspicuous summit of the mountain is covered with turf, and forests and farm-houses extend more than halfway up its slopes. The ascent may be made from Hopfgarten, Brixen, Westendorf, Söll, or Itter (new path), but is easiest from Hopfgarten (2½ hrs.). — Guide (unnecessary) from Hopfgarten to the top and back, including a stay of 3 hrs., 2 fl. (16 lbs. of luggage free). Horse or mule with attendant to the Thenn Inn 3, to the top 5 fl.; 'chaise-à-porteurs' with 4 bearers 12 fl. (Same tariff from Westendorf.)

From *Hopfgarten* station the route (red marks) proceeds to (¼ hr.) the village, then follows the highroad and ascends to the left by the (5 min.) finger-post to (1¼ hr.) the *Thenn Inn* (ca. 4260'; good quarters), 1½ hr. from the summit. The path now ascends a little to the left, and then to the right (numerous short-cuts); ¾ hr. *Kalbnhütte Alp*; 25 min., the path from Söll joins ours; ¼ hr. the summit.

From *Brixen* (p. 202; 2½-3 hrs.) we ascend to the right at the W. end of the village; at the (1 hr.) chalets turn to the left; by the (¾ hr.) chapel again turn to the left to the Alp; lastly a steep zigzag ascent to the (¾ hr.) summit.

From *Westendorf* (p. 202; 2¾-3 hrs.) a bridle-path, with way-posts, and not to be mistaken, ascends at first through wood and then over pastures. The last part of the route is in bad preservation (porters and horses as above).

From *Söll* (p. 204; 3 ¾ hrs.) there is a bridle-path to the top, which cannot be mistaken. Good walkers may prefer the following route: first towards the S. to the *Stamptanger Graben*, passing (20 min.) a chapel on an isolated rock on the right, and ascending straight on; ¼ hr., pass through the gate to the brook (path to the left to be avoided), and ascend steeply on the other side through wood; beyond (20 min.) the solitary house of *Romsen*, ascend in zigzags over pastures; ½ hr., a large and conspicuous farm-house with a bell, where the bridle-path is joined. Then (1½ hr.) a spring, 5 min. beyond which the route joins that from Hopfgarten, at a point ¼ hr. from the summit.

At the top is a chapel and just below it (S.) is an *Inn* with outbuildings (40 beds; early arrival advisable in fine weather). The *View*, although less varied than that from the Rigi or the Schafberg owing to the absence of lakes, is magnificent, particularly to the S., where the complete Tauern chain is visible from the Hohe Tenn and Wiesbachhorn to the Zillerthaler Ferner. Due S. rises the Gross-Venediger, to the left of which is the fantastic-looking Grosse Rettenstein in the Spertenthal; farther W. are the N. Limestone Alps, with the Steinberger-Spitze, not unlike a church; to the N., the Miesing, Wendelstein, and, beyond the deep valley of the Inn, the imposing, serrated ridge of the Kaiser-Gebirge; E. the Salzburg Alps, the Loferer Steinberge, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the foreground, the Kitzbühler Horn (comp. Panorama).

To the S. of Hopfgarten opens the *Kelchsau-Thal* (road to *Kelchsau*, 6 M.), traversed by two passes: one to the right leading through the *Lange Grund* and over the saddle (7535') between the *Frommelkopf* and the *Kastenwendenkopf* to (10 hrs.) *Gertos*, the other and more attractive (club-path) to the left through the *Kurze Grund* and over the *Salzach-Joch* (6485') to (9 hrs.) *Ronach* in the Upper Pinzgau (p. 211; guide not indispensable; F. Rietzler and Al. Bichler of Hopfgarten recommended). — The route through the *Windau-Thal* (p. 202) and over the *Filzen-Scharle* (5590')

to (9 hrs.) *Wald* in the Pinzgau was much injured by floods in 1897 and is for the present inadvisable.

Above Hopfgarten, at *Haslau* (where we observe the ruin of *Engelsberg* on the right, at the entrance of the *Kelchsau-Thal*), the train crosses the Brixenthaler Ache, which here forms a waterfall, and turns to the right into the *Windau-Thal*, on the left side of which it ascends a steep gradient. Beyond a tunnel, 360 yds. long, the line bends back, and crosses the valley and brook to the opposite slope by means of an embankment 60' high and a bridge 75' high. A second tunnel (220 yds. long) then leads to the upper part of the Brixenthal. The train crosses the *Lauterbach* and reaches (12 M.) *Westendorf* (2190'; Hohe Salve Restaurant; Egerbacher; ascent of the Hohe Salve, see p. 201). About 2 M. from the station lies *Bad Westendorf* (2362'), prettily situated, with peat baths and a chalybeate spring.

The train continues to traverse the broad valley. 14 M. *Lauterbach* is the station for the large village of *Brixen* (3580'; Maria-wirth), with the *Maria-Luisen-Bad* (chalybeate spring). We cross the watershed between the Brixenthaler and Kitzbühler Ache. — 16 M. *Kirchberg* (2690'; *Bechtwirth*; *Rainwirth*; *Rail. Restaurant*), prettily situated at the entrance to the *Sperten-Thal*.

Through the *Sperten-Thal* a cart-track leads to (5 M.) *Aschau* (3280'; rustic inn), where the valley forks. The W. branch is the *Untere Grund*, through which an easy pass leads over the *Geige* (6560') to (7 hrs.) *Nunkirchen* (p. 156) in the Pinzgau; while from the E. branch, or *Obere Grund*, another easy pass leads over the *Stungen-Joch* (5780') to (6 hrs.) *Mühlbach* (p. 156). — A fine excursion from Aschau is the ascent of the *Grosse Rettenstein* (7745'; 4½-5 hrs., with guide). The marked path leads through the Untere Grund and over the (1½ hr.) *Sonnwend-Alpe* to the (1½ hr.) *Schönthal-Alpe* (6165'), and thence, past the 'Steinerne Frauen', to (1½ hr.) the top of the W. peak, which is marked by a trigonometrical signal (imposing view).

A marked path leads from Kirchberg viâ *Kirchanger* and the *Bürstall-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-resort of *Harlassanger* (inn). Hence other marked paths ascend to the *Gumpinkogel* (6105'), the *Flüding* (6200'), and the *Brechhorn* (6655'; fine view).

At *Klausenbach* (to the right, fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge) the train crosses the *Aschauer* or *Reitner Ache*, and soon passes the *Schwarzesee* on the left (19½ M.; station). It next crosses the *Kitzbühler Ache* and the Pass Thurn road, and reaches —

22 M. *Kitzbühel* (2420'; *Tiefenbrunner*; *Hinterbräu*; *Goldner Greifen*, R. & L. 70-80 kr.; *Haas*, at the station; **Englische Pension Pflegehof*, pens. 3½-4 fl.; *Rössl*; *Schwarzer Adler*, moderate; *Amberger*, R. 60-90 kr.; *Rother Adler*; *Stern*, plain; numerous lodgings), a small town (3000 inhab.), charmingly situated on the Kitzbühler Ache, and much frequented for summer-quarters. About ¾ M. to the S. is the *Kitzbühler Bad* (R. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2½ fl.), with a chalybeate spring.

Excursions (marked paths). Numerous pleasant walks have been laid out and provided with seats: to the S.E., past the château of *Kapsburg*, to (¾ hr.) the *Ebner-Kapelle*, with a fine view; thence viâ *Wallenberg* to





($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Schleier-Fall* ('vell-fall'), in the *Kögler-Graben*, and back through the *Zephyrau* to (1 hr.) *Kitzbühel*; from the *Kitzbühler Bad* to the S.E. through the *Nagelwald* to (1 hr.) the park-like *Buchenwald*, and back viâ *Bicheln*; both these walks afford good views of the *Gross-Venediger*. To the S. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Ehrenbach Fall*, in a romantic ravine, 20 min. above which, on a rocky bluff, is the *Einsiedel Restaurant* (view); hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (or from *Kitzbühel* viâ *Ecking* and *Kuselhalde*) to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Seidl-Alp* (3265'), with chalets (rfmts.) and a fine view. To the N.W. viâ *Ecking* and *Hinterbräu-Keller* (pleasant detour by the *Waldhof-Pulverturm*), or from *Ecking* to the right viâ *Hirzing*, passing *Schloss Leobenberg* (2120'; to the right, above; pens., see p. 202) and the *Seebichlhof*, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the beautifully situated *Schwarzsee* (2650'; rail. station, see p. 202), with restaurant, boating, and mineralized mud baths (72-82° Fahrh.). — From the *Hinterbräu-Keller* a road runs to the N.E., viâ *Bruck*, *Seebach*, and *Münichau*, to ($\frac{3}{2}$ M. from *Kitzbühel*) *Reith* (2490'; *Egid Jöchl's Inn*), a village commanding a fine view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*. — On the N. the *Schwarzsee* is adjoined by the wooded and hilly district of the *Bühlach*, which affords many attractive walks.

The *Kitzbühler Horn* (6540'; $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.; guide, $\frac{3}{2}$ fl., unnecessary; horse to the inn 4, to the top 5, there and back 8 fl.) is an easy climb and admirable point of view. The route leads to the S. from the station, past the *Hôtel Haas*, and along the *Ache*; the (4 min.) second turning to the left is then taken, the railway crossed, and a good bridle-path, marked in red and white, and provided at doubtful points with way-posts, is ascended through wood and over pastures (several good springs) to the ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Inn* (5475'; 40 beds at 80 kr.), above the *Tratt-Alpe*. The summit, on which stands a chapel (hotel in progress), is reached in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more. The *View*, particularly of the *Tauern*, surpasses that from the *Hohe Salve*, and is remarkable for the picturesque grouping of the valleys; to the N.W. is the imposing *Kaiser-Gebirge*, to the N. the *Chiemsee*, to the N.E. and E. the *Loferer* and *Leoganger Steinberge*. Compare the *Panorama*. About 10 min. from the inn is a small stalactite cavern. — Descent on the N. side by the *Ruppen-Alp* to *St. Johann* (p. 205); on the E. side by the *Rheinthal-Alpe* to (4 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 136; path marked in white and red). — FROM THE KITZBÜHLER HORN TO THE GAISSTEIN (see below), a highly interesting route, marked by the local Alpine Club, in 8-9 hrs. The route runs along or near the ridge which stretches to the S., crossing the *Lammerbühl*, and passing the *Göbra-Ranken*, the *Bischof*, *Staffkogel*, *Tristkogel*, and *Gamshag*. Refreshments to be had at various chalets. Ascent of the *Gaisstein* from *Kitzbühel* direct ($\frac{5}{2}$ -6 hrs.), see p. 204.

The *Kleine Rettenstein* (7275') is ascended by a marked path in 6 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The first part of the route is by a bridle-path leading through wood viâ the *Einsiedel-Restaurant* (see above) and then either viâ the *Leitner-Alp* and the *Blaufeld-Alp* (5550') or viâ the *Ehrenbach-Alp* and *Stretlach-Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Bürger-Jufen* (6138'). Thence a nearly level path, crossing Alpine pastures, leads past the *Pengelstein* (6465') and *Schwarzer Kogel* (6667') to the (3 hrs.) summit, which affords a magnificent view of the *Tauern*. The descent may be made through the *Saukaser-Graben* (marked path) to the *Pass Thurn*, or viâ the *Trattenbach-Alp* to *Jochberg* (see below). — The *Steinbergkogel* (6430'; *View*) may be ascended from the *Bürger-Jufen* (see above) in 20 minutes.

RAILWAY from *Kitzbühel* to *Zell am See* and *Salzburg*, see R. 27.

The *Mittersill* road (18 M.) crosses the *Ache*, and leads by the *Kitzbühler Bad* (p. 202) and (left) *Aurach* to *Wiessnegg* (to the S. the *Gross-Venediger*). Then past a deserted copper-stamping mill, across the *Jochberger Ache*, and up a steeper ascent to ($\frac{5}{2}$ M.) **Jochberg** (3025'; *Post* or *Wagstätter*; *Schwarzer Adler*, moderate).

The ascent of the *Gaisstein* (7760'; $\frac{4}{2}$ hrs.; path marked, but guide advisable) from *Jochberg* is recommended. The route ascends through the steep *Sintersbach-Graben* (fine waterfall) to the *Lower* and ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Upper*

Sintersbach-Alpe (accommodation) and in 1 hr. more to the summit, which affords a magnificent view of the Tauern. An easier route is the new marked club-path from Kitzbühel viâ *Unter-Aurach*, *Ober-Aurach*, *Kelch-Alpe*, and *Thor* (rich flora) to (5½-6 hrs.) the summit. — Descent to the *Bürgl-Hütte* (*Stuhlfelden* or *Mittersill*), see p. 155; to Saalbach, see p. 134; to the Kitzbühler Horn, see p. 203. The *Pinzgauer Spaziergang* to the (9 hrs.) *Schmittenhöhe*, see p. 134 (provisions and guide necessary).

The road ascends gradually, passing the (2¼ M.) *Wacht Inn* and crossing the Ache at (2¼ M.) *Jochbergwald* (3487'; inn). It then runs in long windings through wood (which a path to the left cuts off) to the (3 M.) *Pass Thurn* (4180'; inn), the boundary between Tyrol and Salzburg. The *Elisabeth-Aussicht*, ½ hr. to the W., affords a fine survey of the Tauern; still finer view from the *Resterhöhe* (6220'), farther up, to which a path leads from the inn in 1¼ hr. — The road now descends, affording a magnificent view of the Pinzgau and the Tauern, and winds down to (4½ M.) *Mittersill* (p. 155).

Walkers on their way to *Krimml* save 1 hr. by taking the footpath (marked) to the right at the bend of the road, about ½ M. below the pass, which descends through pastures and wood direct to (1 hr.) the station of *Dorf-Pass-Thurn* (see p. 156).

39. From Wörgl to Reichenhall viâ Lofer.

Comp. Maps, pp. 202, 78.

50½ M. HIGH ROAD. The road from Wörgl to (17½ M.) St. Johann viâ Söll is not traversed by any public conveyance (railway viâ Kitzbühel in 1½ hr., see RR 38, 27). From St. Johann to (9½ M.) Waidring, diligence daily in 2¾ hrs. (fare 1 fl.); from Waidring to (6 M.) Lofer mail-cart every afternoon in 1¼ hr.; from Lofer to (17½ M.) Reichenhall omnibus daily in 3½ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 50 kr.); one-horse carr. 6½, two-horse 10-12 fl.

Wörgl (1665'), see p. 184. The road ('*Kaiserstrasse*') crosses the *Brixenthaler Ache* near the *Grattenbergl*, runs along the right bank (opposite is the *Giselabahn*, with the *Söll-Leukenthal* station, p. 200), and ascends (in view of *Schloss Itter*) to the low saddle separating the *Sölland*, or valley of Söll, from the Achen-Thal. To the N.W. rise the *Jufinger Jöchl* and the two *Bölren*.

6 M. *Söll* (2270'; *Post*; *Zum Faldweibel*, moderate). Ascent of the Hohe Salve, see p. 201. The *Kleine Bölf* (5120') may be ascended hence viâ *Reit* in 2½ hrs. (attractive; comp. p. 184). — The road next passes (3 M.) *Scheffau*, in the valley to the left, and the *Plaiken Inn*.

The *Kaiser-Gebirge* consists of two ranges separated by the *Kaiser-Thal* and the *Kaiserbach-Thal* (p. 183): the N. chain is the *Hintere Kaiser*, while the S. chain, at the base of which our road runs, is called the *Vordere* or *Wilde Kaiser*. The latter and higher chain culminates in the *Elmauer Haltspitze*, *Treffauer Kaiser*, *Scheffauer Kaiser*, *Ackerlspitze*, and *Maukspitze*. Most of these peaks are difficult of ascent owing to the steepness of the upper parts, and should not be attempted except by adepts (guide indispensable; comp. p. 182; other good guides are Georg Hochfalter and Seb. Klausner of Gung, Jac. Brunner and Joh. Rothardt of St. Johann). The easiest is the *Scheffauer Kaiser* (6930'); from Bärnstatt by the *Hinterberger-Alpe* and *Steiner-Alpe* (3-4 hrs.; guide 2½ fl.). The *Elmauer Haltspitze*

(7690') is ascended from Elmau viâ the *Wochenbrunner Alp*, the *Grutten*, and the *Achselrinne* in 6 7 hrs. (guide 5 fl.; comp. p. 183). The *Sonneneck* (7410'; guide 3 fl.) is ascended in 4½ hrs. from Bärnstatt viâ the *Kaiser-Hochalpe*; see p. 183. The *Treffauer Kaiser* (7560'), ascended from Bärnstatt in 4-5 hrs. (guide 3½ fl.), and the *Ackerlspitze* (7646'), climbed from Elmau or Going viâ the *Reg-Alp* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 6 fl.), are both difficult. Comp. *Hinterbärenbad* and *Griesener-Alpe*, p. 183.

A marked path leads from the Plaiken Inn viâ *Scheffau* (2455') to (1 hr.) *Bärnstatt* (3030'; inn), ¼ hr. from the E. end of the *Hintersteiner See* (p. 189; thence by the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Kufstein*, 3 hrs.).

11 M. **Elmau** (2690'; *Post*; *Hochfilzer*) is prettily situated at the highest point of the road.

Ascents of the *Wilde Kaiser* peaks (*Elmauer Haltspitze*, *Ackerlspitze*, etc.), see above. A good panorama of the Kaiser-Gebirge is obtained from the *Hartkaserköpf* (5000'), a spur of the Hohe Salve, 1½ hr. to the S. — The *Gamskögerl* (5085'), under the Maukspitze, ascended viâ the *Reg-Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide), commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc. — A marked path leads over the *Asberg* to *Reith* (p. 203) and *Kitzbübel*.

The road now descends, skirting the *Reither Ache*, to (12½ M.) *Going* (Stanglwirth).

To the right is a lane leading viâ the *Röhrerbübel* (once an important silver mine) to (2½ M.) *Oberndorf* and (6 M.) *Kitzbübel*. — A marked path leads viâ the *Sölln* to (1 hr.) *Reith* (p. 205) and (1¼ hr.) *Kitzbübel*.

We continue to follow the *Reither Ache* to *Rettenbach* and then cross the *Grosse Ache*.

17½ M. **St. Johann in Tirol** (2160'; **Post*; **Bär*; *Mauth*; **Zum Hohen Kaiser*, at the station), a rail. station (p. 137), lies at the N. base of the *Kitzbühler Horn* (p. 203).

The following route is more attractive than the monotonous high-road to Erpfendorf and Waidring: by railway to *Fieberbrunn* (p. 136); then walk by *St. Jacob im Haus* to *Pillersee* and (3½ hrs.) *Waidring* (see below). — From St. Johann to *Kössen* by *Gasteig* and *Schwendt*, see p. 71; over the *Stripsen-Joch* to *Kufstein*, see p. 183.

The road leads from St. Johann to the N. through the wide valley of the *Grosse Ache* (*Leuken-Thal*), quits it at (22½ M.) *Erpfendorf* (2085'; Inn; route to *Kössen*, see p. 71), and turns to the E. viâ *Reiterdorf*. On the left rises the *Fellhorn*, and farther to the E., above Waidring, the *Stein-Platte*.

27 M. **Waidring** (2540'; **Post*), a thriving village, finely situated on the watershed between the *Achen-Thal* and the *Saalach-Thal*, is a summer-resort. To the S. rise the *Loferer Steinberge*.

EXCURSIONS. By the *Grünwald-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Kammerköhr-Alp* (5405') and through the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* to (4 hrs.) *Unken*, see p. 207 (guide desirable). The *Stein-Platte* (6130') may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; view very fine. — The *Fellhorn* (5780'; 3-3½ hrs., with guide) is ascended viâ *Reiterdorf* (see p. 69). On the N. side, 20 min. below the top, is the *Eggenalp Inn*. The descent may be made to *Reit im Winkel* (p. 69).

Pleasant walk (road) from Waidring to the S. through the *Oefen*, a gorge of the *Strubache*, and past the chapel of *St. Adolani* to the (1¼ hr.) sequestered blue *Pillersee* (2735'), at the S. end of which lies the (1½ M.) village of *St. Ulrich* (Seewirth, trout, bed 40-50 kr). To the E. rise the *Loferer Steinberge* (ascent of the *Hinterhorn*, see p. 206). — From St. Ulrich by *St. Jacob im Haus* to (2 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn*, see p. 137.

The road from Waidring almost all the way to *Reichenhall* leads

through grand mountain-scenery. The profound and picturesque valley of the *Strubache*, between the Hochplatte and the Steinberg, gradually contracts. In the narrowest part is the *Pass Strub* (2255'; Inn), the frontier between Tyrol and Salzburg, which was once fortified, and was heroically defended by the Tyrolese peasants in 1800, 1805, and 1809 (obelisk erected in 1887). The *Saalach-Thal* is entered at —

33 M. **Lofer** (2095'; **Post*, R. 70, D. 70-90 kr.; **Bräu*; **Zum Schweizer*, with bathhouse and swimming basin, R. 50-60 kr., pens. 23/4-3 fl., all with gardens), a frequented summer-resort, where the Pinzgau road joins ours. The environs are beautiful, with numerous picturesque walks. On the E. is the *Reiter-Alpe*, with the *Mühlsturzhörner*; S.W. the *Loferer Steinberge* (splendid view from the **Calvarienberg*, 1/4 hr.). — Beyond this point, comp. Maps, pp. 64, 78.

EXCURSIONS (marked club-paths; guides, *Magnus Scholz* and *Georg Sockl*). Beautiful walk to the (25 min.) *Gesundheits-Quelle* or *Exenbach-Quelle* (*Loferer Bründl*), a spring to the S. of the Waidring road, at the entrance to the *Loferer Hochthal*, a grand rocky valley (4 1/2 M. long; fine view about 3/4 M. up), enclosed by the precipitous sides of the Steinberge (at the entrance the open *Johanna Hut*). From the Exenbach-Quelle a path (denoted by green marks) leads to the left across the *Wechsel* (3610' to (13/4 hr.) *Kirchenthal* (see below), while another marked path (blue and white) returns via the *Carolinen-Höhe* to (1/2 hr.) *Lofer*. — Other pleasant walks may be taken to the S. along the Saalfelden road to the (1/2 hr.) *Hochmoos*, with its moor-water baths, near St. Martin; via St. Martin to the (1 hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Kirchenthal* (2808'; inn); to (1 1/2 hr.) *Wildenthal*, on the right bank of the Saalach, on the path to the *Kleine Hirschbühl* (p. 88); to the N. down the Saalach-Thal via the *Teufelssteg* to the (1/2 hr.) *Eberl* (Inn), and from the *Antoni-Kapelle* (p. 207) to the right, crossing the Saalach, to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Mairberg-Klamm*, etc. — By the Tyrol road (see above) or by the August Promenade to the (20 min.) *Hinterhorn Inn*, at the entrance of the *Pass Strub*. — The *Loferer Alpe* (5012'; *Postkaser*, in the 'Obertrett'; *Bräukaser*, in the 'Untertrett') is another fine point, reached by a marked path (red and white) in 2 1/2-3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 2 1/2 fl.). Fine views from the *Schönbühl* (5335'; 1/2 hr.), the *Schwarzzeck* (5140'; 1/2 hr.), and the *Grubhörndl* (5140'; 1 hr.). From the *Loferer-Alpe* via *Mitterfussthal* to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* 1 3/4 hr. (see p. 207); via *Mitterfussthal* and the *Kammerköhr-Alp* to *Waidring* 3 hrs. (comp. p. 205). — Ascent of the *Hinterhorn* or *Mitterhorn* (8220'), not difficult for adepts (6 hrs.; guide 4 1/2 fl.). A marked path ascends through the *Loferer Thal* via the (2 hrs.) *Steinberg-Alm* (4190') to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Grosse Wehrgrube* (new club-hut, ca. 6725') and by the *Waidringer Nieder* to the (2 hrs.) summit (imposing prospect). We may descend by the *Andert-Alm* and round the *Blaue Wand* (for steady heads only; guide 5 fl.), or by the *Lastthal-Alp* to (4 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* on the *Pillersee* (p. 205). — The *Ochsenhorn* (8240'; guide 5 1/2 fl.), another fine point, is ascended from the new club-hut through the *Kleine Wehrgrube* in 3 hrs. (toilsome; marked path). — The *Reifhorn* (8195') is ascended from the new club-hut through the *Grosse Wehrgrube* in 3-3 1/2 hrs. (difficult; guide 5 fl.).

TO OBER-WEISSBACH (Saalfelden or Berchtesgaden). The road follows the Saalach as far as (1 1/2 M.) *St. Martin* (= *Weissbacher, Steiner*; carriages to be had), with a new château, where the route via *Wildenthal* to the *Kleine Hirschbühl*, mentioned at p. 88, diverges to the left, and then leads through the *Pass Luftenstein* (2070'; inn), which was formerly fortified.

About 2 1/4 M. to the S. of *St. Martin* opens the *Schüttach-Graben*, in which, 3/4 M. farther up, is the **Vorderkaser-Klamm*, a picturesque ravine, rendered accessible in 1881. This curious defile, 2' to 20' in width, and

flanked with rocks about 200' high, contains interesting water-worn cavities and several fine waterfalls. From the highroad a drive of 20-25 min. (on foot 35-40 min.) brings us to the *Vorderkaser Inn*, whence the entrance to the gorge is reached on foot in 10-12 min. more. The passage of the gorge (waterproofs desirable) takes about 10 min., the whole visit $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. A contribution for the support of the paths is expected at the chalet. The lower waterfall (guide-post) is scarcely worth a visit. If, as is often the case, the water is low, the traveller should have the sluice opened (fee 40 kr.). From Ober-Weissbach (p. 88) the Klamme is reached on foot in 2 hrs., by carriage (2 fl.) in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. We may reach the railway-station of *Hochfilzen* (p. 136) from the *Vorderkaser* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., by a marked path passing the *Dalsen-Alp*, the *Römer-Sattel* (3910'), and the alps of *Schüttlach* and *Willeck*.

The road now passes (right) the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* (p. 88), crosses the *Saalach*, and reaches (3 M.) *Ober-Weissbach* ('Inn). Thence to (18 M.) *Berchtesgaden* over the *Hirschbühl*, see p. 88; to (12 M.) *Saalfelden*, see p. 88. (About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the N. of Ober-Weissbach is the interesting **Seisenberg-Klamme*, p. 88.)

One-horse carriage from Lofer to Frohnwies 2, two-horse 4 fl.; to Saalfelden $6\frac{1}{2}$ or $12\frac{1}{2}$ fl. (diligence daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.); to Waidring 2 fl. 30 kr. or 4 fl. 30 kr.; to St. Johann in Tirol $6\frac{1}{2}$ or $12\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; to Berchtesgaden 18 or 32 fl. A conveyance with two seats (50 kr. each) plies daily in summer from Lofer to Unken, starting at 11 a.m.. One-horse carr. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, carr. and pair $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; one-horse carr. from Lofer to Reichenhall 6, phaeton 10, landau 12 fl.

The Reichenhall road leads to the N. on the left bank of the *Saalach*, passing the *Antoni-Kapelle* (p. 206), *Maurach*, and *Hallenstein* (Inn). We then pass through the *Knief-Pass* and beyond ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Oberrain* (Inn), a prettily situated watering-place, reach — $38\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Unken** (1810'; **Post*, R. & L. 60-70 hr., pens. 1 fl. 80-2 fl. 20 kr.; *Kramer*), a summer-resort. To the right is the *Reiteralp-Gebirge*.

Excursions (guide, *Muth. Mayrgrschwendner*). Very attractive excursion to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Schwarzberg-Klamme* or *Unken Klamme* (guide, needless, $1\frac{1}{2}$, horse $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). A bridle-path ascends the *Unkenthal* to the W. from Unken or Oberrain, and after $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., at the *Friedl* (Inn), mounts rapidly to the left. We pass a small waterfall in a gorge to the left, and reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Eibel-Klamme*. We next pass a workmen's hut ('Engstübl'; generally closed), and reach the (1 hr.) entrance to the Klamme, or gorge of the *Schwarzbach*, which was rendered accessible in 1830 by means of paths and bridges. This is one of the grandest ravines of the kind among the German Alps, and is especially remarkable for the screw-shaped contortions of the huge rocky sides, which nearly meet at places. At the entrance is the inscription: 'Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sæpe cadendo', placed there by order of Lewis I. of Bavaria. The gorge, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, is quitted at the upper end by flights of wooden steps leading to the *Schwarzberg*, a hunter's hut, where there is an excellent spring. — Thence over the *Kammerköhr-Alpe* (5055') to *Waidring* (p. 205) in 4 hrs. (guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). By the *Loferer Alpe* (see p. 206) to *Lofer* 4-5 hrs. (guide necessary, 3 fl.). By the *Winklmoos-Alpe* to *Reit im Winkel* $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide to the Alp desirable; see p. 69). — The **Staub-Fall* (3 hrs.) is a fine cascade, especially after rain. Same road as to the *Schwarzberg-Klamme* for about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; we then diverge to the right by the road into the *Heuthal*, with the *Sonntagshorn* rising on the N.; where the road divides, we ascend the valley to the left to the fall (620' in height). The path leads behind the fall. (Through the *Fischbach-Thal* to *Seehaus* and *Ruhpolding*, see p. 69.) These two excursions may be combined, but not without a guide (3 fl.). — **Sonntagshorn* (6435'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 3 fl.). The route leads through the *Heuthal* to the (3 hrs.) *Hochalpe*, whence a marked path ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rosskar-Sattel* (5410') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.)

summit. Superb view. A shorter route, marked with red, leads from Melleck through the *Steinbach-Thal* and the *Rosskar* to (3 hrs.) the *Rosskar-Sattel*.

The Austrian and Bavarian frontier below Unken is guarded by the *Stein Pass*, a fortified gateway. The road then ascends rapidly to (2¼ M.) **Melleck** (2015'; *Inn, with fine view), the seat of the custom-houses of both countries. Here, on 17th Oct., 1809, the Tyrolese under Speckbacher sustained a disastrous defeat from the Bavarians, and Speckbacher's son was taken prisoner. The road now passes *Ristfeicht*, and descends the *Bodenbühl*, where several engagements took place during the wars of 1800, 1805, and 1809, to (3 M.) *Schnaizlreut* (1670'; *Inn). From this point we may proceed by the new road (better for carriages) to (2¼ M.) *Jettenberg* (p. 87) and through the *Saalach-Thal* to (4½ M.) *Reichenhall*. Or (more interesting for walkers) we may follow the old road, which rapidly ascends the *Weissbach-Thal*, between the *Müllnerhorn* on the right and the *Ristfeichtthorn* (on which chamois are frequently seen in the morning and evening) on the left; before we reach the top of the pass, the road to Inzell and Traunstein (p. 67) diverges to the left. At the summit (2120') we meet the (2¼ M.) brine-conduit from Reichenhall to Traunstein and reach two pump-houses (*Untere* and *Obere Nesselgraben*). The road descends through the picturesque *Nesselgraben* to the (1½ M.) *Thumsee* (1730'), a lake well stocked with fish, and then through a wooded ravine, past the ruin of *Karlstein*, the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (p. 74), and *Bad Kirchberg*. 50½ M. *Reichenhall* (1555'), see p. 72.

40. The Zillertal.

Comp. Map, p. 58.

From *Jenbach* (p. 186) or *Brizlegg* (p. 185) to Zell, 16 M., to Mayrhofen 21½ M. It is advisable to drive as far as Zell. — DILIGENCE from the railway-station and the 'Toleranz' at Jenbach to Mayrhofen twice daily in summer (to Zell in 4, Mayrhofen 5½ hrs.); fares 1 fl. 60 kr. (to Zell 1 fl. 20 kr.). Carriage from Jenbach to Fügen with one horse 3, to Zell 6½, to Mayrhofen 9 fl.; carr. and pair to Zell 10, to Mayrhofen 13, and fee of 1 fl. *Pedestrians* may ferry from the station of *Zillertal* (p. 185) to *Strass* (½ hr.'s walk).

The *Zillertal* is at first broad and fertile, enclosed by pine-clad heights and smiling pastures. Towards Zell it contracts, and the background is formed by snow-mountains and glaciers. The clear green *Ziller*, seldom visible from the road, flows on the E. side of the valley. Some of the inner ramifications of the valley ('Gründe'; p. 212), which have been rendered more accessible by numerous paths and huts constructed by the German and Austrian Alpine clubs, are well deserving of a visit. Several of the paths, however, are still capable of improvement.

Jenbach, see p. 186. The road to the Zillertal crosses the Inn at *Rothholz* (Esterhammer, moderate), leads to the left through *Schloss Turneck* (an agricultural institute), and joins the Innsbruck high-road. 3 M. *Strass* (1700'; Halaus), at the entrance to the Zillertal. (To the left, at the foot of the *Reitherkogel*, is the ruin of *Kropfsberg*. p. 185.) To the right, above us, is the *Brettfall Chapel*





(2235'), a good point of view ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). Near (2 M.) *Schlitters* (Jäger; Stern) the Brandberger Kolm, the Gerloswand, and the Ahornspitze become visible in the background of the Zillerthal; behind us rises the Vordere Sonnwendjoch (p. 55). Then *Gagering* and (2 M.) —

7 M. *Fügen* (1785'; **Post*; **Stern*; *Aigner*; **Sonne*, moderate), capital of the lower Zillerthal.

The *Kellerjoch* (7690'; 5 hrs., not difficult; guide, not necessary for adepts, $3\frac{1}{2}$, horse 6 fl.), is ascended from Fügen by a marked path viâ the *Prunkratsberg* and the (3 hrs.) *Loos-Sattel* (5520'; Inn). Descent to (3 hrs.) *Schwarz*, see p. 187. — The *Wiedersberger Horn* (6965'), on the opposite (E.) side of the Zillerthal, is less interesting ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

We proceed viâ *Kupfing* to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Finsing* (**Erzherzog Johann*), and thence viâ *Uderns* (Pachmair) and *Ried* to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kaltenbach* (**Post*, R. 30-60 kr., pens. 1 fl. 40-1 fl. 60 kr.; *Inn* by the bridge), a prettily situated village.

On the opposite bank of the Ziller ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) lies the pleasant village of *Stumm* (1830'; **Inn*, with veranda and view), about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. of which is the interesting *Märzen-Klamm*. — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Kreuzjoch* (8205') is accomplished from Stumm in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) viâ the *Kapauns-Alpe* (6235');. The descent may be made to the *Wilde Krimml* and Gerlos (p. 210). From the Kreuzjoch to the *Thorhelm* (see p. 210), 2 hrs., with guide. — Viâ the *Wilde Krimml* to Gerlos, 7 hrs., a toilsome route (guide 4 fl.). We ascend past the *Heudacher-Alpen* and *Kapauns-Alpe* (see above) to the (4 hrs.) saddle (7940') between the *Rifflerkopf* (8190') and the *Kreuzjoch* (8205'). We then descend into the *Wilde Krimml*, pass the *Langensee* (7300'), and proceed through the *Krummbach-Thal* to (3 hrs.) Gerlos (p. 210).

We now follow the Ziller to (2 M.) *Aschau* and (3 M.) —

16 M. *Zell am Ziller* (1885'; **Post*, *Daviter*, with garden, on the left bank; **Bräu*, with reading-room; **Welschwirth*, **Greiderer*, **Neuwirth*, *Tuscher*, on the right bank; *Café Haun*, near the Post), the chief place (1200 inhab.) of the valley, which is here broad and fertile. To the E. rise the *Hainzenberg* (with the *Maria-Rast Chapel* on a projecting spur) and the lofty *Gerloswand* (7105'), resembling a wall; S. the blunted pyramid of the *Tristner* (9065') and the snow-fields of the *Ingent* (9570'). At the foot of the Hainzenberg, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of Zell, the *Gerlosbach* forms a fine cascade. Adjacent is a gold-mine.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz* and *Heinr. Schönherr* and *Joh. Schwendberger* of Zell). A bridle-path leads to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the 'Post') *Klöpfstaadach*, a farm-house on a spur of the *Zellberg*, to the W. of Zell, with a belvedere commanding an excellent view. — The *Gerlossteinwand* (7105'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), reached viâ the village of *Hainzenberg* (p. 210) and the *Gerlos-Kögerl* (5320'), is a fine point of view, which presents no difficulty. A more extensive view is commanded by the *Hochfeld* (7680'), reached in 40 min. from the Gerloswand viâ the S. arête (red way-marks). The descent may be made to Gerlos or Brandberg (p. 210).

[To the E. of Zell opens the *Gerlos*, through which a well-trodden but not very interesting bridle-path leads to the Pinzgau. To Gerlos 4 hrs., from Gerlos over the Platte to Krimml 4, over the Plattenkogel 5 hrs. (horse from Zell to Gerlos 4, to the Platte 7, to Krimml 9 fl.; guide, not indispensable, from Zell to Krimml over

the Platte 4 fl. 20 kr. from Gerlos 3 fl.). The route leads from Zell to the S.E. to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) foot of the *Hainzenberg*, and rapidly ascends (roughly paved cart-track), past the (20 min.) *Maria-Rast Chapel* (2320'; Inn), to the village of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hainzenberg*. [Those bound from Gerlos to Mayrhofen save about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. by taking the club-path to Hollenzen, which here diverges to the left; see p. 211.] The view, at first limited, afterwards embraces the whole of the lower Zillerthal, with the mountains on the N. bank of the Inn in the background. At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Oetschen Inn* (3545') a small wooden platform affords a capital view of Zell. The hilly path, leading chiefly through wood, now skirts the *Gerlosbach*, which flows through a gorge on the left, passes ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Marteck* (two houses), and crosses the (10 min.) *Schönberger-Bach* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zaberbach*. We next cross the (20 min.) *Weissbach*, the (10 min.) *Schwarzach*, and the (20 min.) *Wimmerbach*, and immediately afterwards the *Gerlosbach*, and reach (5 min.) the hamlet of *Gmünd* (3875'), where the valley expands. The path crosses (20 min.) to the left bank of the *Gerlosbach*, recrosses (5 min.) to the right bank, and then leads across the *Riederbach* to the (20 min.) long village of *Gerlos* (4070'; **Alpenrose*, at the lower end, near the church, R. 60 kr.; *Stöckl*; **Kammerlander*, 8 min. farther on, bed 30-50 kr.).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Hochstaffl*). Up the *Schönach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Iss-Aste* (4810'); fine view of the head of the valley (*Schönach Glacier*, *Zillerkopf*, etc.). — From the *Duriosboden* (p. 211), to the right, up the *Wildgerlos-Thal*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Trissl-Alp*; at the head of the valley is the extensive *Gerlos Glacier*, over which tower the *Reichenspitze* and *Wildgerlosspitze*. A toilsome route leads hence past the *Untere* and *Obere Gerlos-See* and over the *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965') to the (9 hrs. from Gerlos) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* (p. 158). — The *Ebenfeld-Aste* (6155'), to the N.W., easily reached in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., affords a fine view of the *Schönach-Thal*, with the *Wildgerlosspitze* and the *Zillerkopf*. — Ascent of the *Thorhelm* (8175'; $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 hrs., with guide), interesting and not difficult: the route ascends the *Krummbach-Thal* to the N. to the end of the valley (*Wilde Krimml*), then turns to the right to the saddle between the *Thorhelm* and the *Katzenkopf*, and mounts the W. side to the summit (excellent survey of the Zillerthal group). — The *Kreuzjoch* (8205'), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Rieder-Thal* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., commands a similar view (see p. 209).

FROM GERLOS TO MAYRHOFEN, 7 hrs., by an interesting club-path. At the entrance to the (1 hr.) *Schwarzach-Thal* (see above), we ascend to the left to the *Untere* and *Obere Schwarzach-Alp* and to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Brandberger Joch* (7580') between the *Brandberger Kolm* and the *Thorhelm* (*View). Then we descend through the *Brandberger Kar* to *Brandberg* (p. 212) and (3 hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 211). — From the *Joch* the *Brandberger Kolm* (8860'; guide 4 fl.) with a fine view of the Zillerthal *Glaciers*, may be ascended in 1-1½ hr. without difficulty by experts.

The *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,760'), ascended through the *Schönach-Thal*, viâ the *Schönach* and *Ziller Glaciers*, in 7 hrs. (night spent at the *Iss-Aste*; guide 7 fl.) is difficult. — The ascent of the *Reichenspitze* (10,845'; 7-8 hrs.) is difficult. We may proceed through the *Schönach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Iss-Aste* (see above; hay-bed) and past the *Pastein-Hütte* and through the *Keeskarklamm* to the *Keeskar*, and thence over the *Schönach*, *Ziller*, and *Kuchelmoos Glaciers* to the ($\frac{5}{2}$ -6½ hrs.) the summit (guide 7½ fl.). Or we may ascend from the *Wildgerlos-Thal* (see above) viâ the *Gerlos Glacier*, spending the night at the *Trissl-Alpe* (guide 8 fl.). Descent to the *Kuchelmoos-Alp* (p. 212) in the Zillergrund very steep (guide 9 fl.); to the *Richter-Hütte* (p. 158) in the *Rainbach-Thal*, less difficult.

The bridle-path (marked) follows the right bank of the Gerlos, passing the entrance to the *Schönach-Thal* (p. 210), crosses the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Krummbach* (4155'), and ascends through wood to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) highest region of the valley, called the *Durlosboden* (4600'), where we pass a timber-dam. The valley bends to the S. (*Wildgerlos-Thal*, p. 210), and the background is formed by the *Reichenspitze*, with the *Gerlos Glacier*. The path continues to follow the N. side of the valley and crosses the (25 min.) *Hollenzer Bach*, the frontier of Salzburg and Tyrol. About 5 min. farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to Gerlos, and to the right to Krimml. The direct route to the Pinzgau turns to the left and ascends along the *Hollenzer Bach*, crossing the stream twice. It then turns sharply to the N. and reaches ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the flat saddle of the **Gerlos Pass** or *Pinzgauer Höhe* (4875'), beyond which it descends to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ronach* (4525'; Inn, plain), *Waldberg* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 3840'), and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wald* (p. 157).

A far more attractive route is the marked bridle-path crossing the **Pinzgauer Platte** to (4 hrs.) Krimml (guide not indispensable). The path turns to the right by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) finger-post (see above), and ascends the N.W. slope of the *Plattenkogel*; it then ascends to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Platten-Inn* (Waltl's Inn), on the *Mitterplatten-Alpe* (5560'). Proceeding towards the E., past the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Leitner-Alpe* (5570'), we reach (10 min.) a hut with a finger-post ('Weg nach Gerlos'), beyond which the Pinzgau and the Krimmler Thal and its cascades come in sight. The good bridle-path now descends in zigzags through wood to (1 hr.) *Krimml* (p. 157).

An even more picturesque route (also marked), though 1 hr. longer, crosses the *Plattenkogel* (guide from Gerlos to Krimml 3 fl. 60 kr., desirable on account of the marshy places). At the ($\frac{2}{4}$ hrs.) *Platten-Inn* (see above) we diverge to the right from the above-mentioned route and ascend in a S.E. direction towards the rounded summit. At (20 min.) three chalets is a finger-post pointing E. to the (40 min.) green top of the ***Plattenkogel** (6690'), which commands a fine view of the Pinzgau, with the *Dreiherrnspitze* to the S.E., the *Reichenspitze* and *Gerlos Glacier* to the S.W., and *Krimml* and its waterfalls far below. We then descend past the *Schwarzenberg Monument*, the route at first leading in a N.E. direction along the edge of a deep precipice (right). At (40 min.) the last of the *Handl Chalets* (finger-post) we join the *Pinzgauer Platte* route (see above).]

The road from Zell to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Mayrhofen (one-horse carr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) follows the right bank of the Ziller, viâ *Büchel*, *Eckartau*, *Hollensen*, and *Laubüchel*; but the path on the left bank ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), by *Laimach*, and *Hippach* (Christlwirth), passing the chapel of *Burgstall*, an excellent point of view, is more attractive.

Mayrhofen (2065'; **Neuhaus*, R. 60-80 kr.; **Alte Post*; **Neue Post & Stern*, R. 50-80 kr.; **Krammer*, unpretending; *Geisler*, $\frac{1}{3}$ M. above the village, well spoken of; rooms at *Hausberger's*, *Klocker's*, *Pollinger's*, etc.), the highest village in the lower Zillerthal, is beautifully situated in a green valley amidst lofty mountains (*Ahornspitze*, *Filzenberg*, *Tristner*, *Grünberg*). The valley divides here

into four branches ('Gründe'): E. the Zillergrund, S.E. the Stillup-Thal, S.W. the Zemmthal, W. the Tuxer-Thal.

GUIDES: *Jos. Hausberger, Thomas Holzer, Michael Maierl, G. and H. Moser, Jos. Wechselberger, Jos. and Simon Wegscheider, and Joh. Lechner* of Mayrhofen, *Stan. Tipotsch* and *Andrä Pfister* of Finkenberg; comp. also *Ginzling* and *Rosshag* (pp. 216, 217). Tariff: to the Stillup-Klamm and back 50 kr., to the Karlsteg in the Dornauberg-Klamm and back (3½ hrs.) 1 fl.; to the Karlsteg and back by the Persal-Brücke (4 hrs.) 1 fl. 20 kr.; to Ginzling (3 hrs.) 1½, Rosshag (4 hrs.) 2, Breitlahner (5 hrs.) 2½, the Berliner Hütte (8 hrs.) 5, Dominicus-Hütte (7 hrs.) 4. Olperer-Hütte (10 hrs.) 6, Riffler-Hütte (7 hrs.) 4½, Hinter-Tux (5 hrs.) 2½, Greizer-Hütte (5½ hrs.) 3 fl. 20 kr., Zell on the Ziller (2 hrs.) 1 fl. — Mule to Ginzling 5, to Breitlahner 7, to the Berliner Hütte 10 fl.

An attractive walk, with a succession of pretty views (marked path; 3 hrs.) may be taken to the N.W. viâ *Burgstall* to *Astegg* (3850') and back viâ Finkenberg. — Another pleasant walk of 2 hrs. (there and back) may be taken to the **Stillup-Klamm**. A marked path, diverging to the left immediately before the (25 min.) *Schmelz-Brücke* (p. 215), ascends the right bank of the Stillup-Bach (see below), passing three waterfalls, and joins the (50 min.) old path (see below), by which we return. — A third walk leads to (1½ hr.; see below) **Brandberg** (3550'; **Thaner*). Thence viâ the *Brandberger Joch* (7800') to (6 hrs.) *Gerlos*, see p. 210.

The **Penkenberg** (6860'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), commanding an excellent survey of the 'Gründe' of the Zillerthal, is easily ascended viâ *Finkenberg* (p. 213) and the chalets of *Im Altenstall* and *Rieseldristen*. — The ***Ahornspitze** (9750'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.; not difficult) commands a magnificent view. Beyond the (10 min.) bridge over the Zillerbach (p. 215) a path (red marks) ascends to the left viâ the *Fellenberg-Alpe* (5230') to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Edel-Hütte* in the *Fellenbergkar* (7340'; Inn in summer) and to (2 hrs.) the top. The descent may be made from the Edel-Hütte by a new path to the *Fützen-Alp* (6250'; fine view of the Stillup glaciers) and to the *Stillup-Thal* (p. 213). The ascent from the *Vincenz-Hütte* in the Stillup-Thal viâ the *Poberg-Alpe* and the *Poberg-Schneide* is more fatiguing (6 hrs.; guide).

The **Zillergrund**, which opens to the E. and is drained by the *Zillerbach*, is traversed by several passes leading to the Ahrnthal. The most frequented of these crosses the *Hörndl-Joch* (11-12 hrs. from Mayrhofen to St. Jakob; guide, not indispensable for experts. 8 fl., if a night is spent out, 9 fl.). From Mayrhofen, a path (red marks) ascends through wood to (1½ hr.) **Brandberg** (3580'; **Thaner*), then descends to the (½ hr.) *Ritzl-Aste* (3155'), beyond which it gradually ascends on the right bank of the Zillerbach to (1 hr.) *Häusting* (3450'; Kröll, plain) and past the *Hohenberg-Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Au-Alp* (3660'), opposite a shooting-box of that name (simple accommodation; bed 50 kr.). [The *Grundschartner* (10,060'; not difficult for experts) may be ascended hence viâ the *Kainzen-Hütte* and the *Kainzen* or *Koanzen Glacier* in 6 hrs. (guide 9 fl.; splendid view). The descent may be made to the (3½ hrs.) *Vincenz-Jagdhaus* (p. 213).] Through the *Sondergrund*, which opens here to the S., a monotonous path (*Tauern-Weg*; red marks), passing several alps, finally ascends over debris to (4 hrs.) the *Hörndljoch* (8380'; fine view of the Rieserferner, etc.), and then descends through the *Hollenz-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the Ahrnthal (p. 227). — *St. Peter* in the Ahrnthal may be reached in the same time from Mayrhofen viâ the *Mitterjoch* (8645'), instead of the *Hörndljoch*.

On the right bank of the Zillergrund, ¾ hr. above the *Au-Alp*, is the *Bärenbad-Alp* (4700'), opposite the mouth of the *Hundskehl-Grund*, through which an easy but uninteresting path leads over the *Hundskehle* to the Ahrnthal (11-12 hrs. from Mayrhofen; red way-marks; guide. unnecessary, 9 fl.). This path passes the *Sulzen-Alp*, *Neuhütten*, and *Mitter-Hütten*, and beyond three small lakes, ascends over detritus to the (4 hrs.) *Hundskehl-Joch* (8450'), and thence descends to (2 hrs.) *St. Peter* (p. 227). — The **Rauchkofel** (10,670'; 3½ hrs. from the *Au-Alp*; fatiguing but interesting)

may be ascended by a route leading to the left at the first lake in the Hundskehlggrund and ascending the detritus-slope on the W. side (guide necessary). Fine view from the top (comp. p. 228). — The **Napfspitze** (10,320'; 3 hrs.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the lower lake (see above) via the *Hundskehl Glacier* (to the right). — Above the *Bärenbad*, in the upper part of the Zillergrund, are the *Zillerplatten-Alp* (5515'), the (1 hr.) *Zillerhütten-Alp* (5650'), and the (½ hr.) *Kuchelmoos-Alp* (5835'), beyond which the path traverses the sterile head of the valley (*Zillergündl*), and ascends over rough stones and rocks (fatiguing) to the (3½ hrs.) **Heiligegeist-Jöchl** or **Feld-Jöchl** (8720'; *View), whence it descends to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 227; guide 9 fl.). — In the *Kuchelmoos-Kar*, 2 hrs. above the *Kuchelmoos-Alp* (see above), is the new *Plauener-Hütte* of the Ger. Alp Club (ca. 7875'), whence the **Reichenspitze** (10,843') may be ascended in 3-4 hrs., with guide, via the *Kuchelmoos Glacier* (difficult; descent to the *Rainbach-Thal*, *Schönach-Thal*, or *Wildgerlos-Thal* see pp. 158, 210). Other ascents from the *Plauener Hütte* (for adepts only) are the *Kuchelmoos-spitze* (10,660'), *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'), *Zillerscharhspitze* (10,290'), and *Schwarzkopf* (10,170'). Comp. p. 158. — From the *Plauener-Hütte* over the *Gamschärle* (9600') to the (3½ hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (p. 153), an attractive route.

The **Stillup-Thal**, stretching to the S.E., between the *Ahornspitze* on the left and the *Tristner* on the right, up to the main range at the head of the Zillerthal, will repay a visit, at least as far as the (3 hrs.) *Niesel-Alp*. The Zillerbach is crossed at *Strass* (p. 215). At the (20 min.) hamlet of *Haus* we diverge to the left from the main path (route through the *Stillup-Klanm*, see p. 212), ascend the right bank of the *Stillup-Bach*, traverse the stony slope of the *Filzenberg*, cross the (¾ hr.) *Klammsteg* (3000') to the left bank, and ascend a wild ravine, passing the chalets of the *Lackner-Aste* (3410'), to the upper part of the valley. We continue to follow the left bank, enjoying a fine view of the head of the valley, and at the (1¼ hr.) fourth bridge cross to the right bank. 1 hr. *Vincenz-Jagdhaus* (3590'; Inn). Those who merely wish a view of the valley go on for ¼ hr. more to the *Niesel-Alpe* and turn there. Ascent of the *Ahornspitze* (5-6 hrs.) see p. 212. — Continuing to follow the right bank of the *Stillup-Bach*, we pass the *Steiner-Alp* and *Birberg-Alp* (4155') and reach the (2 hrs.) *Taxacher-Hütte* (4635') and the (1 hr.) upper *Stapfen-Alp* (5165'; poor accommodation), in a desolate basin at the head of the valley. From this point the *Stangenspitze* (10,630'; 5 hrs.) and the *Wollbachspitze* (10,500'; 5 hrs.) may be ascended by experts. — From the *Stapfen-Alp* over the *Stillup Glacier* and the **Keilbach-Joch** (9410'), between the *Grüne Wand* and the *Gfallenspitze*, to *Steinhaus* in the *Ahrnthl* (p. 227), a fatiguing route of 7-8 hrs. (guide from *Mayrhofen* 9 fl.). The route over the **Wollbach-Joch** (9315'), between the *Wollbachspitze* and the *Gfallenspitze*, to (8 hrs.) *St. Jakob*, is less attractive and even more fatiguing. The **Frankbach-Joch** (9040'), between the *Grosse Löffler* and the *Keilbachspitze*, offers a fine glacier-tour but is very trying (guide 9½ fl.). The ascent of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,155'; 1½ hrs.), to the E. of the *Frankbach Glacier*, and that of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095'; 2½ hrs.), to the W., are difficult; see p. 227). — The route from the *Taxacher Hütte* over the **Lapen-Scharte** (8890') to the (5½ hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* in the *Flöten-Thal* (p. 216) is toilsome (guide). The ascent of the *Gigelit* (p. 216) may be conveniently combined with it.

Through the **Tuxer-Thal**, or **Duxer Thal**, the most populous of the above valleys, a well-trodden route leads from *Mayrhofen* to (12 hrs.) *St. Jodok* on the *Brenner Railway* (p. 260). The path crosses the **Zemmbach** by the (35 min.) *Untere Steg* (see p. 215), and ascends to (¾ hr.) **Finkenberg** (2755'; **Neuwirth*, *Eberle*, both rustic). [To the (40 min.) *Karlsteg* by the '*Schumann-Weg*', see p. 215. In place of the old *Teufelssteg*, the deep ravine of the *Tuxerbach* is now crossed by the substantial wooden '*Persal-Brücke*'.] Our route runs high up along the slope, passing the

chalets of *Persal*, with a beautiful retrospect of the Ahornspitze, etc. At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Freithof* (3440'; *Krapfenwirth) the path crosses to the right bank of the Tuxer Bach, and at (1 hr.) *Vorder-Lanersbach* (4120'; *Kapellenwirth, good trout) it recrosses to the left bank. — $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. *Lanersbach*, or *Vorder-Tux* (4230'; *Stock; *Brückenwirth*; *Hauser zum Jäger*, all plain).

The ascent of the *Rastkogel* (9055'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), which commands a fine view of the Zillerthal mountains, is not difficult. The route leads viâ the *Lämmerbichl-Alp*. — Over the *Geisel-Joch* or the *Junsjoch* to *Schwaz*, see p. 183.

The *Dornauberg* (p. 215) may be combined with the Tuxer-Thal by an addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to our walk, if we follow the route described below to the *Karlstieg* (from *Mayrhofen* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) and then return along the W. slope of the valley, ascending the *Schumann-Weg* (see p. 215), to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Persal-Brücke* (p. 213); beyond the bridge, at the chalets of *Persal*, we proceed either to the right to (10 min.) *Finkenbergl*, or to the left to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach*.

Ascending the left, and farther on the right bank, we follow a somewhat monotonous path, commanding a view of the *Kasererspitze*, *Olperer*, *Gefrorne Wand*, etc. Then returning to the left bank we pass the hamlets of *Junsberg* and *Madseit* and beyond a wooded eminence (rough path) reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hinter-Tux* (4900'; **Kirchner's Inn*, often crowded in summer), the highest village in the valley, consisting of quaint wooden huts, with a Bath-House (rustic; water 74° Fahr.). Grand environs, enhanced by the *Gefrorne Wand*, a considerable glacier, below which there is a magnificent waterfall.

An interesting visit may be paid (20 min.; along the left bank) to the three *Tuxer Waterfalls*, which precipitate themselves into deep rocky basins, spanned by natural rock-bridges. The descent to the falls and the rock-bridges is difficult and not recommended. From the top fall a foot-path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sommerberg-Alp* (see below). — To obtain a view of the glaciers we must follow the Tuxer-Joch route as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) wood, or, better, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) guide-post (p. 215), whence we may proceed to the left to the (10 min.) *Sommerberg Alp*, or *Kaser Alp* (6456'), commanding a beautiful view of the *Gefrorne Wand* and distinguished by a rich flora. A still finer view is enjoyed from the *Frauenwand* (8333'), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S. of the Tuxer-Joch (p. 215; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Hinter-Tux*; guide unnecessary).

Excursions (guides, *Dav. Kirchler*, *Sim.* and *Jos. Tipotsch*). In a picturesque situation on the side of the *Gefrorne Wand*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Hinter-Tux* (path steep and toilsome, diverging to the left at the *Sommerberg-Alp*), is the *Wery-Hütte* (8310'), built by the Austrian Tourist Club, serving as a starting-point for the ascent of the *Riffler* (10,645'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), the *Olperer* (11,415'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), the *Gefrorne Wandspitze* (N. peak 10,795', easy; S. peak 10,745', difficult; $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.), the *Kleine Kasererspitze* (10,150'; 2 hrs.), and the *Grosse Kasererspitze* (10,700'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.). — From *Hinter-Tux* a fine route crosses the *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') and the *Federbett Glacier* to the (6 hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* and ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Rosshag* (p. 217; guide 6 fl.). With this route may easily be combined ascents of the *Riffler* (see above and p. 217; from the *Riffler-Scharte* viâ the *Federbett Glacier*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) and the *Realspitze* (10,000'; 1 hr. from the *Federbett*). — Over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,045') to the *Dominicus-Hütte* (5 hrs. from the *Wery-Hütte*; guide 6 fl.), see p. 219.

From *Hinter-Tux* the path (marked by guide-boards and stakes; guide, not indispensable, to *Kasern* $2\frac{1}{2}$, to *St. Jodok* 3 fl.) ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) bridge over the *Weidenbach*, beyond which we

proceed to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) guide-post (fine view), where the route to the Sommerberg-Alp and the Wery-Hütte diverges to the left (p. 214). We, however, keep straight on to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Tuxer Joch**, or **Schmirner Joch** (7675'; hence to the *Frauenwand*, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., see p. 214). From the cross we overlook the bleak *Weidenthal* to the right, which descends to the E. to Hinter-Tux. Here we turn sharply to the left (finger-post) and reach on the saddle a second cross, from which we descend to the chalet in the basin lying before us, and thence by numerous zigzags over steep and stony slopes into the *Schmirner-Thal*. We now descend viâ ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle, poor) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Inner-Schmirn* (4920'), at the mouth of the *Wildlahner-Thal* (above which rises the *Olperer*, see p. 219), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schmirn* (3560'; rustic Inn), and pass under the Brenner Railway to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Jodok* (p. 260).

The *Zemmthal* divides at Breithahner (5 hrs. from Mayrhofen; see p. 217) into the Zemmgrund or Schwarzensteingrund to the left (E.; in the direction of the Ahrnthal) and the Zamser-Thal to the right (W.; route over the Pfitscher-Joch to Sterzing). These strikingly picturesque valleys are now traversed by good bridle-paths and may be visited without a guide. Beyond Mayrhofen, at the (10 min.) hamlet of *Strass* (Geisler's Inn), the road crosses the *Zillerbach* (to the left, red-marked path to the Edel-Hütte, p. 212; to the right to *Kreidl's* large collection of garnets, for sale), and then, beyond the hamlet of *Haus*, the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stillup-Bach*, which forms a fine waterfall here, by the *Schmelz-Brücke* (Stillup-Klamm, see p. 212). After 100 paces more we turn to the left (to the right the path viâ the *Untere Steg* to Finkenberg, p. 213) and reach ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the covered bridge, known as the *Hochsteg* (2340'), crossing the *Zemmbach*, which here emerges from a wild ravine. The road then ascends on the left bank across the pastures of *Lindthal*, passing (10 min.) the **Linde Inn* (kept by the former guide S. Fankhauser) and the (10 min.) *Klamm Inn*, to the **Dornauberg-Klamm*, a profound ravine, enclosed by lofty, pine-clad rocks, between which the *Zemmbach* is precipitated in numerous cascades (finest view from a projecting rock to the left). The *Karlsteg* (2820'), $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from Mayrhofen, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from Ginzling, crosses the brook which here dashes wildly over huge rocks. (The 'Schumann-Weg', ascending by rocky steps to the right, leads to Finkenberg, see p. 213.) In the background rises the snow-clad *Ingent* (9570'). The *Zemmbach* forms the boundary between two bishoprics; the farms on the right bank and the inn of Ginzling belong to the parish of Mayrhofen (bishopric of Salzburg, green towers), while those on the left bank, with the chapel, belong to the parish of Finkenberg in the see of Brixen (red towers). Beyond this point the track ascends gradually on the right bank of the *Zemmbach*, passing below (10 min.; on the right) a group of rocks which form a pointed

vault; 20 min. the *Karlsteig Inn*; 40 min. *Schliffstein Inn*; and finally reaching ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the Karlsteig) —

Ginzling (3280'; **Kröll*, R. 50 kr., pens. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., with baths; another inn, belonging to the same proprietor, near the church, see below), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Floiten-Thal* (telephone).

EXCURSIONS from Ginzling (guides, *Dav. Fankhauser II., Franz Hauser*, at the Karlsteig Inn, *Josef Kröll, Jak. Pfister, Siegfried and Stefan Schneeberger*: to the Riffler-Hütte 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, to the Berliner Hütte 3, to the Olperer-Hütte 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

To the S. E. opens the wild *Floiten-Thal*, which is worthy of a visit (guide to the Höhenberg-Alp unnecessary; to the Greizer-Hütte, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., 3 fl.). Steep ascent to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Höhenberg-Alp* (3930'), a little before reaching which a view of the Floiten Glacier is obtained. (Those who are not going on to the Greizer-Hütte should ascend the pastures to the left for about 800', to obtain a full view of the end of the valley.) Then a gradual ascent to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzen-Alp* (4265' rfmts. at the *Franzens-Jagdhaus*), the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bockach-Alp* (4600'), and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Baumgarten-Alp* (4935'). We then ascend to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Greizer-Hütte* (7225'; Inn in summer), on the *Griesfeld*, built by the German Alpine Club and commanding a full survey of the crevassed *Floiten Glacier*, encircled by the *Löffler, Floitenspitze, and Mörchner*. — The following ascents may be made from this hut (guide-tariff from Ginzling): **Grosse Löffler* (11,085'), across the *Floiten Glacier* and the N. W. arête, between the Löffler and the *Trippachspitze* (10,785') in 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (two guides, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. each, laborious; superb panorama (descent to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*, see p. 226). — *Gigelitz* (10,045'), via the *Lapen-Scharte* (8880') in 3 hrs. (guide 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), interesting but rather fatiguing. The descent may be made through the Lapenkar into the Stillupgrund. — *Schwarzenstein* (11,055'), via the crevassed *Floiten Glacier* and the *Trippach-Sattel* in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), with descent to *Taufers* 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), fatiguing but not difficult for experts (comp. p. 218). — The *Kleine Löffler* (9570'; 3 hrs.), *Floitenspitze* (10,360'; 3 hrs.), *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), and other peaks may also be climbed from the Greizer-Hütte. — Over the *Trippach Saddle* (10,020') to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* and *Taufers* (8 hrs.; guide 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), a fine glacier-route for adepts. The ascent of the **Schwarzenstein* may be easily combined with this route (comp. above and p. 226). — A fine and not difficult route leads across the *Mörchner-Scharte* (9470'), between the *Kleine Mörchner* and the *Feldkopf*, to the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 217) in 6 hrs. (guide 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

The **Tristner* (9065') is ascended from Ginzling in 5 hrs. (guide 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, with descent to the Stillup-Grund 5 fl.). The route ascends in a N. E. direction to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) beautifully-situated shooting-box of *Wandack* (5330'; rfmts. and beds), from which a steep climb of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (the game-keeper acts as guide, 2 fl.) brings us to the summit (splendid view).

To the *Gunkel*, 2 hrs. from Ginzling (guide 1 fl.; provisions should be taken). We follow the right bank of the Zemm bach to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) saw-mill; then ascend to the left through wood, passing ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a fine fall of the *Gunkelbach*, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Jagdhaus in der Gunkel (Max-Hütte; 4875')*, which affords a fine view of the head of the valley (*Feldkopf, Rothkopf, etc.*). From the head of the valley an interesting, but somewhat difficult pass leads over the *Gunkelplatte* and the *Melcher-Schartl* (9535'), between the *Feldkopf* and *Rothkopf*, to the *Schwarze See* and the (5-6 hrs.) *Berliner Hütte* (guide from Ginzling 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — The *Ingent* (9570'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Jagdhaus*; guide 5 fl.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended through the *Gunkelkar*. — The *Feldkopf (Zsigmondy-Spitze; 10,120')* may be ascended from the Gunkel via the *Melcher-Schartl* and the S. E. arête in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (difficult; more easily reached from the Berliner-Hütte, p. 218).

The path crosses the Zemm bach near the chapel of *Dornauberg* (Inn, see above), and leads past the fall of the *Gunkelbach* (on the

left) to (1 hr.) **Rosshag** (3595'; **Fankhauser's Inn*, bed 60-70 kr.; telephone).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Alois Tipotsch, Franz, Friedl., and Ludw. Wechselberger*). Ascent of the *Riffler* (10,645'; 6½-7 hrs.), not difficult (guide 5, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 6½ fl.). The bridle-path diverges to the right from the path through the valley about 20 min. above **Rosshag** and leads via the *Gschwantner-Alp* and the *Birglberg-Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* (7380'), in the *Birglbergkar*, picturesquely situated on a small terrace. Thence past the small *Riffler-See* (7590') in the *Steinkar* to the (1½ hr.) *Federbell Glacier*, and across the latter (almost no crevasses) to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). Descent either to the N. via the (1 hr.) *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') to (2½ hrs.) *Hinter-Tux* (p. 214); or to the S.W. to the (2 hrs.) *Wery-Hütte* by the *Gefrorene Wand* (fatiguing). — From the *Riffler-Hütte* over the (2½ hrs.) *Riffler-Scharte* to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Tux*, see p. 213 (guide 5 fl.); the ascent of the *Realspitze* (10,000'; from the *Riffler-Hütte* 3½ hrs.) may be easily combined with this route. — The direct descent to *Breitlahner*, below the *Gschwantner-Alp*, leads to the right from the guide-post direct to the *Kaserle-Alp*.

The path continues to follow the left bank of the *Zemmbach*, crossing the *Rifflerbach* (to the right, red-marked path to the *Riffler*, see above), to the *Kaserle-Alp*. [The path diverging here to the left and following the right bank of the *Zemmbach* cannot be recommended.] Our path then leads through fine wood to (1 hr.) **Breitlahner** (4068'; **Eder's Inn*, with bath, R. 70 kr.-1½ fl.), finely situated at the junction of the *Zemmgrund* with the *Zamserthal*.

[To the S.E. here opens the **Zemmgrund* or *Schwarzensteingrund*, a valley rich in minerals, which deserves a visit. (Bridle-path to the *Berliner-Hütte*, 3½ hrs.; guide 2 fl., unnecessary.) From *Breitlahner* the path, passing the forester's house, follows the right bank of the *Zemmbach*, which here forms a small ravine, and ascends slightly to the (¾ hr.) *Schwemm-Alp* (4465'), situated in a broad basin covered with debris. To the right rises the *Grosse Greiner* (p. 218). About 20 min. farther on the new club-path (red marks) ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Grawänd* (or *Grauwand Alp* (5242'; **Inn*, with 12 beds, rustic), finely situated at the base of huge cliffs. Thence we proceed to the (¾ hr.) *Waxeck Inn* (6095'), opposite the *Waxeck-Alp*, situated on the left bank at the foot of the *Waxeck Glacier*. In ½ hr. more we reach the splendidly situated **Berliner-Hütte** (6725'; **Inn*, with 23 rooms and 64 beds at 80 kr.-1½ fl.; adm. by day 25 kr.; telephone to *Mayrhofen*), erected by the German Alpine Club on the *Schwarzenstein-Alp*. To the S.E. the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*; S. the *Horn* and *Waxeck Glaciers*, surrounded by the *Ochsner*, *Rothkopf*, *Kleine* and *Grosse Mörchner*, *Hornspitzen*, *Thurnerkamp*, *Rossruck*, *Mösele*, *Schönbichler Horn*, and *Grosse Greiner*.

The best point of view is the *Schwarze See* (8100'), at the foot of the *Rothkopf*, 1½ hr. to the N. (path indicated by marks; small shelter-hut).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS from the *Berliner-Hütte* (guides, *Joh. Huber, Matt. Fiechl*; the tariff is reckoned from *Ginzling*, p. 216, whence guides should be brought; to the *Berliner Hütte* 3 fl.). The arduous ascent of the *Ochsner* (10,190'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 fl.; fine view) may be combined (1½ hr. additional) with that of the *Rothkopf* (9670'; 3½ hrs.) by practised and

expert mountaineers. — The **Feldkopf** (*Zsigmondy-Spitze*; 10,120'; 3½ hrs.; guide 7½ fl.) is difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts. The route runs past the (1½ hr.) *Schwarze See* to the (1 hr.) *Feldscharte*, on the S.E., and then ascends to the left, over steep and smooth rocks, to (1 hr.) the summit (p. 216). — The **Grosse Mörchner** (10,785'; 5 hrs.; guide 6½ fl.), via the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, presents no difficulty when the condition of the snow is favourable (fine view). — The *Schwarzenstein* (11,055'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 6½ fl.), an easy and very attractive ascent, commands a splendid panorama. The route ascends the *Zemmabach* and then crosses it to (1½ hr.) a cairn on the *Saurüssel* (8265'), beyond which it ascends through the *Mörchnerkar* to (¾ hr.) the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, then crosses the latter, to the snowy saddle (10,180') next the *Floiten Glacier*, and leads, to the right, near the snow-arête to the (2 hrs.) summit. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* and *Taufers* (p. 226; guide 11½ fl., indispensable as far as the *Daimer-Hütte*), or (only for experts, with guide) from the *Trippach-Sattel* via the *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 216). — The ascent of the **Berliner-Spitze** or *Dritte Hornspitze* (10,735'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 6½ fl.) presents no great difficulty and is repaying. The other *Hornspitzen* (first peak 10,610' and second peak 10,410', above the *Schwarzensteinkees*; fourth peak 10,406' and fifth peak 10,395', above the *Hornkees*) are less attractive ascents from this side. — The **Rossruckspitze** (10,850'; 4½ hrs.), via the *Hornkees*, is not difficult for experts. Descent via the *Rossruck-Scharte* to the *Chemnitzer Hütte* (p. 226). — The *Mösele* (11,435') and the *Thurnerkamp* (11,225') are scarcely ever attempted from the *Zemmgrund*, as their N. sides present great difficulty (better from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte*; comp. p. 226). — The *Schönbichler Horn* (10,285'; 4 hrs.; 6 fl.; fine view) is ascended by the 'Berliner Weg' via the *Waxeck Glacier* and the *Schönbichler-Grat*; not difficult for experts. Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 219; guide 6½ fl.). — The **Grosse Greiner** (10,540'; 4½-5 hrs. from the *Waxeck-Alp*; guide 9½ fl.) is an interesting but difficult climb, for adepts only, via the *Schnee-Sattel* (8000'); see p. 219.

PASSES from the *Berliner-Hütte* to *Taufers* over the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte*, the *Schwarzenbach-Joch*, *Mitterbach-Joch*, *Rossruck-Scharte*, and *Trattner-Joch*, see p. 226 (each about 9-10 hrs., guide 9-10½ fl.). Over the *Trippach-Sattel*, see above and p. 226 (guide 10½ fl.). Over the *Melcher-Schartl* to the *Gunkel*, and over the *Mörchner-Scharte* to the *Greizer-Hütte*, see p. 216. — By the 'Berliner Weg' over the *Schönbichler Horn* to the (5½-6 hrs.) *Furtschagel-Haus*, see above and p. 219.]

Over the **PFITSCHER JOCH** TO **STERZING**, 11 hrs. from *Breitlahner*, an easy but rather long route. Guide hardly requisite (from *Mayrhofen* to *St. Jakob* 9, from *Breitlahner* 6½, from *St. Jakob* to *Sterzing* 3 fl.). The path starts from *Breitlahner* and ascends rapidly on the left bank of the *Zamser Bach* over the *Breitlahner* or *Zamser Schinder*. Farther on it ascends more gradually, passing the *Wesendle-Alp* and the pretty *Friesenberg Waterfall*, to the (2 hrs.) **Dominicus-Hütte** (5525'; *Inn in summer, 30 beds; telephone), situated opposite the entrance to the *Schlegeisen-Thal*, with its glacier-clad background. On the right bank of the stream is the humble *Zamser-Alp*.

EXCURSIONS. A good, but at first rather steep path (guide convenient; provisions should be taken) diverges to the right from the *Pfitscher-Joch* route, about 5 min. above the *Dominicus-Hütte*, crosses the *Zamserbach*, and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) **Olperer-Hütte** (7825'), in the *Riepenkar*, overlooking the beautiful *Schlegeisen-Thal* with the *Furtschagel* and *Schlegeisen* glaciers, above which, from left to right, rise the *Kleine* and *Grosse Greiner*, the *Schönbichler Horn*, *Mösele*, *Mutnock*, *Breitnock*, *Weisszint*, *Hochfeiler*, *Hochfernerspitze*, and *Hochsteller*. — This hut is the best

starting-point for the ascent of the 'Olperer (11,415'; 3½-4 hrs.). The route crosses the *Riepen Glacier*. The last part, surmounting the E. arête, is a stiff climb, but presents no special difficulty to those who have steady heads, if the rocks are clear of snow or ice; stout worsted gloves should be taken (guide from the Dominicus-Hütte 6½, with descent to Hinter-Tux 7½ fl.; two guides necessary for a single traveller). The Olperer-Hütte is also the best starting-point for the ascent of the *Gefrorene Wandspétze* (N. peak 10,795'), viâ the *Riepen-Scharte* (3½ hrs.; guide 4½, with descent to Hinter-Tux 7½ fl.), the *Fussstein* (10,950'; 4 hrs.; difficult), and the *Schrammacher* (10,205'; 6 hrs.; guide 6, with descent to the Geraer Hütte or to St. Jakob in Pfätsch 8 fl.). — From the Olperer-Hütte over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,045'), between the Olperer and the Gefrorene Wandspitzen, to the *Wery-Hütte* (p. 214), 5 hrs. (to Hinter-Tux 7 hrs., to the Tuxer-Joch 7-8 hrs.), an attractive glacier expedition, free from difficulty (guide to Hinter-Tux 5½, to Schmirn, 10 hrs., 8½ fl.).

The **Schlegeisen-Thal* well repays a visit. A good path, indicated by marks, leads from the Dominicus-Hütte (guide, not indispensable, 1½ fl., from Ginzling 3½ fl.) viâ the *Zamser*, *Schlegeisen*, and *Hörberger Alps*, and the *Bock-Hütte* (5810') to (2½ hrs.) the *Furtschagel-Haus* (7870'; *Inn* in summer; telephone), at the foot of the *Furtschagel Glacier*, commanding a magnificent survey of the surrounding peaks (from W. to E.: Hochstetter, Hochfernerspitze, Hochfeiler, Weisszint, Breitnock, Mutnock, Grosse Mösele, Schönbichler Horn, Talggenköpfe, Greiner). MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (tariff reckoned from the Dominicus-Hütte): **Schönbichler Horn* (10,285'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.; comp. p. 218), easy and highly attractive. *Talggenkopf* (10,320'; 3 hrs.; 4 fl.), arduous. *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; 4-4½ hrs.; 5½ fl.), the last part difficult, ascended through the *Reischbergkar* (descent to Waxeck, see p. 218). *Mösele* (11,435'; 3½-4 hrs.; 5 fl.), by the *Furtschagel Glacier*, difficult (see p. 226). *Mutnock* (10,110'; 3½ hrs.; 4½ fl.), and *Breitnock* (10,570'; 4 hrs.; 4½ fl.), viâ the *Schlegeisen Glacier*, trying. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 5-6 hrs.; 8 fl.), ascended viâ the *Hochstetter Glacier* (steep ice-slope, 1650' high) and the *Oberberg Glacier*, and the *Weisszint* (11,115'; 4½-5 hrs.; 7 fl.), viâ the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* (10,115') and the N.E. arête, are both very difficult (see pp. 220, 222). — Over the *Neves-Sattel* or the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* to *Lappach* (9 hrs. from the Dominicus-Hütte, guide 8½ fl.), see p. 222; over the *Schönbichler-Horn* by the 'Berliner Weg' to the *Berliner Hütte* (6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), see p. 218. The route over the *Gries-Scharte* (9185'), between the Hochfernerspitze and the Hochstetter, to the *Oberberg-Thal* (to St. Jakob in Pfätsch 6½-7 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), is trying.

FROM THE DOMINICUS-HÜTTE OVER THE ALPEINER SCHARTE TO THE GERAER HÜTTE (6½-7 hrs.; guide to Vals 7-8 fl.), arduous but repaying. At the (½ hr.) *Neukaser-Hütte* (5983') the path diverges to the right from the Pfätscher-Joch route, and leads through the *Unter-Schrammach-Thal* and up the steep and stony *Schrammachkar* to the *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9710'), between the Fussstein and the Schrammacher (fine view). Descent on the N. verge of the *Alpeiner Glacier*, over debris and turf, to the (2 hrs.) *Geraer-Hütte* (p. 260).

The path crosses to the right bank above the Dominicus-Hütte (to the right, path to the Olperer, p. 218), and, gradually ascending, intersects the highest reach of the valley (on the right is the *Stampfl Glacier*, from which issues the Zamserbach). We finally ascend the *Schinder* to the (2½ hrs.) *Pfätscher-Joch* (7375'; **Rainer's Inn*), which affords a fine view, to the left, of the Rothwand and Hochferner. In the foreground, far below, are the green Pfätscher-Thal and the serrated ridge which separates it from the Pfunders-Thal, with the Pletzenhorn, Rothe Beil, and Grabspitz; at the end of the Pfätscher-Thal rises the Rollspitze; and to the W., in the distance, are seen the Ortler and the Stubai Alps. In a basin to the left below the pass lie three small lakes.

The *Rothwand* or *Rothbacher Spitze* (9525'; interesting) may be ascended without difficulty from the Joch in 2½ hrs. (guide 4½ fl.). The *Hohe Wandspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), the *Sägwandspitze* (10,590'; 4 hrs.; 5 fl.), and the *Schrammacher* (11,205'; 4 hrs.; 6 fl.; difficult) may also be ascended hence viâ the *Stampf Glacier* (comp. pp. 219, 260). — *Landshuter Weg* to the (3 hrs.) *Wildsee-Joch*, see p. 262.

The marked path on the other side of the Joch, now descends to (¾ hr.) the *Bärenbach*, and then through wood to (20 min.) *Stein*, a prettily situated hamlet, and to (1¾ hr.) *St. Jakob in Pfitsch* (4760'; *Rainer's Inn*, R. 60 kr.).

ASCENTS (guides, *Jakob Hofer*, *Al.* and *Chr. Pircher*, *Joh. Wechselberger*, *Joh. Obermüller*, *Jos. Delweg*, and *Jakob Graus*). A path (steep and dizzy at places; guide advisable, 3 fl.) leads to the E. from *St. Jakob* through the *Unterberg-Thal* to the (4½ hrs.) *Wiener-Hütte* of the Austrian Alpine Club (8745'), finely situated on a rocky knoll above the *Glieder-Ferner* and near the S. side of the small but beautiful *Weisskar Glacier*. From the hut experienced mountaineers may ascend the *Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 3 hrs.), the highest of the Zillerthal Alps, a superb point of view (comp. p. 222; guide 6, if a night be spent 7 fl.). About ½ hr. below the summit is an open shelter-hut. — The ascent of the *Weisszint* (N. or highest peak 11,115'; 3 hrs.), another fine point of view, viâ the *Glieder-Ferner* and the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte*, is laborious (comp. p. 222). — From the *Wiener-Hütte* to Lappach over the *Untere* or the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* and the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* (5 and 6 hrs. respectively; guide 7 fl.), see p. 222. Over the *Glieder-Scharte* to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders*, see p. 398.

Beyond *St. Jakob* we may proceed through the level floor of the valley, by the footpath along the right bank of the stream (unpleasant when the water is high), crossing in 50 min. to the left bank, and recrossing near (25 min.) *Wieden*. Or we may follow the higher-lying track, longer by ¼ hr., which describes a wide circuit to the right viâ (1 hr.) *Kematen* (*Hofer, rustic) to (1½ hr.) *Wieden* (4525'), opposite the entrance to the *Grossberg-Thal* (comp. the Map, p. 262).

ASCENTS. The ascent of the **Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is toilsome. From (20 min.) *Burgum* (see below) we proceed through the *Burgum-Thal* to the (3 hrs.) *Sterzinger Hütte* on the *Burgum-Alp* (about 7545'; key at the Elephant Inn, see below), and ascend thence over debris, ice, and rock to the (2½-3 hrs.) N. peak, which commands a magnificent view. The descent (difficult) may be made past the finely situated *Wilde See* (about 8530') to *Freienfeld* or *Vals* (comp. p. 267); or, skirting the *Wilde Kreuzspitze* below the small glacier, to the right, to the (3 hrs.) *Pfunder-Joch* (see below) and thence viâ *Daan* to (3½ hrs.) *Pfunders* (p. 398). — The *Kramerspitze* (9650'), easily ascended from the *Sterzinger Hütte* in 2 hrs., is also a fine point of view. — From *Kematen* over sterile pastures to the *Schlüssel-Joch* (7225'), and thence down to the *Brennerbad* (p. 262; 4 hrs.), an easy and attractive route (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4 fl.), preferable to that to *Sterzing* through the valley. From the *Schlüssel-Joch* the new 'Landshuter Weg' leads to the N.E. viâ the *Flatschspitze* to the top of the *Wolfendorn* (p. 261), and to the S.W. viâ the *Rollspitze* to the top of the *Hühnerspiel* (p. 263). — The route from *Wieden* through the *Grossberg-Thal* and over the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445') to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders* (p. 398), and that over the *Sandjöchl* (8630') to (7½ hrs.) *Vals* (p. 397; marked path) are both somewhat toilsome.

The houses of *Burgum* are seen on the left bank. Near (50 min.; 2 hrs. from *St. Jakob*) the *Elephant Inn* (4265', well spoken of) the track crosses to the left bank and descends steeply through wood,

skirting the margin of the *Wöhr*, a grand ravine, through which the *Pfilscher-Bach* forces its way in foaming rapids to a lower part of the valley. Below the ravine we recross to the right bank; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. *Afens*; on the left bank appear the houses of *Tulfer*. Farther on we cross the stream twice. 1 hr. *Wiesen* (3110'; Zumlex), a village with a handsome church. The track now turns to the left round a projecting hill, passes under the railway, and leads to the right to the station of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sterzing* (p. 264).

41. From Bruneck to Taufers. The Rainthal. The Ahrnthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 398, 208, 156.

The *Tauferer-Thal* or *Ahrnthal*, 35 M. in length, which opens into the *Pusterthal* at Bruneck, extends at first towards the N. to Luttach, and then N.E., between the *Zillerthaler Ferner* and the *Rieserferner*, towards the *Tauern* chain. The central part of the valley from Luttach to St. Peter is called the *Ahrnthal*, while the upper end is known as the *Prettau*. — DILIGENCE from Bruneck to (9 M.) *Taufers* twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., fare 70 kr.; one-horse carr. 4-5, two-horse 7-8 fl. — One-horse carriage from *Taufers* to *Luttach* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (1 fl. 80 kr.), to *Steinhaus* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (3 fl.), to *St. Valentin* in 4 hrs. (6 fl.). — Guides at *Taufers*: *Joh. and Georg Niederwieser* ('*Stabeler-Hansl*'), and '*Stabeler-Jörgl*', *Stef. Kirschler* ('*Grober-Steffl*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Feuerschwenker*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Stockmair-Seppl*'), *Joh. Reden* ('*Huter-Hansl*'), *Mart. Reden* ('*Huter-Martl*'), *Alais* and *Elias Niederwieser*, *Joh. Forer*, *Vinc. Volgger*, *F. Winkler* and *J. Leimegger*; comp. also *Kasern*, p. 227, and *Rain*, p. 225.

Bruneck (2740'), see p. 361. The *Taufers* road diverges to the left, just beyond the *Rienz* bridge, ascends a little, and crosses the railway. Fine retrospect of *Bruneck*; to the S.E. rise the *Prags Dolomites*, and to the N. the *Frankbach-Sattel* and *Keilbachspitze*. We then descend to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Georgen* (2690'), traverse a fertile tract, and next reach ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gais* (2780'; Inn); on the hill to the right stands *Schloss Kehlburg* (3930'). View of the *Löffler*, to the left of the *Frankbach-Sattel*; to the S. towers the *Peitlerkofel* (p. 409).

About 4 M. up the *Mühlbacher-Thal*, which opens here to the E., lies the village of *Mühlbach* (4835'), $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. above which is the rustic *Mühlbacher Bad* (5560'; *Inn). A marked path (not difficult) ascends the '*Grosse Windschar*' (9970') from the *Bad* in 4 hrs. (with guide). Fine view from the top. The descent to *Kematen* requires an absolutely steady head (see p. 224). The *Grosse Rauchkofel* (9983'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) and the *Grosse Fensterle-kofel* (10,416'; 5 hrs.) may also be ascended from the *Bad* (experience and a good guide necessary). — To *RAIN* a fatiguing route crosses the *Zehnerr-Scharte* or *Grub-Scharte* (9195') and the *Elfer-Scharte* (9320') to the *Geltthal* (p. 225; 7 hrs. to *Rain*); another rough route crosses the *Mühlbacher Joch* (9715'), between the *Morgenkofel* (10,070') and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,180'); both ascended from the col without difficulty, and descends over the *Geltthal Glacier* to the *Geltthal* and (8 hrs.) *Rain* (p. 224). The route over the *Mühlbacher-Joch*, the *Geltthal Glacier*, and the *Gänsebicht-Scharte* (9170') to (8 hrs.) *Mitterthal*, in the *Antholzer-Thal*, is trying (comp. p. 225).

The road crosses the *Ahrnbach* and leads past the ruin of *Neuhaus* on the left to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Uttenheim* (2790'; **Mondschein*), with the ruin of that name perched on the rock above (4035'). It then

traverses meadows, dotted with alders, to (2½ M.) *Mühlen* (2790'; Inn), at the mouth of the *Mühlwalder-Thal*.

The entrance to the *Mühlwalder-Thal* (12 M. long; comp. Maps. pp. 398, 208) consists of a deep ravine, called the *Aussermühlwalder Klam* (10 min. from *Mühlen* is the pretty *Mühlener Waterfall*, to which a path, protected with railings and without danger, leads along the water-conduit). There is a path on each side of the valley. The usual route (at first a carriage-road) leads to the S. from *Taufers* parallel with the post-road, for ½ M., and then ascends to the right on the N. side of the valley, passing above *Mühlen*, which lies to the left (to the *Grüner-Brücke* 1¼ hr.). On the S. side ('*Schatten-Seite*') another path ascends the valley from (½ hr.) *Mühlen*, somewhat steeply at first, to the (1 hr.) *Grüner-Brücke* (3575'), below which the brook forms several falls before it disappears in the gorge. Beyond the bridge the path joins the route on the N. side (see above), and follows the left bank of the stream. Near (1 hr.) *Mühlwald* (4065'; '*Inn*, rustic), with its loftily-situated church, we obtain a view of the *Speikboden* (p. 223) to the right, and of the *Reisnock* and *Stechwand* in front. The track now leads up and down hill (better descend by the church and follow the path on the left bank). By a (¾ hr.) chapel the valley turns towards the N.W. (opposite is a waterfall), and a fine view is enjoyed of its head with the snow-clad *Weisszint*. At (1 hr.) *Lappach* (4710'; *Inn*, primitive) the *Zösen-Thal* opens to the W.; above this point the main valley, stretching to the N., is called the *Neves-Thal* or *Evis-Thal*.

ASCENTS. For most of the following excursions the best starting-point is the *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Neves-Alp*, or *Evis-Alp* (5985'), 1½ hr., or the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (p. 226), 3½ hrs. above *Lappach*. The '*Hochfeiler* (11,560'), is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (see below) in 6 hrs. without difficulty by adepts (guide 6. with descent to *Pfätsch* 8 fl.). The more difficult route viâ the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* is not recommended. — The *Weisszint* (11,115'), free from serious difficulty, is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Weisszint Glacier* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 5 fl., with descent to *Pfunders* 7. to *Pfätsch* 8 fl.). Comp. p. 220. — The *Ringelstein* (8360') ascended from *Lappach* viâ the *Lappacher Jöchl* (see below) in 3½ hrs. (3 fl.), and the *Tristenspizze* (8915'), ascended (more laborious) viâ the *Lappacher Jöchl* in 4½ hrs. (guide 4 fl.), are also fine points of view. — The *Mösele* and the *Thurnerkamp*, see p. 226.

PASSES FROM LAPPACH. — To *PFUNDERS* (p. 398): over the *Fassen-Joch* or *Posen-Joch* (7955'), 5 hrs. (guide 3 fl.); through the *Zösen-Thal* and over the *Riegler-Joch* (7985'), 5 hrs. (3 fl.); from the *Neves-Alp* over the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* (8355'), 6 hrs. (4 fl.), all unattended with difficulty. — To *PRITSCH*: over the *Eisbrugg-Scharte* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (9610'), 8 hrs. (to the Vienna Hut 5 hrs.), or (more difficult) over the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,335'), 9 hrs. (to the Vienna Hut 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.). — To *SCHLEGEISEN* (p. 249): over the *Schlegeisen-Scharte* (10,115'), 7 hrs. from the *Neves-Alp* to the *Furtschagel-Haus*, or over the *Neves* or *Evis-Sattel* (9970') between the *Mutnock* and *Mösele*, 7-8 hrs., both trying (guide 6 fl.). — To *WEISSENACH* (p. 226): over the *Neveser Joch* (7900'), with the *Chemnitzer Hütte* (p. 226) and fine view of the *Rieserferner*, etc., 6 hrs. (3½ fl.); or through the *Rinsbach-Graben* and over the *Lappacher Jöchl* (7760'), 5-6 hrs. (3 fl.). From *Mühlwald* over the *Mitterberger Joch* (7813'), 6 hrs. (3 fl.), see p. 226; the ascent of the *Speikboden* from the *Joch* in ½ hr. is attractive (see p. 224).

Beyond *Mühlen* the *Tauferer Boden* is entered. To the N.E., beyond the mouth of the *Rainthal*, rises the *Grosse Moosstock* (10,045'), on the slope of which lies the village of *Ahornach* (p. 223); on the left rises the precipitous *Burgsteinwand* (p. 223). We next reach (¾ M.) the Gothic parish-church of *Taufers*, of the 16th cent.,

with the much more ancient chapel of St. Michael adjoining it. Then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) —

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Taufers** (2800'; **Post*, R. 60 kr. to 1 fl., D. 90 kr.; pens. 2 fl. 20-2 fl. 40 kr.; **Elephant*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl., D. 90 kr.; **Pension Steger*, on the Luttach road, 2 fl. 40 kr. daily; **Plankensteiner*; *Mohren*; *Lamm*), consisting of the villages of *Sand* (post and telegraph office) on the right, and *St. Moritzen* on the left bank of the stream, most picturesquely situated, and commanded by the old castle of *Taufers*. To the N. is the *Schwarzenstein* (p. 226), with the *Trippach Glacier* on the right and the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* on the left, while more to the left rise the *Hornspitzen*. The *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (p. 226) is clearly visible hence.

WALKS. [The paths are all indicated by marks; guides, see p. 221.] The *Schiessstand* (rifle-range), 5 min. to the E. of the *Post Hotel*, commands an unimpeded view of the valley. By the targets the path divides; that to the left leads to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bad Winkel*, plainly fitted up (Inn), that to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kematen* (Stockmaier), and thence ascends somewhat steeply to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Walburg Chapel* (3380'), an excellent point of view. — The *Rainbach Falls* (there and back 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary) may be reached from *Sand* by a path (indicated by blue marks) on the left bank of the *Ahrnbach*, leading viâ *St. Moritz* and *Winkel*. The path then crosses the *Rainbach* and gradually ascends on the left bank to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) broad *Lower Fall*, which issues from a cleft in the rocks. A path to the right ascends viâ the *Schnuppenboden* with its huge rocks to the (12 min.) larger *Second Fall*, in a wild gorge which we view from above. We next ascend the path to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) bridge high above the *Third Fall*. We cross the bridge and ascend, crossing the stream again as we quit the wood, then proceed to the right between the fences to the flagged path which brings us in 5 min. more to the copious *Fourth* or *Tobel Fall* (p. 224). Those who do not visit this fall may turn to the left on quitting the wood, ascend to the *Plattenschmied* (p. 224) and return thence to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Taufers*.

**Schloss Taufers* (3130'; 25 min.). By the tall houses of *Sand* we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a rough paved track. From the (10 min.) chapel we may either ascend to the right by a zigzag path direct to the castle, or follow the broader path to the left, round the castle-rock, and approach the castle from the back. (This second path is also reached by following the Luttach road for $\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond the castle, and then ascending to the right.) The *Schloss*, the ancient seat of the knights of *Taufers*, is still in part occupied. The chapel is old. The windows on the S. side overlook the *Tauferer Boden*, and those on the N. survey the *Zillerthaler Ferner*.

A pleasant afternoon's walk may be taken by the shaded cart-road ascending steeply from the bridge over the *Ahrn* in *St. Moritzen* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) village of *Ahornach* (4375'; *Inn*), which affords an admirable survey of the *Rieserferner* and the *Ebbeberg Dolomites*. The return may be made by the somewhat longer footpath (white marks), which leads along the slope, commanding beautiful views of the valley, and then through wood to (1 hr.) *Aschbach* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Taufers*. As we emerge from the wood we enjoy a charming view of the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* and the *Trippach Sattel*.

A pleasant walk by the *Ahrnthal* road leads to (1 hr.) *Luttach* (one-horse carriage 1 fl. 80 kr., comp. p. 226). The finest point is reached about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. before the village. — To *Ober-Burgstein*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. We ascend to the right between the court-house and the bakery, and turn to the left at the fork beyond *Unter-Burgstein*. The clearing above the chalets affords a magnificent view of the glaciers to the N.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Ascent of the **Speikboden* (8275'), $\frac{4}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., returning by *Mühlwald* or *Weissen-*

bach, 3 fl. 80 kr.), easy and attractive. The path (marked with red) diverges to the left from the Luttach road after about 1 M. (guide-post), crosses the Ahrnbach, and ascends through pastures and wood, to (1 hr.) *Michelreiss*, a cluster of houses, commanding a fine survey of the Rieserferner, Hornspitzen, Schwarzenstein, etc. Thence through wood, steep at places, to the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Michelreisser Alp* (good spring by the last hut; 6155'). We now ascend to the right through rhododendrons, and mount a stony slope to a basin filled with debris. Turning to the left here, we regain the path a little farther up, and ascend to the summit without difficulty in 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more. Splendid Panorama: N., the chief range of the Zillerthal Alps, from the Weisszint to the Birnlücke; E., the Tauern, with the Simonyspitze and Dreiherrnspitze, the Rieserferner; S., the Dolomites; S.W., the Adamello and Ortler; W., part of the Oetzthaler Ferner. Below the summit, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S., lies the *Sonklar-Hütte* (7940'), commanding a good view. — Descent from the hut over steep pastures and loose stones, through woods, and over meadows to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mitterberg-Alp* (milk), the highest chalets in the *Mühlwalder-Thal* (p. 222). The path, generally good, here turns to the left and leads chiefly through wood, finally joining the cart-track to (2 hrs.) *Taufers* (Mühlen lies below on the right, comp. p. 222).

The arduous but interesting ascent of the *Wasserfallspitze* (8705'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) may be made via *Kematen* (p. 223) and the *Kofel-Alp* (6275'). — **Grosse Windschar* (9970'), 6-7 hrs., for experts only, with guide (5 fl.). The path diverges to the right from the route to Rain beyond the Tobel Bridge (see below) and ascends the *Lanebach Valley* to the *Zehner-Scharte* (p. 221), and thence to the right to the summit (comp. p. 221).

The *Grosse Moosstock* (10,045'; 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is ascended by *Ahornach* (direct route, but trying), or by *Poyen* and the (3 hrs.) *Poyer Alpe* (6685'), where the night is spent; thence on the W. side, chiefly over debris, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Striking view of the Rieserferner, Zillerthal-Alps, etc. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Rain* (see below), laborious.

A visit to the **Rainthal** is recommended (to Rain 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, 2 fl. 60 kr., unnecessary). Beyond St. Moritzen we ascend gradually to the left through wood (blue and white way-marks) to the (1 hr.) *Plattenschmied* (3510'; Inn, plain), whence a path (blue marks) descends to the right to the (10 min.) *Third Rainbach Fall* (p. 223). We then follow a paved track to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Fourth Rainbach Fall* or *Tobel Waterfall*, cross the *Tobel Bridge* (3730'), and ascend through wood, on the left side of the brook, with its numerous falls. The path is bad at places. After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank by the second, broader bridge, and in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. reach the unpretending *Sager Inn* (4950'); to the right opens the *Geltthal* (p. 225), between the *Putzernock* (7870') on the right and the *Gatternock* (9480') on the left. The path then leads past the chapel, through the level valley of the *Rainer Au*, and crosses two bridges. At the bifurcation of the path we may turn to the right and cross the *Knuttenbach* to the (3 M.) lower *Hochgall Inn* (plain), or ascend to the left to the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) church of **Rain** or **St. Wolfgang** (5250'; **Klammlwirth*, plain). The village lies most picturesquely at the junction of the (N.) *Knutten-Thal* with the (E.) *Bacher-Thal*, which is encircled by the snow-clad *Rieserferner*. A good point of view is at the cross, 5 min. to the N. of the church (from E. to W., the *Stuttenock*, *Lengstein*, *Riesernock*, *Hochgall*, *Wildgall*, and *Schneebige Nock*).

ASCENTS (guides, *Jos., Joh., and Bartlmä Ausserhofer*). To the *Tristenbach-Fall* in the *Bacher-Thal*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., guide not indispensable. — The starting-point for most of the ascents is the *Casseler-Hütte* (7460'; *Inn* in summer, 4 R. with 12 beds), at the foot of the *Tristen Glacier*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. from Rain (good path viâ the *Untere Terner Alp*). The **Tristennöckl* (8100'), 25 min. to the S. of the hut, commands an excellent panorama. — The *Schneeige Nock* (*Ruthnerhorn*; 11,020'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the Casseler Hut; guide 6 fl.), a grand point of view, is not difficult (club-path). — The *Hochgall* (*Rieser*; 11,285'; 5-6 hrs. from the hut; 8 fl.), a splendid point of view, and the *Wildgall* (10,735'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 8 fl.) are both troublesome (for experts only). The descent from the Hochgall may be made by a new club-path viâ the S.E. arête to the *Riepen-Scharte* and thence across the *Patscher Glacier* to the *Patscher-Thal* and on to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Erisbach* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 161). — The *Stuttennock* (8980'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from Rain viâ the *Kofer-Alp*; 3 fl.) is easy and interesting. — The *Lengstein* (10,615'), ascended viâ the *Ursprung-Alp* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 5 fl.), is fatiguing. The descent may be made (difficult) to the *Lengstein-Joch* (10,145') and over the *Fleischbach Glacier* to the *Seebach-Alp* (p. 161; guide 7 fl.). — The *Grosse Moosstock* (10,045'; from Rain viâ the *Mayerhofen Alp* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 4 fl., with descent to Taufers 5 fl.) is fatiguing (see p. 224). — The *Durreck* (10,275'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; 5 fl.), viâ the *Moosmayer-Alp*, is attractive. — The *Hirbernock* (9,65'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 5 fl.) is easy and attractive. The descent may be made to the *Ahrnthal* (p. 227).

PASSES. FROM RAIN TO MÜHLBACH. Two routes lead from the *Gellthal* (where the night is spent at the *Innere Gellthal-Alp*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Sager): either by the *Elfer-Scharte* and the *Zehner-Scharte* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), or by the *Mühlbacher Joch* ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; both toilsome), see p. 221. — To the *ANTHOLZER-THAL* from the *Gellthal* (see above), over the *Gänsebichl-Scharte* (9170'), 8 hrs. to Mitterthal (p. 399), fatiguing (guide 6 fl.); or from the Casseler-Hütte over the *Antholzer-Scharte* (9250'; fine view), 6 hrs. to Mitterthal, steep descent (guide 6 fl.). The *Hochbachkofel* (10,155'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E.) and the *Magerstein* (10,725'; 2 hrs. to the W.), two attractive peaks, may easily be ascended from the Scharte. — To the *AHRENTHAL*, viâ the *Weisse Wand*, 6 hrs. to *St. Peter*, see p. 228. — OVER THE KLAMML TO THE DEFEREGERGER-THAL (to *St. Jakob* 7 hrs.); guide unnecessary (to *Jagdhäus* 2 fl. 80 kr., to *St. Jakob* 5 fl.; provisions should be taken). From the church of Rain the path ascends the *Knutten-Thal* (with retrospect of the *Schneeige Nock*) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Alpine hamlet of *Knutten* (6190'), crosses the bridge, and mounts to the right, passing the small *Klamml-See*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Klamml-Joch* (7515'). Steep descent (on the left a good spring) over pastures to the *Affen-Thal*, or upper *Deferegger-Thal*, and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Jagdhäus-Alp* (6590'; poor quarters). Ascent of the *Fleischbachspitze* (10,360'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Jagdhäus*, with guide), interesting and not difficult. The *Röthspitze* (11,470'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), ascended over the *Schwarzach Glacier*, is difficult (descent over the *Röth Glacier* to the *Lenkjöchl Hut*, p. 228; to the *Clara Hut* in the *Umbal-Thal*, p. 166). — From *Jagdhäus* to *Erisbach* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Jakob*, see p. 161; over the *Rothenmann-Thörl* or the *Schwarze Thörl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 167; over the *Merbjoch* to *Prettau*, see p. 228.

FROM RAIN TO TAUFRERS, interesting return-route viâ *Ahornach* (guide desirable). The route turns to the left (N.W.) at the church of Rain and ascends mountain-pastures for 1 hr., affording a fine survey of the *Rieserferner*. We then skirt the slope by a tolerable path, and, as soon as we obtain a view of the bottom of the valley, follow the margin of the wood to the left. The *Zillerthaler Ferner* are gradually disclosed to view. We now descend by a rough path to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ahornach* (p. 223), and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Taufers*.

Above Taufers the *Ahrnthal* contracts (Map, p. 208). The road gradually ascends on the left bank of the *Ahrnbach*, below *Schloss Taufers*, and then ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) crosses to the right bank. It next passes

the fall of the *Poyerbach* on the right, and traverses the gradually widening valley (continuous view of the *Hornspitzen* and the *Schwarzenstein*) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Luttach* (3180'; *Unterstock Inn*, on the road; *Oberstock Inn*, by the church, with fine view, both plain). On the W. opens the *Weissenbach-Thal*.

A cart-track ascends the *Weissenbach-Thal*, crossing the brook by the church and mounting somewhat abruptly on the left bank, finally over meadows, to (1 hr.) *Weissenbach* (4350'; Inn. very primitive). The church contains a fine old carved altar (ca. 1500). To the N. opens the *Mitterbach-Thal*, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther up, where the valley bends to the N.W., the *Tristenbach-Thal* opens on the left.

ASCENTS (guides. see p. 221). The *Speikboden* (8275') is ascended in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Weissenbach* (guide 3 fl.); descent to *Taufers* viâ *Michelreiss*, see p. 224. — Interesting excursion to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (7920'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from *Weissenbach*), viâ the *Göge-Alp* (6655') and *Stier-Alp*. The hut (Inn, in summer), affording an excellent survey of the *Rieserferner*, the *Tauern*, and the neighbouring *Zillerthaler Ferner*, lies on a rocky knoll to the S. of the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'; p. 222), and at the N. base of the *Schaftlanernock* (8855'), which is ascended hence by a new and easy path in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (striking view). The *Gamslanernock* (9430'), another fine point, is ascended in 2 hrs. From the *Gamslanernock* to the summit of the *Pfaffenrock* (9765'). $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., difficult (guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — The *Ringelstein* (8360'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl.), see p. 222. — The **Mösele* (11,435'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 6 fl., with descent to *Lappach 7*, to the *Furtschlag-Haus* or *Waxeck 8* fl.) is reached from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* by a trying ascent (grand view). Descent over the *E. Mösele-Scharte* (10,735'), between the *Mösele* and the *Rossruckspitze*, and then over the *Waxeck Glacier* to the *Berliner-Hütte*, or over the *Furtschlag Glacier* to the *Schlegeisen-Thal*, difficult. Comp. p. 219. — The **Thurnerkamp* (11,225'; 5-6 hrs. from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* over the *Trattenbach Glacier*; guide 6 fl.) is difficult but very attractive for experts. The descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* is difficult (comp. p. 218).

PASSES. To *MÜHLWALD* over the *Mitterberger Joch* (7813'; 6 hrs.; 3 fl.), an interesting route (p. 222). — To *LAPPACH* over the *Lappacher Jöchl* (7760'; 5 hrs.; 3 fl.), or over the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), see p. 222. — To the *BERLINER-HÜTTE* (p. 217) over the *Rossruck-Scharte* (10,650') between the *Thurnerkamp* and the *Rossruckspitze* (10,850'; easily ascended from the *Joch* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), with descent over the *Horn Glacier*, 7-8 hrs., not difficult for experts (guide 6 fl.). Over the *Tratter-Joch* (9950'), between the *Thurnerkamp* and *Fifth Hornspitze* (10,395'), in 8 hrs. (6 fl.), a fatiguing excursion; the *Fifth Hornspitze* may be easily ascended from the *Joch* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Over the *Mitterbach-Joch* (10,100'), between the *Fifth* and *Fourth Hornspitze* (10,406'), to the *Horn Glacier*, whence the *Third Hornspitze* (*Berliner Spitze*, 10,735'), may be ascended without serious difficulty (comp. p. 218; to the *Berliner-Hütte* 9 hrs., guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

We cross the *Weissenbach* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ M. from *Taufers*) *Ober-Luttach* (3145'). In the ravine of the *Schwarzenbach* (1 M. to the W.) is the fine *Luttach Waterfall*.

A difficult route leads through the steep gorge of the *Schwarzenbach* and over the *W. Schwarzenbach-Joch* (about 10,200'), or over the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte* (10,170') to (7-8 hrs.) the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 217). The *First Hornspitze* (10,610') is ascended without difficulty from the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

To the *SCHWARZENSTEIN-HÜTTE*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. The route leads to the N. from *Ober-Luttach* through wood to the *Rothbach-Thal*, and ascends by a marked path to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Daimer-Hütte* (6070'; rfmis.). Thence a steep club-path leads to the moraine of the *Rothbach Glacier*, and across it to the right to the ($3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (ca. 9840'; Inn in summer; adm. by day 20 kr.). picturesquely situated on the *Trippach-Schneide* 10 min. below the *Trippach-Sattel* (10,020'). The very fine and not difficult ascent of the **Schwarzenstein* (11,055'; guide from *Taufers* 5. with descent to the *Ber-*

liner-Hütte 7, to the Greizer-Hütte 9 fl.) is made from this hut in 1¼ hr. via the Trippach-Sattel, and then to the left up the snow arête (comp. p. 218). Descent to the N.W. by the *Schwarzenstein Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Berliner Hütte* (p. 218); or (more difficult) from the Trippach Sattel to the N.E. over the *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 216). — The *Floiten-spitze* (10,565'; 1¼ hr.) and the *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785'; 2½ hrs.) are two easy ascents from the Schwarzenstein-Hütte; comp. p. 216. — The *Grosse Löffler* (11,095'; 3¼-4 hrs. from the Schwarzenstein-Hütte) presents no difficulty to adepts. The route leads over the *Trippach Glacier* to the *Floiten-Joch* (ca. 9910'), and round the N.W. side of the *Trippachspitze* (10,787'; easily ascended in 20 min. from the Joch), and via the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Greizer-Hütte*, see p. 216; over the *Löffler Glacier* to the *Stüllup* (p. 213), very difficult; over the *Frankbach Glacier* to *Steinhaus* (see below), also difficult.

The Ahrnthal now bends to the N.E.; and the E. part of the Zillerthal ridge comes into full view (from W. to E., the Hornspitzen, Schwarzenstein, Löffler, Keilbachspitze, Rothwandspitze, Napfspitze, and Wagnerschneid). The road traverses the deposits of the *Rothbach* or *Rohrbach* and reaches (1½ M.) *St. Martin* (3270'; Inn), with an ancient church. It next crosses the deposits of the *Trippbach* (the Trippachferner and Löffler rising on the left) to (¾ M.) *St. Johann in Ahrn* (3315'; **Schachenwirth*, bed 40-70 kr., rustic). Fine view, from the churchyard, of the *Dreiherrnspitze* to the E. The road now leads past the *Frankbach-Thal* (terminated by the Frankbach Glacier and Löffler) to (3 M.) *Steinhaus* (3450'; **Inn of the 'Gewerkschaft'*, R. 50-60 kr.; *Neuwirth*), a village with several substantial houses and the last post-office in the valley. Steinhaus lost its former prosperity with the failure of the copper-mining industry of the neighbourhood.

From Steinhaus over the *Frankbach-Joch* or the *Keilbach-Joch* to the *Stüllup* (12½-13 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide 8½ fl.; Martin Notthdurfter of Steinhaus, Ant. Steger of St. Jakob), see p. 213. The ascent of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095') via the *Frankbach Glacier* (7½-8 hrs.) is difficult (see above); that of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,055') is also trying (6½ hrs.). — The *Hirbernock* (9865'), climbed via the *Bärenthal-Alp* in 6½ hrs., is toilsome but repays the exertion. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Rain* (p. 225).

Ascending more steeply, crossing the Ahrnbach twice, and passing the entrance of the *Wollbach-Thal*, we next reach (2¼ M.) *St. Jakob* (3930'; Inn, plain), which lies on the hill to the left. Beyond (3 M.) *St. Peter* (4480'; rustic Inn) the valley contracts to a narrow gorge, in which there is barely room for the road and the stream. (Via the *Weisse Wand*, to *Rain*, see p. 228.) At the end of the defile we enter the *Prettiau*, the highest region of the valley, and next reach (4½ M.) *Pretttau* (4480'; *Wieser*, rustic), with the church of *St. Valentin* (from this point comp. Map, p. 156). The road ends, 1½ M. farther on, at *Neuhaus*, with the abandoned copper mines of the Ahrner Co., beyond which are (¼ hr.) *Kasern* (5330'; *Steger*, rustic), the last hamlet, and the church of *Heiligengeist*, 10 min. farther up.

ASCENTS (Guides, *Jos. Voppichler*, *Joh. Steger*, and *Peter Griesmair* of Kasern). The *Röththal* deserves a visit (to the Lenkjöchl-Hütte 3½ hrs.). By the copper-works, about 1 M. above Pretttau, we diverge to the right from the road, cross the stream, and ascend by a marked path through

wood, past an old copper-mine (the highest ruined shafts are interesting), to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Inner Rôth-Alpe* (7100'; accommodation), which affords a fine view of the grand head of the valley (Rôthspitze, with the glacier of that name, Kemetspitze, and Löffelspitze). Thence we may proceed over the easy *Rôth Glacier* to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (5540'; Inn in summer), finely situated on the *Pferrenkamm*, about 100' above the *Lenkjöchl* (8440'). The *Ahrnerkopf* (10,010'; p. 166) may be easily ascended hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 2 fl.). The ascent of the *Reinhart* (9486'; 1 hr.), on which grows much edelweiss and edelraute, is somewhat more difficult (guide 2 fl.). The *Löffelspitze* (10,485'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) is not difficult. The **Rôthspitze* (11,470'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended via the *Rôth Glacier* in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (guide necessary, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; the last $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.'s climb, over the narrow, ice-covered arête, is dizzy; descent to the *Clara-Hütte*, see p. 166). The ascent of the *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), via the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (p. 167), is laborious (comp. p. 166). So also is that of the *Simonyspitze* (W. peak 10,455'; 5 hrs.; $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) via the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* and the *Umbal Glacier*. — Over the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vordere Umbal-Thörl* (9605') to (2 hrs.) the *Clara-Hütte* and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Prägraten* (7 hrs.; guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), see p. 166; the route over the *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* (9345'; p. 167) is more interesting though $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. longer. Adepts, with good guides, may proceed from the (2 hrs.) *Hintere Umbal-Thörl* over the *Umbal Glacier* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Keggen-Thörl* (10,030'), and descend thence to the *Maurer-Thal* via the *Simony Glacier* (comp. p. 165).

The *Rauchkofel* (10,670') may be ascended from St. Valentin by the *Wieser-Alpe* (6538') and the *Waldner-See* (7660') in 5 hrs. (6 fl.); admirable view of the *Reichenspitze*, the *Dreiherrnspitze* and the *Venediger*.

PASSES (comp. Maps, pp. 156, 202). — From *Kasern* over the *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* (8720') to the *Zillergrund* (13 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide 6 fl.), laborious (see p. 213). — From St. Peter over the *Hundskehl Joch* (8400') to the *Zillergrund* (to Mayrhofen 14 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), see p. 212. — From *Steinhaus* over the *Hörndljoch* (8380') to the *Zillergrund* (12 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide 6 fl.), see p. 212. Over the *Wollbach-Joch* (9315') to the *Stillup* (13 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide 9 fl.), see p. 213. — From St. Peter through the *Hasenthal* and over the *Weisse Wand* (ca. 8590'; fine view of the *Rieserferner* group) to (6 hrs.) *Rain* in the *Rainthal* (p. 224), not difficult; guide, 5 fl., not indispensable. — From St. Valentin over the *Merbjoch* (9265') to the *Jagdhaus-Alpe* (p. 161) in the *Deferegger-Thal*, 5 hrs. (5 fl.), a fatiguing route. (From the S. side of the pass we may proceed to the *Klamml* and *Rain*, see p. 225.) Over the *Rothenmann-Joch* (9475'), $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Kasern* to *Jagdhaus* (for experts only; 5 fl.), see pp. 167, 225. — Over the *Krimmler Tauern* (8640') to *Krimml*, 9 hrs. (guide, desirable at least as far as the head of the pass, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), see p. 159. The route ascends the valley on the right bank to a finger-post pointing the way to the *Tauern* (straight on the route to the *Birnlücke*, see below), and then more abruptly to the left to the *Tauern-Alpe* (6610'; milk), and past the *Herzogsbrunnen* (a good spring) to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit of the pass (cross), which affords a splendid view of the *Rôthspitze* and *Dreiherrnspitze*. Descent through the bleak *Windbach-Thal* to the *Krimmler Tauernhaus* and to (3 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 157). — Over the *Birnlücke* (8765') to the *Warnsdorfer Hütte* and to (11 hrs.) *Krimml*, a marked path, preferable to the *Tauern* route (guide to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). At the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. point where the *Tauern* route diverges (see above) our path leads straight on, passing the *Aussere* and (1 hr.) *Innere Kehler Alps* (6060'), to the (25 min.) *Lahner Alp* (6505'; view of the *Lahner Glacier* ahead). We then ascend to the N.E. by a zigzag path (red marks) to (2 hrs.) the cross at the head of the pass. (The *Leitenschneide*, 10 min. above, to the S., commands a fine view of the neighbouring *Dreiherrnspitze*.) We now descend towards the *Krimmler Glacier*, enjoying a magnificent view of this glacier, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, the *Schlieferspitze*, etc. At the first finger-post the shorter 'Glerscher-Weg' diverges to the right, but this should not be attempted without a guide. We skirt the moraine and at the second finger-post turn to the right and follow the bridle-path along the top of the moraine to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Kasern*) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 159).





42. From Bregenz to Landeck. The Arlberg Railway.

Comp. Maps, pp. 8, 218, 254.

91 M. RAILWAY in 3½-6 hrs. (to Innsbruck, 37 M. in 4¾-8 hrs.). The **Arlberg Railway (Arlbergbahn)*, built in 18-0-84, is one of the most interesting examples of mountain-railway engineering. From Bludenz to Langen the best views are to the right, from St. Anton to Landeck to the left. The steepest gradient on the W. side (from Bludenz to Langen) is 81:100 (St. Gotthard railway 26:100), and on the E. side (from Landeck to St. Anton) 26:100. — View-carriages, see p. 123; holders of second-class tickets from Bregenz to Landeck pay 3 fl. 8 kr. extra. The luggage of passengers via Lindau (p. 7) to Bregenz is examined at Lindau only; luggage sent on by rail should be addressed to Lindau, not to Bregenz.

Bregenz. — **Hotels.** **OESTERREICHISCHER HOF*, near the harbour, R., L., & A. 1 fl.-1 fl. 80 kr.; B. 50 kr.; **HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE*, R. 1-1½ fl., **HÔTEL MONTFORT, HABSBURGER HOF*, all near the station; **WEISSES KREUZ*, Römer-Str., R., L., & A. 1 fl.-1 fl. 80 kr.; *POST*; *KRONE*; *SCHWEIZERHOF*; *LOWE*; *LANN*; *TIROLER HOF*; *BRÄNDLE*; *BREGENZER HOF*, R. 40 kr.-1 fl.; *HIRSCH*; *HEIDELBERGER FASS*, with garden and wine-room, moderate.

Restaurants and Cafés. **Railway Restaurant*, with view from the terrace; *Austria*, with bedrooms; *Drexel*; *Weberbeck*, on the quay; *Veranda*; *Rose*, with garden and view. Wine at *F. Kinz's*, *Kirchgasse*; *Old German Wine Room*, opposite the station; *Gmeinder*, with rooms; *Franz Ritter*, at the foot of the Gebhardsberg (see p. 230). Beer at the *Hirsch*; *Forster*, with garden; *Gruner's Biergarten*; *Schützen-Garten*, on the Berg Isel; *Zum Engel*, see below.

Baths (swimming, etc.) at the harbour and on the Lindau road.

Bregenz (1260'), the capital of the *Vorarlberg* (district 'before the Arlberg'), the *Brigantium* of Strabo and Ptolemy, with 7000 inhab., lies at the base of the *Pfänder*, at the E. end of the *Lake of Constance* (Ger. *Bodensee*, Latin *Lacus Brigantinus*). The *Old*, or *Upper Town*, of irregular quadrilateral shape, situated on a hill, occupies the site of the *Roman Castrum*, and formerly had two gates, of which that to the S. has been removed. Above the gateway of the old inner tower in the *Aurachgasse* (now the house of Herr Flatz, with sgraffiti) is an ancient relief of *Epona*, goddess of horses. The handsome *Church*, with an ancient tower, is situated on another hill to the S. The *Harbour Promenade* commands a good survey of the town and lake. The *Vorarlberg Museum* (adm. 25 kr.) contains natural history specimens, coins, and Roman antiquities found on the *Eltrain*, a plateau 1½ M. to the S.W., and at other spots near the town.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk along the Lindau road, past the *Schanz Inn*, to the (1 M.) *Klause*, the tower of which commands a charming view (evening light best). Thence to (1½ M.) *Lochau* (p. 8; Restaurant *Baumle*; Anker; Thierheimer's Pension) and to (¾ M.) the *Traube Inn* (known as the 'Zech'), beyond the Bavarian frontier. — To the S. the *Gallus-Strasse* or old road leads over the *Eltrain* and past the *Villa Taxis* to (¾ M.) *Franz Ritter's Restaurant*, prettily situated at the foot of the Gebhardsberg; ½ M. farther on is the restaurant *Zum Engel*, at the bridge over the *Ach*, near which is the former convent of *Riedenburg*, now a girls' school. We may return either by the new road (1½ M.), which commands a pretty view of the lake; or by the village of *Rieden*, to *Vorkloster* (see below). — To the W. a walk may be taken to (1½ M.) *Vorkloster* (warm sulphur-baths; omn. from the 'Krone' thrice daily), and to *Mehrerau*, a Cistercian abbey, with a handsome new church. — To the E. is the (¾ M.) *Berg Isel*, a tavern and rifle-range, with a pleasing view (finer from *Weissenreute*, the farmhouse above it). To (3½ M.) the little village of *Fluh*, see p. 230.

The *Gebhardsberg* (1965'; ascent $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) is reached by a good road passing the church and the handsome *Villa Raczyński*, and traversing wood. The summit, on which are the scanty ruins of the castle of *Hohen-Bregenz*, now surmounted by a small church, and a restaurant (plain), commands an extensive prospect, embracing the Lake of Constance, the valleys of the Bregenzer Ach and the Rhine, the Alps, and the snow-mountains of Appenzell and Glarus; the foreground is formed by picturesque pine-clad hills. — A carriage-road leads round the face of the Gebhardsberg to (2¼ M.) *Kennelbach* (Krone), prettily situated on the right bank of the Ach, crosses the Ach to *Schloss Wolfurt* (1½ M.), and ascends to the left viâ *Rickenbach* to (3 M.) *Bildstein* (2180'; Inn), frequented by pilgrims and affording a fine view. Return by (2¼ M.) *Schwarzach* (see below).

The *Pfänder* (3490'), which commands a very striking and extensive view, is ascended by several routes. The best (1½-2 hrs.) leads past *Berg Isel* (p. 229) to *Weissenreute*, and then ascends to the right through wood (indicated by white marks) viâ *Hintermoos* to the **Hôtel-Pension Pfänder* (R. 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 50 kr., pens. 3-3½ fl.; telephone to Kinz's wine-room, p. 229), 5 min. below the summit. The view (panorama at the hotel) from the top embraces the Bregenzer Wald, the Algäu and Vorarlberg Alps, the Rhetikon, the mountains of Glarus and Appenzell, and the whole of the Lake of Constance. — The rough carriage-road, which is longer (2-2½ hrs.), leads past *Berg Isel* (p. 229), chiefly through wood, to (1¼ hr.) *Fluh* (2450'; Halder; Traube) and (1¼ hr.) the hotel. A direct footpath leads from *Fluh* to the (¾ hr.) *Wirtatobel* (p. 6). — From *Lochau* (p. 7) the summit may be reached by a good path (2½ hrs.) which follows the telegraph-posts as far as the *Hagen-Mühle*, and then ascends to the left to the hamlet of *Riese* and the hotel. — From the Pfänder by *Möggers* and *Scheidegg* to *Röthenbach* (6 hrs.), see p. 7.

The *Hirschberg* (3570'), 1½ hr. to the N.E. of the Pfänder, affords a better survey of the Bregenzer Wald, but the view is otherwise inferior (ascent from Bregenz in 3½ hrs., viâ *Fluh*, *Geserberg*, and *Ahornach*).

From Bregenz viâ *Weiler* to *Oberstaufen*, see p. 6.

The VORARLBERG RAILWAY crosses the *Bregenzer Ach* at *Rieden*, with the Gebhardsberg to the left, and at (2½ M.) *Lauterich* (Railway Hotel), the junction for *St. Margarethen*, a station on the Coire and Rorschach Railway (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*), enters the broad valley of the Rhine. — 5½ M. *Schwarzach* (1420'; **Hotel Bregenzerwald*, at the station; **Post or Löwe*) is a station for the Bregenzer Wald (p. 241). The large village lies ½ M. from the railway. A road leads hence viâ the *Farnbach-Tobel* to (4½ M.) *Alberschwende* (p. 241). On a hill about ¾ hr. to the N.E. is *Bildstein* (see above), with a fine view; the road thither passes the well-equipped baths of *Ingrüne*, prettily situated near the woods. — 6 M. *Haselstauden* (Hirsch); passengers who wish to explore the Bregenzer Wald from Dornbirn alight here (see p. 241).

7½ M. *Dornbirn* (1435'; **Hôt. Weiss*, at the station, R. 80 kr. 1½ fl.; **Dornbirner Hof*; *Möhren*; *Hirsch*, moderate), the largest market-town in the Vorarlberg, with 10,700 inhab., is a busy, well-built place upwards of 2 M. long, situated on the *Dornbirner Ach*. It consists of the four quarters of *Markt*, *Haselstauden* (N.), *Oberdorf* (S.E.), and *Hatlerdorf* (S.W.), and has four churches. The S.W. horizon is bounded by the Mts. of Appenzell, the Kamor and Hohe Kasten, the snow-clad Sentis, and the indented Churfirsten. Road to (6 M.) *Alberschwende*, see p. 241.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Martin Hefele*; paths all indicated by marks; comp. the Map, p. 228). Fine views from the *Zanzenberg*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E., with pavilion and tavern, and from the hamlet of (3 M.) *Kehlegg* (Inn), with a sulphur-spring, reached through the *Steinebach-Thal*. — In the valley of the Dornbirner Ach. 3 M. to the S.E. (omnibus at the station), lies the *Gütle* (1700'), with a large cotton-mill, a restaurant, and a fountain, which plays to a height of 180' (fee). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther up is the picturesque *Rappenloch Gorge*, through which dashes the foaming Ach, now made accessible by a wooden path. The gorge is spanned at a dizzy height by a covered bridge over which leads the route to Ebnit and the Hohe Freschen (see below). A marked path also leads from the other end of the bridge to a curious rocky dome known as the *Kirche* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the Gütle). From the Gütle the return may be made viâ the Zanzenberg (see above; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to Dornbirn). — About 2 M. to the S. of Dornbirn, at the base of the *Breitenberg*, lies the small *Bad Haslach*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from which is the fine *Fall of the Fallbach*.

From Dornbirn to the *Bregenzer Wald*, see p. 241 (diligence daily to *Bezau* and *Schwarzenberg*). Over the *Losen* (4095') to ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Schwarzenberg* (path marked in white and blue), see p. 242; ascent of the *Hoch-äple* (red and white marks; by *Kehlegg* in 3 hrs., over the *Losen* in $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 242. — Viâ *Gütle* and *Alp Rohr* to *Mellau* (p. 243), $\frac{4}{2}$ hrs., the nearest route to the heart of the Bregenzer Wald, but not recommended (bad path). — The *Mörzelspitze* (6010'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is another fine point (yellow and black marks; descent to *Mellau* 3 hrs.), comp. p. 243. — The ascent of the *Hohe Freschen* (6580'; $\frac{6}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 fl.; path marked red and white) from Dornbirn viâ Ebnit (see below) requires a steady head in its upper part (better from Rankweil, see p. 232).

$\frac{9}{2}$ M. *Hatlerdorf* (p. 230). — $12\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Hohenems* (1420'; **Post*, R. 60-80 kr.; *Löwe*; *Krone*), a well-to-do village (4970 inhab.), with factories and a brisk timber-trade, lies at the foot of precipitous rocks, commanded by the ruins of *Alt-* and *Neu-Hohenems*. It contains the 'palace' of Count Waldburg-Zeil.

A new and shady path leads to (40 min.) the ruins of *Alt-Hohenems* (2316'). Splendid 'View from the plateau (small inn), and from the 'Satzle', of the Rhine Valley, Vorarlberg Alps, etc. The castle of *Neu-Hohenems*, also called the *Tannenberg* (2255'), boldly perched on the precipitous *Glopper*, is partly preserved and occupied. Farther to the N., on a plateau affording fine views, lie the houses of *Emser-Reute*. — At the base of the *Götznerberg*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S. of Hohenems, is the small *Bad Schwoefel*.

The *Hohe Kugel* (5390'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended from Hohenems viâ *Emser-Reute*, the *Ranzenberg-Alp*, and the *Fluhreck-Alp* (4173') in 4 hrs.; or (shorter but steeper) viâ the *Weilerberg*, the *Gsolt-Alp*, and the *Älpele* (3830') in 3 hrs. The descent may be made viâ *Frazern* (2955'; Inn) and *Klaus* (see below) to the station of *Klaus Koblach*. — From *Fluhreck* (see above) a route descends to the E. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ebnit* (3525'; *Edelweiss*; *Alpenrose*), a picturesque mountain-village in an upland valley. Adepts, with guides, may follow the ridge hence viâ the *Sattelspitze* and the *Alpkopf* to the (3 hrs.) *Hohe Freschen* (p. 232), an interesting walk.

The flat alluvial plain of the Rhine is relieved at places by rocky and wooded knolls, the chief of which is the *Kunnenberg* (2190'), on the right. $13\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Altach-Bauern*. — Near ($15\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Götzis* (1400'; *Goldner Adler*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Sonne*; *Schäfte*; *Krone*; beer at the *Engel*), with a modern Romanesque church, is the ruined castle of *Neu-Montfort*. To the right, near the railway, is the ruined *Neuburg*.

The following walk or drive from Götzis is recommended: past the ruin of *Montfort* and the pilgrimage-chapel of *St. Arbogast*, and through a wooded ravine, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Klaus* (1670'; *Adler*; fine view by the church)

and (3/4 M.) *Weiler* ("Summer), with the small château of *Hahnenberg*, and thence past (3/4 M.) *Röthis* ("Bad; Rössle) and (3/4 M.) *Sulz* (Freihof, with garden) to (1 1/2 M.) *Rankweil*. The *Victorsberg* (2890'; Inn), a splendid point of view, may be ascended from *Röthis* in 1/4 hr.

Beyond the small stations of *Klaus-Koblach* and *Sulz-Röthis*, the train crosses the *Frutzbach* to (20 1/2 M.) *Rankweil* (1515'; *Hohenfreschen*, at the station; **Hecht*; *Zum Schützen*, R. 50-80 kr., good cuisine; *Goldner Adler*; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Traube*), a village (2976 inhab.) with a picturesquely situated church, at the entrance to the *Latenser-Thal*. Charming view from the outer gallery of the church on the *Frauenberg* (1690').

A path protected by railings leads up the gorge of the *Latenser-Bach* to the waterfall of *Hochwuh*r (apply at the spinning-mill at the entrance). — A carriage-road leads to the S.E. viâ *Rainberg* to (1 1/2 hr.) *Uebersaxen* (2950'; *Krone*; *Rössl*), commanding a fine view. — An excursion may be made to the E. viâ *Batschuns* (2100'; *Bachmann*) to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Stöcke* (Inn; fine view), and thence to (1/2 hr.) the village of *Laterns* (2995'; *Kreuz*), in the *Latenser-Thal*, above the deep gorge of the *Frutzbach*. At the head of the *Latenser-Thal* is the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Hinterbad* (3770'). Thence over the *Furka* (5805') to *Damüls* and (5 hrs.) *Au*, see p. 244.

The ascent of the **Hohe Freschen* (6580'; 5-5 1/2 hrs.; guide, not indispensable for experts, 5 fl.; *F. Barbisch* and *Leonhard Weber* of *Rankweil*) is a fine but somewhat toilsome excursion (part of the path marked red). About 12 min. beyond (1 1/2 hr.) *Stöcke* (see above) the path ascends to the left to the *Furk Alp* (Inn), and then leads to the E. by the ridge viâ the alps of *Alppeg*, *Tchuggen*, and *Saluver*, to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Freschen-Haus* (6055'; Inn in summer), 1/2 hr. from the top. Magnificent panorama, embracing the mountains of the *Algäu*, *Lechtal*, and *Patznaun*, the *Silvretta*, *Rhätikon*, *Glarus*, and *Appenzell Alps*, the *Bregenzer Wald*, and the *Lake of Constance*. The descent by the N. arête to *Ebnit* or *Dornbirn* should be attempted only by those with steady heads (p. 231); to *Mellau*, see p. 243.

The train now threads a defile on the E. side of the wooded and vine-clad *Ardetzenberg* (2095'), where the line to *Buchs* diverges to the right (see p. 233), and soon reaches —

23 M. *Feldkirch* (1510'; **Englischer Hof*, R. from 80, B. 45, D. 1 fl. 50 kr.; *Vorarlberger Hof*, near the railway-station, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; **Bär*, with beer-garden, R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., B. 50 kr.; *Löwe*; *Schäfte*, well spoken of; beer at the *Rössl*; *Railway Restaurant*), a well-built, thriving town (4000 inhab.), enclosed by mountains which form a natural fortress, and commanded by the ancient castle of *Schattenburg*. Many of the houses have covered arcades in front of them. The '*Stella Matutina*' is a large school conducted by Jesuits. The Gothic Church, erected in 1487, possesses a *Descent from the Cross attributed to *Holbein* and a fine pulpit; the *Capuchin Church* also contains a good Descent from the Cross. Adjoining the *Gymnasium* is a small botanical garden. Pleasure-grounds have been laid out at the upper end of the town, near the *Ill-Klamm*; and adjacent are well-equipped public baths.

The terrace in front of the (10 min.) *Schattenburg* (now a poor-house) is a good point of view. A pleasant walk may be taken hence along the *Göfserweg* to the *Waldfestplatz* and the (25 min.) *Kanzel*, in the *Steinwald*; returning viâ *Stein* and the *Upper Ill-Klamm* to (1/2 hr.) *Feldkirch*.

A fine view of the valley of the *Rhine*, from the *Alvier* to the *Lake of Constance*, of the *Appenzell Mts.* and of the gorge of the *Ill*, is obtained from

the ***Margarethenkapf** (1830'), a hill $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W., on the left bank of the Ill, with the villa and grounds of the Tschavoll family. (Ascent to the right beyond the lower bridge over the Ill; adm. daily, except Frid., 7-11 and 3-7 free. The villa contains excellent pictures by Matt. Schmid, illustrating local legends.) At the foot of the hill is a café-restaurant. — Similar views from the **Veitskapf** on the Ardetzenberg, on the opposite (N.) side of the gorge of the Ill (road ascending to the right on this side of the bridge; 20 min.), and from **Maria-Grün** (Restaurant with garden), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S., reached by ascending from the lower bridge over the Ill to the left by the **Letze** (return by the upper bridge). The **Stadtschrofen**, 10 min. from Maria-Grün, affords a pretty glimpse of the town.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S. to the prettily-situated village of **Amerlügen** (2540'; **Schönblick** Restaurant), which affords a fine view. Thence we should ascend the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Aelpele** (4345'; simple fare in the chalets of **Vorder-Älpele**). A more extensive view is obtained from the **Rojaberg** (**Frastanz** Sand; 5350'), reached from the Aelpele viâ the **Sarüja-Alp** in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The ***Drei Schwestern** (6883', 6915', 6968') may be ascended without difficulty by adepts, with guide ($\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from (1 hr.) Amerlügen (see above), viâ the **Amerlög-Alp**, the **Sarüja-Alp**, and the **Gavrella-Alp** (Rfmts.). The descent may be made by a good rock-path to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Gaflei** (see below). Guide, **Ign. Steurer** ('**Rothgärtner**') of Feldkirch.

FROM FELDKIRCH TO BUCHS, 11 M., railway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. The line skirts the Ardetzenberg (p. 232), crosses the Ill at **Nofels** (Inn), traverses the plain of the Rhine to (7 M.) **Nendeln** and (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Schaan** (Linde; 2 M. to the S. of which is **Vaduz**, see below), and near **Buchs** crosses the Rhine (comp. *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

FROM FELDKIRCH TO MAYENFELD (Map, p. 248). About 9 M. to the S. of Feldkirch lies **Vaduz** (1525'; ***Löwe**, R. 60-90 kr.; *Engel*), the capital of the small principality of **Liechtenstein** (42 sq. M. in area), at the base of the **Drei Schwestern** (see above). The castle of **Liechtenstein**, or **Vaduz**, stands on a (20 min.) hill which overlooks the picturesque little town and affords a charming view (Inn). In the neighbourhood are the prettily situated alps of **Massecheu**, **Gaflei** (5710'; 3 hrs.; new Hotel) and **Sticca** (p. 234), all visited in summer for their fine air (cheap board). From **Gaflei** the ***Gipsberg** (6560') may be easily ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (splendid view), and the ***Drei Schwestern** (highest point 6968') in 2 hrs. by a safe and highly interesting path, almost entirely hewn in the rock (guide not indispensable for experts; see above). — The road continues to traverse the plain of the Rhine, skirting the mountains, and at (3 M.) **Triesen** (Adler) approaches the river. Beyond (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Batzers** ('Post, good wine), by the St. Katharinen-Brunnen (1605'), the boundary of the Canton of the Grisons is reached. The road now ascends between the **Falknis** (8370') on the left and the **Fläscherberg** (3645') on the right, to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) St. **Luziensteig** (2385'), a fortified pass. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on is the ancient **Church of St. Lucius** (2385'; Inn), beyond which we descend through beautiful woods, latterly with fine views of the Rhine valley, to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) **Mayenfeld** (1705'; Hôtel-Pension **Vilan**, at the station), a railway-station opposite **Ragatz** (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

Above and below Feldkirch the Ill has forced a passage through the limestone rocks by means of the **Upper** and **Lower Ill-Klamm**. The train passes through a tunnel below the **Schattenburg**, enters the **Upper Klamm**, and crosses the Ill. — 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Frastanz** (1500'; **Post** or **Löwe**; **Kreuz**), at the entrance to the **Samina-Thal**, above which tower the jagged crests of the **Drei Schwestern** (see above).

The **Gurtispitze** (5830'), ascended viâ **Gurtis** and the **Bazoren-Alp** in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view (guide necessary). — From **Frastanz** to **Gaflei** viâ the **Drei Schwestern** (new club-path), see above.

A rough path (not recommended) leads through the wild and narrow **Samina-Thal** viâ **Amerlügen** (see above), to the (4 hrs.) **Steg Alp** (4240'). A much better road leads from **Vaduz** (see above) viâ (1 hr.) **Rothboden**

(3280'; Samina Inn), ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Triesnerberg*, and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kulm* (4785') to the same point in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Beyond the tunnel on the Kulm is the *Sücca Alp* (Inn, pens. 2 fl.), a summer-resort affording a survey of the Samina-Thal from the Naafkopf to the Lake of Constance. Thence to the *Steg Alp*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. To the E. of Steg opens the *Malbun-Thal* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the *Malbun-Alp*, 5665'), out of which a pass leads to the E. over the *Sareiser Joch* to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Nenzinger Himmel* in the *Gamperton-Thal* (see below). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Schönberg* (6900') may be made in 2 hrs. from the Malbun-Alp, viâ the shooting-box of *Sass* and the *Schaaner Fürkele*. The *Gallinakopf* (7205'), ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Schaaner Fürkele* and the *Mattler-Alp*, is another interesting point; the descent may be made on the E. viâ the *Guschggl-Joch* to the *Ganp-Alp*, and through the *Gallina-Thal* to *Latz* and (4 hrs.) *Frastanz*. — A cart-track leads from Steg through the upper Samina-Thal to (1 hr.) *Valina* (4580'), the last Alp, whence the *Naafkopf* (*Schneethälispitze*, 8425') may be ascended in 4 hrs., viâ the *Grütsch-Alp* and the *Bettler-Joch* (guide necessary). — From Valina over the *Jes-Fürkele* (*Samina-Joch*, 7795') to (7 hrs.) *Seewis* in the Prätigau, an attractive route.

The valley, called the *Inner-Walgau*, now expands. $28\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schlins*; the village, with the ruined *Jagdburg*, lies on the right bank of the Ill.

30 M. **Nenzing** (1715'; *Sonne*; *Kreuz*; *Rössle*; *Gamperdona*, at the station, plain), lies at the mouth of the *Gamperton-Thal*. On a hill $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the W. is the ruin of *Wälsch-Ramschwag* (2100'; fine view).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *M. Heimgärtner*, *Chr. Maier*, *Chr. Küng*). The picturesque *Gamperton-Thal* (*Gamperdona*; Map, p. 248), will repay a visit. A good path leads first on the right and then on the left bank of the *Mänkbach*, which flows through the valley between the precipices of the *Ez-kopf* and *Ochsenkopf* on the right and those of the *Fundelkopf* on the left, to (4 hrs.) the Alpine village of *St. Rochus* (4470'; *Zur Himmelssonne*), in a beautiful basin called the *Nenzinger Himmel*. The ascent of the *Naafkopf* (8440') from *St. Rochus*, viâ the *Vermates-Alpe* ($\frac{4}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), is interesting; so also is that of the *Fundelkopf* (*Matschonspitze*, 7890'; 4 hrs.; with guide). The *Scesaplana* (9735') is ascended in 6-7 hrs. viâ the *Solaruel-Thal* and the *Spusagang* and then by the '*Straussweg*' (red marks; upper part altered in 1897) viâ the *Panüeler Schroffen* and the *Brandner Ferner*; but this very attractive expedition should not be attempted except by experts with guides (10 fl.; comp. p. 236). — Passes: W. over the *Sareiser-Joch* to the *Malbun-Thal* and *Samina-Thal* (see above); E. over the *Bartümmel-Joch* and the *Palüd-Alpe* to (1 hr.) *Brand* (p. 236); S. over the *Bartümmel-Joch* (7640'), between the *Naafkopf* and the *Tschingel*, the *Grosse Furka* (7165'), between the *Tschingel* and the *Hornspitze*, or the *Kleine Furka* (*Solaruel-Joch*, 7340'), between the *Hornspitze* and *Panüeler-Schroffen*, to *Seewis*.

The train crosses the *Mänkbach* and the Ill, and reaches (33 M.) **Strassenhaus** (1745'; *Schmidt*, plain), at the foot of the *Hohe Frassen* (p. 236).

THROUGH THE GROSSE WALSER-THAL TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, 11-12 hrs., a fine route on the whole (guide necessary from Buchboden to the Schröcken; comp. Map, p. 8). A carriage-road (omnibus to Thüringen twice daily) leads from Strassenhaus viâ *Ludesch* and the *Lutzbach* to (3 M.) **Thüringen** (1800'; **Hirsch*; *Rössl*), a village with large factories, at the entrance to the valley. Thence the road ascends on the N. side of the valley, in many windings and across several streams, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Gerold* (Rfmts. at the monastery) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Blons* (2975'; opposite lies *Raggal*). It then descends past the mouth of the *Garsella-Tobel*, crosses the *Lutzbach*, and remounts to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Sonntag** (2920'; **Löwe*; *Krone*), the capital of the valley. (Thence by *Fontanella* and over the *Faschina-Joch* to *Damüls* and *Au*, see p. 244.) — An excellent route for pedestrians from Bludenz to the Walser-

Thal leads viâ *Latz* and *Ludescherberg*, and round the flank of the *Hohe Frassen*, to (2½ hrs.) *Raggal* (3330'; Rossi), at the entrance to the *Marul-Thal* (route to *Alp Lagutz*, *Formarin*, etc., see p. 249); it then descends into the deep *Lasauka-Tobel*, whence it remounts to *Plazera*, *Garsella* (where it crosses the *Lutzbach*), and (2 hrs.) *Sonntag*. — From *Sonntag* we follow the right side of the valley to (1½ hr.) *Buchboden* (2980'; *Kreuz*, plain), opposite the entrance to the *Huttler-Thal*, where the road ends. (Viâ the *Alp Klesenza* to *Lagutz*, see p. 249.) In the *Rothenbrunnen-Tobel* (on the left bank of the *Lutzbach*). ¾ hr. above *Buchboden*, are the chalybeate baths and *Inn of *Rothenbrunn* (3150'). Beyond *Buchboden* we follow the right bank for ½ hr. more, and then ascend sharply to the left (path bad at places), past the *Alp Ischgerney* (on the left, above us), to the (3 hrs.) *Schadona Sattel* (5975'), between the *Rothhorn* on the right and the *Hochkinzelspitze* (p. 244; ascent from the pass in 2 hrs.) on the left. Fine retrospect of the *Walser-Thal*, the *Scesaplana* to the S.W., the *Braunarlenspitze* to the S. and the pyramidal *Widderstein* to the E.; far below us lies the little church of the *Schröcken* (p. 244), which is reached from the saddle in about 2 hrs. (part of the route in the valley is uphill).

Beyond *Strassenhaus* the train passes *Nüziders*, a small watering-place, and the ruins of *Sonnenberg*.

361½ M. **Bludenz** (1905'; **Bludenz Hof*, R. from 1 fl., D. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Scesaplana*; *Hôtel Arlberg*, well spoken of; these three near the station; **Eisernes Kreuz*, in the town), a prettily situated little town of 4500 inhab., dominated by the château of *Gayenhofen* (now government offices). To the S. is the picturesque ravine of the *Brandner-Thal*, with the ice-peak of the *Scesaplana* and the broad snowy saddle of the *Brandner Glacier* in the background.

Excursions (guides, *Fidel Khüny*, *Aug. Haag*, and *Joh. Obermüller* of *Bludenz*; *Clem. Nessler* of *Burs*, *Leonh. Beck*, *G. and A. Dreier* of *Bürserberg*, *Adam* and *Jacob Beck*, *Phil. Bitschi*, *Bern.*, *Joh.*, *Paul*, and *Jacob Meyer*, and *Joh. Kegele* of *Brand*; tariff high, 'night-money' 1½ fl.). — A good survey of the environs is obtained from the (10 min.) shooting-range above the château (Restaurant); the view is more extensive from the *Ferdinands-Höhe*, 20 min. higher up, towards the E. From this point wood-paths lead over the *Montigel* to the *Hintere Ebene*, whence we may descend to the W. viâ *Obdorf* or to the E. viâ the *Halde* and *Rungelin* (Restaurant), returning to the town (1½ hr.) past the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 236).

The **Hohe Frassen* (*Pfannenknecht*, 6480'; 4 hrs.; marked path; guide, not absolutely necessary. 4 fl.) affords an admirable view of the *Vorarlberg Alps* (panorama by *Waltenberger*). The road leads to the N.W. to the hamlet of *Obdorf*, then to the left to the bridge at the mouth of the *Galgentobel*. Hence a bridle-path ascends in zigzags through meadows and wood, turning to the left at a small chapel and to the right by a bench (way-post), and reaches a second chapel. Beyond this it leads to the left, for a short distance through wood, passes the farms of *Muttersberg* (Rimts.), afterwards traverses underwood and pastures, and ascends to the (3 hrs.) *Pfannenknecht-Alp* (5315'; rimts. and beds) and to the (1 hr.) top.

The *Mondspitze* (6430'; 4 hrs.), by a marked path viâ the *Drei Brunnen*, is not difficult and commands a fine view. Halfway up stands the *Mondspitz-Hütte* (Inn). Descent on the N.W. to *Nenzing* (p. 234).

TO THE LÜNER SEE AND THE SCESAPLANA, a very interesting excursion. To (2½-3 hrs.) *Brand* there is a narrow carriage-road (carr. and pair 8 fl.), thence to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Douglass-Hütte* a footpath. Comp. Map, p. 248. Leaving the station, we cross the *Ill* to (¼ hr.) *Bürs* (Inn), cross the *Alvierbach*, and ascend to the right, through wood, to (1 hr.) *Bürserberg* (2850'; Gemse, R. 60-80 kr.), prettily situated on the deep *Schesatobel*. The charming *Brandner-Thal* is now traversed; on our left rise the *Wasenspitze* (6538') and *Zimbaspitze* (8680'); opposite us are the *Seekopf*, *Zirnenköpfe*, and *Scesaplana*, with the *Brandner Glacier*; to the right, the *Panüeler*

Schroffen (p. 234). In $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we reach **Brand** (3360'; **Beck*, **Scesaplana*, pens. at both $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.), prettily situated at the base of the *Mottenkopf*. (Over the *Matschon-Joch* to the *Gamperton-Thal*, see p. 234.) The marked path now crosses the stream and follows its right bank to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schattenlagant Alp* (Inn in summer). On the right are the precipices of the Scesaplana, with several cascades, and farther on those of the Zirmenkopf or Seekopf, with large masses of debris at their base; on the left is the Saulenkopf. At the head of the valley a waterfall, the subterranean discharge of the Lünser-See, issues from the rock on the left. Here we turn to the right and ascend in zigzags over slopes of loose stones to the *Seebord*, the rocky saddle on the N.W. side of the picturesque dark-green *Lünser See* (6475'). On the W. side is the (2 hrs.) *Douglass-Hütte* (Inn in summer, bed $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The lake is about 4 M. in circumference and 330' deep; the level of the water was at one time much higher. Near the S. end is an island. Ferry to the S. bank 12 kr., a party 10 kr. each; those arriving from Schruns via the Öfen Pass, summon the boat by shouting (p. 251). There are no trees in the neighbourhood, so that creeping firs are used as fuel for cooking.

The ascent of the **Scesaplana* (9735'; 3-4 hrs.), the highest peak of the Rhætikon chain, is rather fatiguing, but without danger. (Guide from Bludenz, including night-fee, $9\frac{1}{2}$, from Brand 6, with descent to Schruns $13\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) The path from the club-hut ascends over grassy slopes and debris to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Todten-Alp*, once covered by a glacier, and passes through a rather steep couloir to the arête, which we then follow without difficulty to the (2 hrs.) summit, on which is an iron flag 13' high. The magnificent *View embraces the whole of Swabia as far as Ulm on the N., the Vorarlberg and Algäu Alps to the N.E., the Oetzthal, Stubai, and Zillertal Alps to the E., and to the S. and W. the Swiss Alps from the Silvretta and Bernina to the Bernese Alps, the Prätigau, the valley of the Rhine, the Appenzell Mts., and the Lake of Constance. Immediately below us, on the N., is the considerable *Brandner Glacier*, with the *Brandner-Thal* far below. — Descent to the *Gamperton-Thal*, see p. 234; via the *Cavall-Joch* to the *Schamella Club Hut* (7700') and (5 hrs.) *Seevis* in the Prätigau, see p. 251 and *Baedeker's Switzerland*. The (3½ hrs.) **Cavall-Joch* (7340') commands a splendid view of the Swiss Alps. The route thither (guide not necessary) ascends from the S. side of the Lünser-See by steep cattle-paths via the *Vera-Alp* and then follows a well-trodden smugglers' path to the Joch, close to the W. Kirchlispitze. — From the Lünser-See through the *Rellthal* or the *Gauer-Thal* to Schruns, see p. 251. A visit to the **Schweizer-Thor* (p. 251; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the lake) is very attractive.

The *Zimbaspitze* (8680'), a difficult climb, to be attempted only by those with steady heads, is ascended from Bludenz via the *Brandner-Thal* and the *Sarotta-Thal* (humble night-quarters in the *Upper Sarotta Alp*, 5740' in about 5 hrs., or via the *Rellthal* (p. 251) in about 7 hrs. (guide 15 fl.).

From Bludenz to the *Montafon*, see p. 249.

At the nunnery of *St. Peter* the **ARLBERG RAILWAY* quits the Ill, which here issues from the *Montafon* (p. 249), enters the *Kloster-Thal*, watered by the *Alfenz*, and ascends along its N. side. To the right, below, lies *Stallehr*. A beautiful view up the valley is soon disclosed; on the left rises the *Rogelskopf* (7460'). $37\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Bratz** (2315'; *Railway Hotel*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Traube*; *Hirsch*; *Rössl*) lies below, to the right. Viaducts, cuttings, and tunnels follow each other in rapid succession. Passing under two aqueducts, traversing four tunnels, and crossing the *Schanatobel Bridge* (85 yds. long), the train stops at ($46\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Hintergasse** (2700'), beyond which follow a tunnel (132 yds. long) in the *Engelwäldchen* (to the right the *Fallbachwand*, with a waterfall), a bridge over the *Brunnentobel*, and the *Engelwand Tunnel* (303 yds. long). A huge viaduct, 130

yds. long and 160' high, next carries the line across the *Schmiedtobel*, and beyond two tunnels, another viaduct, 138 yds. long, spans the *Höllentobel* (to the left the *Saladinaspitze*, 7320').

501½ M. **Dalaas** (3055'; *Paradies*, at the station), 300' above the village (**Post* or *Adler*, R. from 50 kr.; *Krone*). — To the (3 hrs.) *Formarin-See*, see p. 248 (guide *Alb. Liepert*).

FROM DALAAS TO THE MONTAFON over the *Kristberg-Sattel* (4875'), an interesting route (guide unnecessary; 4 hrs. to *Schrüns*). From the *Post* we ascend by a steep route through wood, past a chapel, to (2 hrs.) the top of the pass, with a crucifix; fine view of the *Silberthal*, *Lobspitze*, *Sulzfluh*, *Scesaplana*, etc. Descent to the Gothic *Chapel of St. Agatha* in *Kristberg* (4635'), which contains an interesting 15th cent. altar, and thence either to (1 hr.) *Silberthal* (p. 251), or by a good path to the right across pastures to the conspicuous church of (1¼ hr.) *Inner-Bartholomäberg* or *Innerberg* (3770'), from which we descend to the left to (¾ hr.) *Schrüns* (p. 250).

Beyond Dalaas the line skirts the hillside at a considerable elevation, commanding a splendid view up the valley (on the left the *Rhonspitze*, and on the right the *Albonkopf*). Then across the picturesque *Radona Gorge* by a viaduct, 88 yds. long, and over two smaller torrents (in the valley to the right is *Wald*) to (54½ M.) **Danöfen** (3525'; to the *Spuller-See*, 2½ hrs., see p. 249). We cross the *Spreibach* (p. 249); looking back we obtain a brief glimpse of the *Scesaplana*, adjoining the dark *Itonskopf*. Traversing two snow-sheds, the train next crosses the *Wäldlitobel* by a single-arched bridge (206' high, 140' wide); below, to the right, is (57½ M.) **Klösterle** (3470'; *Löwe*; *Krone*). at the mouth of the narrow *Nenzigast-Thal*. At the head of the latter rises the *Kalteberg* (p. 239). The train now threads a tunnel, 550 yds. long, passing under the great land-slip of 1892. — 591½ M. **Langen** (3990'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Post*).

FROM LANGEN TO ST. ANTON VIA THE ARLBERG (10½ M.), an interesting route for pedestrians, but quite shadeless. The *Arlberg* road, passing the end of the great tunnel (see below), ascends through a wild and sequestered valley, and crosses the *Alfenz* four times in rapid succession. On the left rise the *Wasenspitze*, *Grubenspitze*, and *Arzbergkopf*. 3 M. **Stuben** (4600'; *Alte Post*; guide, *Jos. Kessler*), the last village in the valley. (Over the *Flecken-Sattel* to *Lech*, see p. 218.) The road ascends in windings, which afford fine retrospects of the *Kloster-Thal* as far as the *Scesaplana*, with the *Trittkopf* on the left, and the *Peischelkopf* on the right. It then traverses a bleak valley to the (4¼ M.) **Arlberg Pass** (5910'), the watershed between the *Rhin* and *Danube*, and the boundary between the *Vorarlberg* and *Tyrol*. Beyond the pass (¼ M.) is the hospice of *St. Christoph* (5740'; rfmts.), with a small chapel (ascent of the *Peischelkopf* and *Schindlerspitze*, see p. 239). The road descends to (¾ M.) the *Kalteneck* (5555'), and then turns sharply to the left. Fine view, on the right, of the *Patteriol*, the *Faselfad Glacier*, the *Riffler*, etc.; before us rise the mountains of the *Stanzer-Thal* as far as the *Eisenspitze* and *Parseier Spitze*. Then a winding descent past the *Waldhäusl Inn*, and through the *Rosanna-Thal*, to (3 M.) *St. Anton* (p. 238).

The train now crosses the *Alfenzbach*, and, after affording us a glimpse to the left of the *Arzberg* and *Trittkopf*, plunges into the great ***Arlberg Tunnel**. This tunnel, 6¾ M. (or 10¼ kilometres) long, 26' wide, and 23' high (3 M. shorter than the *St. Gott-hard Tunnel*) was begun in June, 1880, and was finished in

November, 1883; the total cost of construction was 16 million florins (about 1,300,000*l.*). It ascends at a gradient of 15 : 100 to its highest point (4300'; 1600' below the Arlberg Pass), and descends thence at a gradient of 1 : 50 to St. Anton. The kilomètres are marked by numbers (I-IX) on coloured lamps. The transit (very smoky) lasts 16-17 min., and the temperature is 59-64° Fahr. An obelisk, to the left of the E. end of the tunnel, bears a portrait in relief of *Jul. Lott* (d. 1883), the first chief engineer of the line.

68½ M. **St. Anton** (4270'; **Post* or *Gemse*, R. 1-2 fl., D. 1 fl. 30 kr., pens. 2 fl. 80-4 fl. 50 kr.; **Adler*, unpretending), the highest village in the Rosanna-Thal, which above St. Anton is called the *Fervall-Thal*, and below it the *Stanzer-Thal*. This beautifully situated village is an excellent centre for excursions and is also frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS AND MOUNTAIN-ASCENTS (comp. Map, p. 254; guides, *Jos. Ladner*, *Alois Schwarzhans*, *Ferd.* and *Joh. Wasse*, *Jos. Strolz*, *Ferd. Maidies*, and *Karl Klimmer*). The **Moosthal** repays a visit (to the Darmstädter Hütte, 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 3½ fl.). The route crosses the Rosanna opposite the E. end of the tunnel, and ascends to the right on the right bank of the Moosbach, mostly through wood, to (2 hrs.) the *Vordere Thaya* (chalet) of the *Rosfall-Alp*. Near the poor huts of the *Hintere-Thaya* (*Geissler-Hütten*; 6400') it crosses to the left bank of the stream and ascends (good club-path) to the (2 hrs.) grandly situated **Darmstädter-Hütte** (7775'; **Inn* in summer). Fine view of the imposing head of the valley (Küchel Glacier, Rautekopf, Kuchelspitze, Kuchenspitze, and Scheiblerkopf; to the E. the Saumspitze and Seekopf; to the N. Fasel-fadspitze). The **Saumspitze* (9955'), ascended hence via the *Schneid-Jöchl* (see below) in 2½ hrs. (guide from St. Anton 6 fl.), commands a magnificent view. The **Seekopf* (10,050'; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 fl.; difficult), the *Fasel-fadspitze* (9-35'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 8 fl.; difficult), and the **Scheiblerkopf* (9805'; 2½ hrs.; guide 6½ fl.; not difficult for adepts) may also be climbed from the Darmstädter Hütte. The ascents of the *Kuchenspitze* and *Küchel-spitze* (see below) are still harder from this point than from Fasul (guide 12 fl.). — A fatiguing pass leads hence over the *Schneid-Jöchl* (9320'), between the Seekopf and the Saumspitze, to (6 hrs.) *Ischgl* in the Patznaun (p. 255; guide 9 fl.; descent from the pass through the *Vergrösskar* bad). A better route crosses the *Seejöchl* (9175'), between the Seekopf and the Rautekopf, in 5-6 hrs. (guide 8 fl.) and descends through the *Madlein-Thal*. — From the Darmstädter-Hütte over the *Kuchen Glacier* and the *Kuchen-Joch* (9205') to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (see below; 3½ 4 hrs.; guide 5, incl. the Scheibler 6 fl.), an attractive and fairly easy route. The Joch may also be reached in 1¼ hr. by the 'Apotheker-Weg', leading round the Kuchen Glacier. The *Scheibler* (see above) may be ascended from the Joch in ¾ hr. (with guide), but should not be attempted by novices. — The *Augstbergli-kopf* or *Ochsenberglerkopf* (9455'; 3¼ hrs.; guide 5 fl.), ascended from the Darmstädter-Hütte via the *Augstbergli*, and the *Rendelspitze* (9245'; 4 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), ascended from St. Anton by the *Rendel-Alp*, are interesting points, easily accessible.

The **Fervall-Thal** (to the Konstanzer Hütte 3 hrs., guide, 2½ fl., not indispensable), is also worth visiting. A tolerable path, diverging to the left from the Arlberg road after about 1½ M. (finger-posts), ascends along the Rosanna, mostly through wood, and passing the entrance of the *Maroi-Thal* (p. 239), reaches (2½ hrs.) the *Vordere Brantwein-Hütte* (5470'), where the valley forks. To the right is the *Schön-Fervall-Thal*, to the left the *Fasul-Thal*. About 20 min. up the latter lies the well equipped and provisioned **Konstanzer-Hütte** (5800'), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Pateriol* (10,035'; 5 hrs.; dangerous from falling stones in the 'Eisrinne', esp. about noon; guide 9 fl.), *Kuchelspitze* (10,315'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 9 fl.), and **Kuchen-*

spitze (10,400'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 fl.), all three difficult and fit only for experts with perfectly steady heads; and also for the ascents of the *Scheiblerkopf* (9805'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) via the Kuchenjoch (p. 238), the *Vollandspitze* (9610'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.; very attractive and not difficult), the *Kalte-Berg* (see below), *Schönbleiskopf* (9590'; guide 6 fl.), *Pfunzspitzen* (N. peak 9566', S. peak 9516'; guide 9 fl.; difficult), etc. From the Konstanzer-Hütte across the *Kuchen-Joch* to the (4-5 hrs.) *Darmstädter-Hütte* (p. 238), not difficult. — Another marked path leads from the Konstanzer-Hütte through the wild *Fasul-Thal* and over the *Schafbuch-Joch* (~6½ hrs.) to (6½-7 hrs.) *Galtür* in the Patzmann (p. 254; guide from St. Anton to Galtür or Ischgl 9 fl.); in ascending we enjoy fine views to the right of the Patteriol, Fasul Glacier, etc., and to the left of the Kuchenspitze and Kuchelspitze, and from the top of the pass we have a grand view of the Fluchthorn.

The route to the *Kastner Winter-Jöchl* (p. 252) ascends to the W., opposite the Vordere Brannwein-Hütte (comp. p. 238). — In the *Schön-Fervall*, a path leads on the right bank of the Rosanna to the (½ hr.) *Frach-Hütte* (5975'), where the route to the *Silberthaler Winter-Jöchl* diverges to the right (7 hrs. to Schruns; guide 9 fl.; see p. 252). About 1 hr. farther up, beyond the *Schön-Fervall-Hütte*, the path quits the Rosanna and ascends to the (1 hr.) *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* on the *Scheidsee* (7460'), grandly situated: to the N.E. is the Patteriol, N. the Valschavielkopf, W. the Strittkopf. Descent along the *Verbellner Bach*, with a fine view of the Hochmaderer and Litzner group, to the (1½ hr.) *Inner-Ganifer Alp* and to (1 hr.) *Patenen* (p. 253; guide from St. Anton 9 fl.).

Route from St. Anton to *Stuben* by the *Arlberg Pass*, see p. 237. — From the (1½ hr.) hospice of *St. Christoph*, the *Feischelkopf* (7920') is easily ascended in 2 hrs. (marked path; guide, not indispensable, 4 fl.). It affords an admirable survey of the Fervall mountains, the Scesaplana, the Stanzer-Thal with the Valluga, the Parseierspitze, the Riffler, etc. — The *Galzig* (7170'), to the E. of the Arlberg Pass, is ascended without difficulty from St. Anton by a marked path through the *Steissbach-Thal* (numerous flowers), in 2½ hrs. (guide hardly necessary for experts); descent to St. Christoph 1¼ hr. — Another easy ascent is that of the *Schindler-spitze* (8650'), accomplished from St. Christoph in 3½ hrs., or from St. Anton, via the *Steissbach-Thal*, in 4 hrs. (guide 5 fl.). Fine view: E. the Parseierspitze, W. the Zimbaspitze and Scesaplana. — Still finer is the panorama from the *Valluga* (9220'), reached from St. Anton in 5-6 hrs. The route, which presents no difficulty to adepts, leads through the *Steissbach-Thal* and across the *Schindler Glacier* and necessitates some climbing towards the top (guide 5 fl.). — The *Kalteberg* (9515'; 6 hrs., with guide), a toilsome ascent, from St. Anton through the *Morot-Thal* (p. 238) or from the Konstanzer Hütte through the *Pfunthal*, affords another magnificent view.

ACROSS THE ALMEJUR-JOCH INTO THE LECHTHAL (6½ hrs. to Steg; guide, not indispensable for experts, 5, incl. the Stanskogel 6½ fl.). From (¾ hr.) *St. Jakob* (see below) a steep marked path ascends through woods and across grassy slopes to the (3 hrs.) *Almejur-Joch* (7300'). on the W. side of the *Stanskogel* (*Gsteinspitze*, 9050'), which may be easily ascended from the pass in 1½ hr. (fine view). We descend through the *Almejur-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Kaisers* and (1 hr.) *Steg* (p. 247).

Beyond St. Anton the railway gradually descends through the Stanzer-Thal and crosses the Rosanna twice. 7½ M. *St. Jakob*; the hamlet of that name (4250'; Löwe) lies above, to the left. In front we have a fine view of the *Eisenspitze* (p. 240); to the right is the *Riffler* (p. 240), with its precipitous glacier. — 74 M. *Pettneu* (3925'); the village (3975'; **Hirsch*; *Adler*, well spoken of) lies to the left, at the foot of the *Stanskogel* (see above).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Al. Tschiderer*, *L. and J. A. Zangerl*, *Heinr. Mull*). A pleasant and not difficult route leads across the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560') to *Steg* in the Lechthal (6 hrs.; route marked, guide not indispensable; comp.

p. 247). On the top of the pass is the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiserjoch-Haus* (poor). The descent to *Kaisers* is toilsome and uninteresting.

The route to *Kappl* in the *Patznaun* (p. 256), through the *Malfon-Thal* and over the *Blanka-Joch* (8810'), is somewhat arduous (7 hrs.; guide 8, incl. Riffler 10 fl.). The summit of the pass lies between the *Blankahorn* (see below) and the *Weisskogel* (9335'); a little below it, on the E. side, are the small *Blanka Lakes*. — On the W. side of the *Blanka-Joch*, 3½ hrs. from Pettneu, on the *Upper Kapplerboden*, is the *Edmund Graf Hut* of the Austrian Tourist Club (7900'; Inn in summer), from which the *Hohe Riffler* (10,365') may be ascended in 3 hrs. with guide (not difficult for experts), via the saddle between the Riffler and the *Blankahorn*. The summit affords a magnificent and extensive panorama. — The *Blankahorn* (10,270'; 2½ hrs. from the *Edmund Graf Hütte*) is fit for practised climbers only.

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the *Rosanna*. 76 M. *Schnann* (3765'; *Traube*), at the mouth of the *Schnanner Klam*, a gully of the *Schnannerbach*. We cross the *Rosanna* twice more. — 77½ M. *Flirsch* (3795'; *Railway Inn*); the village (**Post*, R. ½-1 fl.; *Löwe*, *Krone*, both unpretending), ½ M. to the N. on the left bank, is pleasantly situated at the base of the *Eisenspitze*.

The *Eisenspitze* (9400'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended without any great difficulty via the *Parseier Alp* (guides, *Martin Draxl* and *Engelbert Reich*). — Over the *Alperschon-Joch* or the *Flirsch-Joch* to the *Lechthal*, see p. 247.

The valley contracts; the rapid and brawling *Rosanna* forms several waterfalls. As far as *Landeck* the railway remains on the right bank, crossing successively the courses of the *Ganderbach*, the *Obere Klausbach*, and the *Untere Klausbach* (the second is carried over the line by an aqueduct, 70' broad). — 79½ M. *Strengen* (3355'), 125' above the village (**Post*; *Traube*), which lies to the left. The construction of the next portion of the railway (as far as *Pians*) was attended with great engineering difficulties, and its inspection well repays a walk from *Flirsch* or *Strengen* to *Landeck*, with a deviation to the *Frisanna Viaduct* and back (footpath). Straight on opens a magnificent view down the valley as far as the *Innthal*; in the distance rises the pyramidal *Tschirgant*. Beyond several tunnels, an imposing **Bridge*, 250 yds. long and 180' high (central span 390'), crosses the *Trisanna*, which issues from the *Patznaun-Thal* (p. 257) and unites with the *Rosanna* to form the *Sanna*. — 84½ M. *Wiesberg* (3150'), with the picturesque castle of the same name.

To the *Patznaun-Thal*, see p. 257. — A highly attractive walk of 1 hr. leads from the station of *Wiesberg* to the (8 min.) *Zollhaus* (*Trisannabrücke Inn*), in the *Patznaun-Thal*, and up the valley to (¼ hr.) a bridge crossing the *Trisanna* in the *Gfäll-Schlucht*; thence we return to (¼ hr.) the **Trisanna Viaduct* (which should be viewed from below) and ascend to (¼ hr.) *Wiesberg*. The shadeless road to (3 M.) the station of *Pians* is not recommended. — A marked path leads from *Wiesberg* to (½ hr.) *Landeck* via the prettily situated mountain hamlet of *Tobadill* (3½ hrs.; Inn).

The line is now conducted along the *Majenwand*, high above the *Sanna*, by a series of viaducts and cuttings; it then crosses the *Ganderbach*, and reaches the station of —

86 M. *Pians* (2990'; **Bär*). Below, to the left, on the other side of the river and at the mouth of the *Lattenbach*, lies the pic-

turesque village of *Pians* (2795'; Alte Post; Neue Post, both very fair); above it, on the verdant Mittelgebirge, is *Grins* (3230'), at the base of the huge *Parseier-Spitze* (p. 278).

The line now descends the right bank of the Sanna at a steep gradient to (87 M.) *Landeck-Perfuchs*, 1 M. to the N.W. of Landeck (p. 277; below, to the left, is *Bruggen*), and then crosses the rapid *Inn* by a bridge with nine arches (170 yds. long and 60' high). To the right we obtain a picturesque view of Landeck with its castle, dominated by the Venetberg; high up on the left rises the red church-tower of Stanz, at the base of the Brandjöchl; still farther to the left are the Ochsenberg and the Parseier-Spitze (with the Augsburg Hut); and behind us the beautiful pyramid of the Riffler (p. 240). A lofty embankment now carries the railway over the high-road, and the train enters the station of —

91 M. **Landeck** (2670'), situated 1 M. from the town (p. 277).

43. From Bregenz to the Schröcken. The Bregenzer Wald.

Comp. Maps, pp. 8, 228.

The **Bregenzer Wald**, as the N. part of the Vorarlberg is called, is a diversified mountain-region watered by the *Bregenzer Ach*, and bounded by the Rhine, the Ill, the Lech, and the Iller. It is rich in beautiful scenery, which will amply repay the pedestrian. A distinction is made between the *Vordere*, or *Aeußere* (outer) *Wald*, a thickly-peopled hill-country, with moderate heights covered with grass and wood, and the *Hintere*, or *Innere Wald*, which in part exhibits the characteristics of an Alpine district. *Dornbirn* (diligence viâ *Alberschwende* and *Egg* to *Bezau* twice daily in 5 hrs.) and *Schwarzach* (diligence to *Alberschwende* twice daily in 1¼ hr.) are the best starting-points for a visit to this district. A diligence runs daily from Egg to *Hiltisau* and *Oberstaufen*, and every afternoon to *Schwarzenberg* (¾ hr.). — The best pedestrian tour is to the *Schröcken* (about 40 M. from Schwarzach or Dornbirn) viâ *Schwarzenberg* or *Bezau*; and thence either to the *Arlberg* (5½ hrs. to *Langen*, p. 237), or across the *Gentschel-Joch* to *Oberstdorf* (8½ hrs.).

Railway from Bregenz to (7½ M.) *Dornbirn* in 22-30 min., see p. 230. The road ascends in windings along the well-cultivated hills, passing *Haselstauden* (p. 240), to (4½ M.) *Achrain* (2230'; Inn), which affords a good view of the Rhine valley and the Lake of Constance. It then crosses the plateau, keeping almost the same level all the way, to *Winsau* and (3 M.) *Alberschwende* (2365'; **Taube*, plain), a prettily-situated village, with a handsome church containing good altar-pieces by Deschwanden, where the Schwarzach road is joined (see above), and a pleasant path, marked with green and white, crosses the *Lorenna* (3575') to (1¾ hr.) *Schwarzenberg* (p. 242). The road then skirts the hillside in a wide circuit, affording a splendid view of the valleys of the Rothach, Bregenzer Ach, and Weissach, which unite far below. At the (3 M.) *Krönle Inn* the road to Lingenau (p. 242) diverges to the left. After ¾ M. the road divides again, the branch to the right leading viâ

Wieden and Stangenach to (3 M.) *Schwarzenberg*, while the high-road descends into the valley and crosses the Ach and the *Schmidlebach* to (1½ M.) *Egg* (1970'; **Löwe*, R. 30-70 kr.; *Post*; *Ochse*).

Travellers bound for OBERSTAUFEN, or for OBERSTDORF VIÄ HITTISAU, follow the road from the Krönle inn (p. 241), which descends past *Müselbach* to the Ach, and then ascends to (6 M. from Alberschwende) *Lingenau* (2230'; *Ochs*; *Adler*; *Sonne*) and (3 M.) *Hittisau* (2595'; **Krone*; *Adler*), a large village, beautifully situated on the hill between the *Bolgen-Ach* and *Subers-Ach*. [Excursions: to the *Hittisberg* (4350'; 2 hrs.) and the *Hochhädrich* (5155'; 2½ hrs.) with fine views; through the *Leckner-Thal* to (1½ hr.) the small *Leckner-See* (tavern close by; trout), and viâ *Scheidwang* (quarters) to the top of the (3 hrs.) *Hochgrat* (6170'). To *Oberstdorf* viâ *Sibratsgfall* and *Rohrmoos*, see p. 15.] — A road (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.) leads from Hittisau towards the N. viâ *Riefensberg* to (6 M.) *Springen* (custom-house) and then follows the *Weissach-Thal*, past *Ach* and *Weissach*, to (11 M.) *Oberstaufer* (p. 6). — FROM LINGENAU TO EGG (4½ M.), the road descends in windings into the ravine of the Subers-Ach, and then re-ascends viâ *Grossdorf* (*Drei Könige*). A shorter path (through the *Alte Tobel*) diverges to the right, ½ M. to the S. of Lingenau (to Egg, 1 hr.).

[Schwarzenberg (2275'; **Hirsch*, R. 70 kr., D. 1, pens. 2½-3 fl.; *Lamm*, R. 30-60 kr., pens. 2-2½ fl.; *Krone*; *Adler*, bed 50 kr., well spoken of), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Hochälple* (see below), affords pleasant quarters for a prolonged stay (chalybeate spring). The church contains an altar-piece (Glorification of the Virgin) by Angelica Kaufmann (b. at Coire 1741, d. at Rome 1807), whose parents lived here, as a memorial tablet below a marble bust of the artist in the left aisle of the church records. Charming views from the *Angelikahöhe* (10 min.) and from the *Frohe Aussicht Inn*, 1½ M. to the N., on the path to the Lorena (p. 241).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Mich. Berchtold*). Footpath across the Lorena to *Alberschwende*, see p. 241. — An enjoyable, but more fatiguing path crosses the *Losen* (1095') to (3 hrs.) *Dornbirn* (p. 230), or, descending to the right beyond the pass, and skirting the wood, to (3 hrs.) *Schwarzach*. The **Hochälple* (4810'), to the S. of the *Losen-Alp*, from which it is easily ascended in 1 hr., affords a fine view of the Bregenzer Wald, the valley of the Rhine, the Lake of Constance, and the mountains of Appenzel (refuge-hut 7 min. below the top, to the W.). — The direct route from Schwarzenberg to the top of the Hochälple ascends to the right by the 'Hirsch'; where the road divides, we may either take the bridle-path to the right, or the shorter footpath to the left; beyond the last four chalets we take (½ hr.) the path to the left, which leads in 20 min. to two huts just below the wood; at the first of these our path turns to the right, towards the corner of the wood, and then traverses the wood; ¼ hr. *Hütten-Alpe*; ¼ hr. *Hochälple-Alp* (refreshments). Our route here enters the wood to the right, and ascends the slope to (¾ hr.) the grass-grown summit.

FROM SCHWARZENBERG TO MELLAU (6 M.). A narrow road descends to the S. from Schwarzenberg, passing the hamlet of *Loch* and crossing a torrent, to the Ach, which here flows through a rocky gully. The bold *Bersbuch Bridge* (beyond which a path leads up to the road from Egg to Bezaú, see p. 243) remains on the left. We then proceed through wood on the left bank, passing (1 M.) a second bridge. [The road to Bezaú runs on the right bank; those who wish to proceed thither cross this bridge and turn to the right.] The road to Mellau, which now becomes broader, keeps to

the left bank, passing (1 M.) *Hof*, ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bayen*, and ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) a third bridge (to the right the conical *Mittagspitze*, 6860'). On the right bank lies the hamlet of *Ellenbogen*, whence roads lead to (left; $\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bezau* and (right; 1 M.) *Reute* (see below). Our road follows the left bank, winds round the wooded *Bayenberg*, and leads past *Klaus*, where the footpath from *Reute* joins the road on the left, beside the covered bridge (see below), to (3 M.) *Mellau*.]

FROM EGG TO BEZAU. The road follows the right bank of the *Ach* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Andelsbuch* (2000'; *Taube*; *Ochs*; *Löwe*; *Bräuhau*), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. of which are the chalybeate baths of that name (moderate; adjacent is **König's Hôtel-Pension*). Then past *Büchl* and *Bersbuch*, and round the projecting *Bezegg* (see below) to (6 M.) *Bezau* (2090'; **Post*, R. 40-90 kr., pens. 2 fl.-2 fl. 80 kr.; **Gemse*; *Engel*; *Bär*, prettily situated on the *Bezegg* route, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the village, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1, pens. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), the chief place of the *Innere Wald*. A private house (Hr. Kaufmann) contains nine pictures by Angelica Kaufmann, which are shown to visitors (fee).

A path (shorter than the road) leads from *Büchl* across the *Bezegg* (3165') to *Bezau* in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. On the top (halfway) a Gothic column has been erected as a memorial of the wooden house, in which the 'popularly elected Landammann and Council of the *Innere Bregenzer Wald*' managed the affairs of the community for several centuries, and which stood here till 1807. — A few min. to the S. of this point is a fine mountain-view.

FROM BEZAU TO SCHOPPERNAU (12 M.; diligence to *Au* daily in 2 hrs.). The road crosses the *Ach* at *Ellenbogen* (see above). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S., in the pleasant *Bizauer-Thal*, are the small chalybeate baths of *Reute* (plain), whence a path, affording pretty views, crosses the *Hebung* (2425') to *Hinter-Reute*, and to the *Klaus-Brücke* over the *Ach* (to *Mellau* in 1 hr., see above).

Mellau (2365'; **Bär*, with chalybeate baths, beds 45-60 kr. pens. 2 fl. 30-2 fl. 50 kr.; **Sonne*, bed 30-50 kr., pens. 2-3 fl., well spoken of; *Adler*, unpretending), charmingly situated in a finely-wooded valley, is frequented as a summer-resort. To the S.E. rises the precipitous *Canisfluh* (6695'), to the S. the *Mittagspitze* (6860'); on the W. opens the narrow *Mellenbach-Thal*, between the *Hohe Koien* and *Guntenhang*, with the *Hohe Freschen* in the background.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Matthias* and *Joh. Peter Wüstner*). Ascent of the *Mörzelspitze* (6010'), through the *Mellenbach-Thal*, $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (view limited towards the S.). — The *Hohe Freschen* (6580'), 6 hrs., with guide ($4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), difficult but attractive. Descent to *Rankweil* (p. 232). — The *Canisfluh* (6695'), 4 hrs., with guide (4 fl.), viâ the *Hofstätten-Alp* and *Wurzach-Alp*, rather fatiguing (better from *Au*, see p. 244). — The *Mittagspitze* (6860'; 4 hrs.; see p. 244), the *Simser-Joch* (6634'; 4 hrs.), and the *Guntenhang* (5725'; 3 hrs.) may also be ascended from this point.

The road crosses the *Ach*, skirts the wooded slope of the *Gopfberg*, with the long ridge of the *Canisfluh* on the right, and leads viâ *Hirschau* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Schnepfau* (2415'; *Adler*, unpretending).

FROM REUTE (see above) TO SCHNEPPAU, a shorter path in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by *Bizau* and the *Schnepfegg* (2915'). At the top, near the *St. Wendelins-Kapelle*, we enjoy a striking view of the *Canisfluh*, *Mittagsfluh*, etc.

The road follows the right bank of the Ach, between the Canisfluh on the right and the Mittagsfluh on the left, while the Kinzelspitze faces us. — 3 M. **Au** (2580'; **Krone*, good beer; **Rössle*, beyond the bridge, bed 30-40 kr.; *Taube*; *Bär*), pleasantly situated in a broader part of the valley.

ASCENTS (guide, *Menzer*). The interesting and not difficult ascent of the **Canisfluh** (6695'; see p. 243) may be made from **Au** by a marked path via *Argenstein* and the *Vorsäss-Hütten* in 3½ hrs. (guide). — A pleasant route leads to the **GROSSE WÄLSER-THAL**, through the *Damülser-Thal*, which ascends towards the S.W. Skirting the right bank of the *Argenbach* as far as the *Hinterböden-Alp*, we there turn to the left to the **Faschina-Joch** (4920'), and descend to *Fontanella* and (6 hrs.) *Sonntag* (p. 234). — The path to (9 hrs.) **RANKWEIL** is also interesting. It first ascends the valley towards the *Faschina-Joch*, then ascends to the right to (3 hrs. from **Au**) **Damüls** (4685'; Inn, rustic), a loftily-situated village, from which the **Mittagspitze** (6860') may be ascended in 2-2½ hrs., with a guide (fatiguing, but remunerative). The route then leads via *Über-Damüls* (4820') and the (1½ hr.) *Furka* (5805') into the *Laterner-Thal*, and to (4½ hrs.) **Rankweil** (p. 232). — A pleasant pass to the **KLEINE WÄLSER-THAL** leads first to the N.E. through wood and across the saddle between the *Mittagsfluh* and the *Difamsberg* to (2 hrs.) *Schönebach* (Löwe, bed 50-80 kr., pens. 2 fl. 30-2 fl. 50 kr.), and thence (with guide) via the *Gerach-Alp* to the (4½-5 hrs.) top of the *Hohe Ifen* (p. 13) and down to (3 hrs.) *Riezlern* (p. 15).

Walkers need not return from the 'Rössle' to the high-road, but may follow the left bank until opposite (20 min.) *Lugen*, where a bridge crosses the Ach. The road (short-cut by a path through the meadows to the right) ends at (½ hr.) **Schopperrau** (2730'; **Krone*, bed 30-60 kr.; *Adler*), the birthplace of F. M. Felder, the peasant-poet (d. 1869), to whom a monument has been erected in the churchyard. To the S.W. rises the *Zitterklapfen* (7877'), to the S. the imposing *Kinzelspitze* (7570'), and to the S.E. the pyramidal *Uenschellerspitze* (6675'). To **Mittelberg** via the *Starzel-Joch*, see p. 10.

A good bridle-path ascends gradually from this point, past the shooting-lodge of Mr. Maund, on a wooded hill, to the (1¼ hr.) small sulphur-baths of *Hopfreen* (3350'; *Inn). Thence it ascends rapidly to (1½ hr.) the ***Schröcken** or *Schrecken* (4135'; **Ochs*, R. 70, B. 30 kr.), a little village in a green basin, surrounded with mountains which rise to a height of 7000-8000 ft., covered with forest and pasture at their bases, and snow on their summits (*Juppenspitze*, *Mohnenfluh*, *Braunarlenspitze*, *Roithorn*, *Kinzelspitze*).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. **Widderstein** (8305'), 4-4½ hrs. from the **Schröcken**, not difficult for experts. Starting from (1½ hr.) *Hochkrummbach* (p. 245) with a guide (2 fl.; Peter Paul Schwarzmänn, the host of the inn), we follow the path to the *Gentschel-Joch* (p. 245), turn to the left from the pass, and ascend through a rocky basin on the S. side of the mountain (path recently improved) to the arête and (2½ hrs.) the summit. Magnificent view of the *Algäu* and *Lechthal Alps*, the *Tauern*, the *Ötztal* and *Rhätian Alps*, the *Ortler*, the *Bernina*, the *Glarus* and *Appenzell Alps*, and the *Lake of Constance*. — **Hoch-Kinzelspitze** (7570'), 5 hrs. with guide, over the *Schadona Sattel* (p. 235), fatiguing; *Mohnenfluh* (8355'), also fatiguing. — **Braunarlenspitze** (*Kleinspitze*, 8650'), via the *Hochgletscher-Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide, difficult.

PASSES. To **OBERSTDORF** OVER THE **GENTSCHEL-JOCH** (8½ hrs.), an interesting route, but the descent is rather steep. A tolerable bridle-path

ascends past the small *Kalbi-See* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hochkrumbach*, or *Krumbach ob Holz* (5620'; *Schwarzmann's Inn, plain), a scattered group of houses in a barren valley, inhabited in summer only. Hence we ascend to the left by a zigzag path across steep pastures to (1 hr.) the wooden cross on the summit of the *Gentschel-Joch* (6480'), at the S.E. foot of the *Widderstein* (p. 244); fine retrospect of the Aarhorn, Mohnenfluh, etc. The descent (to the right) is by a steep and stony path to the *Upper Gentschel-Alp* (5560'), beyond which the route runs high up on the left side of the picturesque *Gentschel-Thal* (to the right the precipices of the *Liechkopf* and *Zwölferkopf*), passing at one point along a sheer wall of rock, where it is protected by a low parapet, and leads to the *Lower Gentschel-Alp* (4270'). The path remains on the left bank of the brook, passes the hamlet of *Bödmén*, crosses the *Breitach*, and reaches (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* (3980'; *Zum Widderstein; *Krone), the principal place in the Kleine Walser or Mittelberger Thal. Carriage-road from this point to (12 M.) *Oberstdorf* (diligence daily in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 15). — To Oberstdorf viâ the *Haldenwangereck* or the *Schrofen Pass*, see p. 14.

FROM THE SCHRÖCKEN TO THE ARLBERG (to Stuben 5 hrs.; guide unnecessary). A good but steep bridle-path ascends the right side of the deep defile of the *Auenfeld-Tobel*, at first through wood. On quitting the wood (20 min.) we obtain a striking view of the Juppenspitze and Mohnenfluh, and, farther on, of the lofty Braunarlenspitze (8680') with its glacier. After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we reach the *Aelpele* (refreshments), traverse a broad basin between the Juppenspitze on the right and the Aarhorn on the left, where the Bregenzer Ach takes its rise, and ascend gradually to the *Auenfeld-Alp* (5625'). [Travellers in the reverse direction keep to the right as far as the first chalet, then to the left to the Ach, cross in 5 min. to the right bank, and descend along it.] We now descend the right bank of the *Gaisbach*, cross ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Kitzbach* (4855'), and ascend a wooded hill, on the other side of which we descend into the Lechthal (our path being joined on the left by that from *Warth*, p. 248), and cross the *Lech* to (40 min.) *Lech* (p. 248). Hence to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stuben*, see p. 248. — From the Schröcken to the *Upper Lechthal* (to Reutte 16 hrs.), see R. 44; to *Bludenz* across the *Schudona-Pass* and through the *Grosse Walser-Thal*, see p. 235.

44. From Reutte to the Arlberg through the Lechthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 22, 8, 228.

Carriage-road (poor at places) to (31 M.) *Steg* (diligence daily in 11 hrs.; 3 fl.), beyond which the route proceeds by cart-tracks and bridle-paths. The lower part of the valley is monotonous and offers few temptations to linger (driving preferable to walking), but the uppermost part (*Tannenberg*) is picturesque and well worthy of a visit (more conveniently reached from the Arlberg, see p. 248).

Reutte (2770'), see p. 22. The road crosses the *Lech* to *Aschau*, and follows the left bank of the river viâ ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Höfen* (Lilie; Krone) to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Weissenbach* (2890'; *Löwe*), with an interesting church. The road from the *Pass Gacht* (p. 28) here joins ours on the right; to the left (E.) is the *Thaneller* (7675').

A carriage-road ('Klausenstrasse') leads to the E. viâ *Rieden* (Inn) and across the saddle (3340') between the *Schlossberg* and *Thaneller* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Ehrenberger Klause* (p. 22). — THROUGH THE ROTHLECH-THAL TO NASSEREIT (8 hrs.), a fatiguing and not very interesting route. A cart-track runs from Rieden through the wooded gorge of the *Rothlech-Thal* to (2 hrs.) *Rinnen* (3935'; Inn, poor) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Berwang* (4365'; Rose, plain), whence the **Thaneller* (7675') may be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (fine view and open refuge-hut on the summit; guide, *Martin Rini* at Berwang, 2 fl.). From Rinnen a route leads viâ *Anrauh* and (1 hr.) *Mitteregg* (4380'), the

last village, and traverses the ravine of the Rothlebach to (2 hrs.) the *Lower Tarenton-Alp* (5050'), where the valley turns to the E. Crossing the level watershed (5185'), at the N. base of the imposing *Heiterwand* (8055'), we then enter the bleak *Tegesthal*, and follow a narrow path along the stream to (3 hrs.) *Nassereit* (p. 24); or we may ascend to the right of the watershed, round the *Älpleskopf* (p. 277), and passing the mines of *Dirstentritt* and the pilgrimage-chapel of *Sinnesbrunn*, reach (4½ hrs.) *Imst* (p. 276).

The road returns to the right bank of the Lech. 3½ M. *Forchach* (2970'); 3 M. farther on, beyond the narrow opening of the *Schwarzwasser-Thal* (p. 27), is *Stanzach* (3115'; *Hirsch* or *Post*; **Krone*, plain).

To the left opens the monotonous *Namlos-Thal*, with the hamlet of (2 hrs.) *Namlos* (3870'; two rustic inns), whence the *Namloser Wetterspitze* (8360'; fine view) may be easily ascended in 3¼ hr. viâ *Fallerschein* and the *Sommerberg-Joch* (6725'; path marked red). The descent may be made to *Bschlabs* or to the *Grubegg* (see below). — Easy passes lead hence eastwards viâ *Kelmen* (4490') to (2 hrs.) *Anrauth* (p. 245), and southwards viâ the *Grubegg* (6100') and the *Steinjöchl* (7215'), with a fine view, to the *Hahntenn-Sattel* (see below; to *Imst* 6 hrs.).

On the left bank of the Lech, at the mouth of the *Hornbach-Thal* (p. 14), is *Vorder-Hornbach*, and farther on *Mortenau*, at the foot of the *Glimmspitze* (8075'). — 3 M. *Elmen* (3125'; *Post*, rustic).

ACROSS THE HAHNTENN TO IMST, an interesting expedition of 7½-8 hrs. (guide not needed by proficient). A bridle-path leads through the *Bschlabs-Thal* (opening 20 min. to the S.), viâ *Bschlabs* (accommodation at the curé's, to (2½ hrs.) *Boden* (Inn, rustic; guide, *Lechleitner*), at the mouth of the *Angerle-Thal*. On the *Parzimbüchel*, 2 hrs. up this valley, is the finely-situated *Hanauer-Hütte* (6:00'; Inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Schlenkerspitze* (7255'; for adepts only), the *Parzinkopf* or *Dremelspitze* (9070'; difficult), the *Reichspitze* (9110'; rather difficult), and the *Kofelseespitze* (8885'; easy), four view-points of the first rank. Passes lead from this hut to the *Lechthal*, either viâ *Pfafflar* to (4 hrs.) *Elmen*, or viâ *Gramais* (*Kofelseejoch*, 7810') to (6-7 hrs.) *Häselgehr-Elmen*; also viâ *Gultseit-Joch* and *Muttekopf* (p. 277) to (9 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 276) in the *Inthal*; viâ *Boden* and *Hochtennen* (see below) to (i hrs.) *Imst*; viâ the *Altermann-Joch* (7350') and *Larsenn-Thal* to (8 hrs.) *Mils Imst* (p. 277); and viâ the *Altermann-Joch* and the *Verborgne Gratscharte* (7953') to the *Steinsee* (7005'; very attractive) and through the *Starkenbach-Thal* to (1½ hrs.) *Schönwies* (p. 277). The *Memminger-Hütte* (p. 247) is reached from the *Hanauer Hütte* in 7 hrs., viâ the *Kofelsee-Joch*, the *Muntsche-Joch*, and the *Oberlahms-Jöchl*; and the *Muttekopf-Hütte* is reached in 7 hrs. viâ the *Muttekopf* (p. 276; very attractive). — Beyond *Boden* the route ascends steeply to the E. viâ *Pfafflar* to the (2 hrs.) *Hahntenn-Sattel* or *Hochtennen-Sattel* (6250'), to the N. of the *Muttekopf*. We descend viâ *Alp Madon* and through the *Salvesen-Thal*, at the S. base of the massive grey *Heiterwand*, to (3 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 276). The *Muttekopf* (p. 277) may be ascended from *Boden* through the *Fundeis-Thal* in 4½ hrs. (difficult; steady head necessary).

We next pass the *Rautherhof*, said to be the oldest house in the valley, and, recrossing the Lech at *Unterhöfen*, reach (3¼ M.) *Häselgehr* (3310'; *Sonne* or *Bräuhaus*, R. 1½-1 fl.), at the mouth of the *Gramais-Thal*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Erhart Wolf*). A marked path leads high above the gorge of the *Ötzbach* to (2 hrs.) *Gramais* (4320'). Thence (an attractive expedition) we may proceed viâ the *Vordergufel-Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840') and descend through the *Starkenbach-Thal* past the *Alfutz Alp* to *Starkenbach* and (3 hrs.) *Schönwies*, in the *Inn Valley* (p. 277). — FROM GRAMAIS TO THE MEMMINGER-HÜTTE, 5-6 hrs., an interesting route. From *Vordergufel* (see above) a path, marked blue, leads to the W. over

the *Mintsche-Joch* (7565') and the *Alblith-Jöchl* (7490'), and runs to the left through the upper *Röth-Thal*, skirting the *Letterspitze* (9030') to the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (8220'), whence we descend to the *Memminger-Hütte* (see below). — The *Lichtspitze* (*Kreuzspitze*; 7740') is ascended from Häselgehr by a marked path in 4 hrs. (fatiguing but attractive; admirable panorama).

Beyond Häselgehr we pass the entrance of the short *Griesthal*, with its deposits of debris, and then *Koglen*. 2¼ M. **Elbigenalp** (3400'; **Post*), a large village pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Bernhards-Thal* (interesting gorge). *View from the *Calvarienberg* (to the S. the *Sonnenkogel*, *Wetterspitze*, and *Fallenbach Glacier*).

Farther on are the hamlets of *Unter-Giebeln* (Hirsch) and *Ober-Giebeln*, at the latter of which Joseph Koch, the painter, was born in 1768. We cross the Lech once more to reach (3 M.) **Bach**, or *Lend* (3490'; **Traube* or *Post*, plain), at the mouth of the *Madau-Thal*.

Excursions (guides. *Al. Knittel* and *Joh. Schiffer* of Elbigenalp, *Ans. Klotz* of Stockach, *Apollonius Scheidle* of Ober-Giebeln, *Ign. Kapeller* of Bach, *Jos. and Otto Knitel*, *H. Lumpert* and *L. Weissenbach* of Holzgau). A bridle-path leads from Lend along the left bank of the *Alperschonbach* to (4½ M.) the hamlet of *Madau* (4290'), where the valley divides into the *Röth-Thal* to the E., the *Parseier Thal* to the S., and the *Alperschon-Thal* to the S.W. We follow the *Parseier-Thal* to (¾ hr.) the *Ochsen-Alpe* (4750'), whence we ascend to the left (marked path; shady in the morning) to the (2½ hrs.) *Memminger-Hütte* (7370'), in a grand situation near the *Louise Seeb-Sees*. The *Seekopf* (8917'; 2 hrs.) and the *Oberlahmspitze* (8725', 1½ hr.) may easily be ascended from here. Over the *Oberlahms-Joch* and *Alblith-Jöchl* to *Gramais* and the *Hanauer-Hütte*, see above and p. 246. — Two passes lead hence to the valley of the Inn, the shortest, indicated by red marks, to the E. by the (1½ hr.) *Seescharte* (8535') to the (1¼ hr.) *Oberloch Alp* (5865') in the *Patrol-Thal* and past the (1 hr.) *Unterloch Alp* (5080') to (2½ hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 277). More interesting is the way ('*Spiehler-Weg*') by the *Augsburger Hütte* (10 hrs., with guide; for mountaineers only). From the *Memminger-Hütte* we ascend by a rocky path (indicated by blue marks) past the *Untere*, *Mittlere*, and *Obere See* to the *Wegscharte* (8435') to the E. of the *Hintere Seekopf*; then descend over the *Schafscharte* (8400'; wire rope) to the *Patrol Glacier*, and ascend again (falling stones to be looked out for) by a zigzag path (wire rope) to the (4 hrs.) *Patrol-Scharte* (9350'; view of the Oetzthal mountains, the Oriller, etc.), between the *Parseier-Spitze* (9367'; ascended hence in 1 hr.; comp. p. 278), on the right, and the *Gatschkopf* (9663'), on the left. A good path leads to the top of the last (View, see p. 278) and then descends to the (1 hr.) *Augsburger Hütte* and (3 hrs.) *Pians* (p. 249). — Other paths to the valley of the Inn ascend by the *Röth-Thal* and the *Grossberg-Joch* (8190'), descending through the *Patrol-Thal* to (9 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 277); from the *Alperschon-Thal* across the *Flarsch-Joch* (8320') to (8½ hrs.) *Flirsch* (p. 240); and over the *Alperschon-Joch* (*Küh-joch*, 7565') and through the *Schnanner Klamme* to (8 hrs.) *Schnann* (p. 240).

Above *Stockach* (Rössle, unpretending) we recross to the left bank of the Lech to (4½ M.) **Holzgau** (3620'; **Hirsch*, bed 60-80 kr.; **Post*, bed 50-80 kr.; **Bräu*; *Bär*, bed 50-80kr.), a thriving village, picturesquely situated.

The *Wetterspitze* (9505'; difficult; guide necessary) is ascended from Holzgau via the *Sulzel-Thal* in 5½-6 hrs. The night may be spent if necessary at the *Susst-Alp* (5957'). — From Holzgau over the *Mädele-Joch* to (8-9 hrs.) *Oberstdorf*, see p. 14.

The carriage-road passes *Hägerau* and ends at (3 M.) **Steg** (3680'; *Post*; *Löwe*).

To the S. opens the *Kaiser-Thal*, from which, at the village of (1¼ hr.) *Kaisers* (4990'; Adler, poor; guides, J. and P. Lorenz and K. L. Pfeffer-

korn), the *Almejur-Thal* branches off to the S.W. Marked paths lead from Kaisers over the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560'; path bad at places) to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Pettneu*, and over the *Almejur-Joch* (7300') to (5 hrs.) *St. Anton*, on the Arlberg Railway (p. 238).

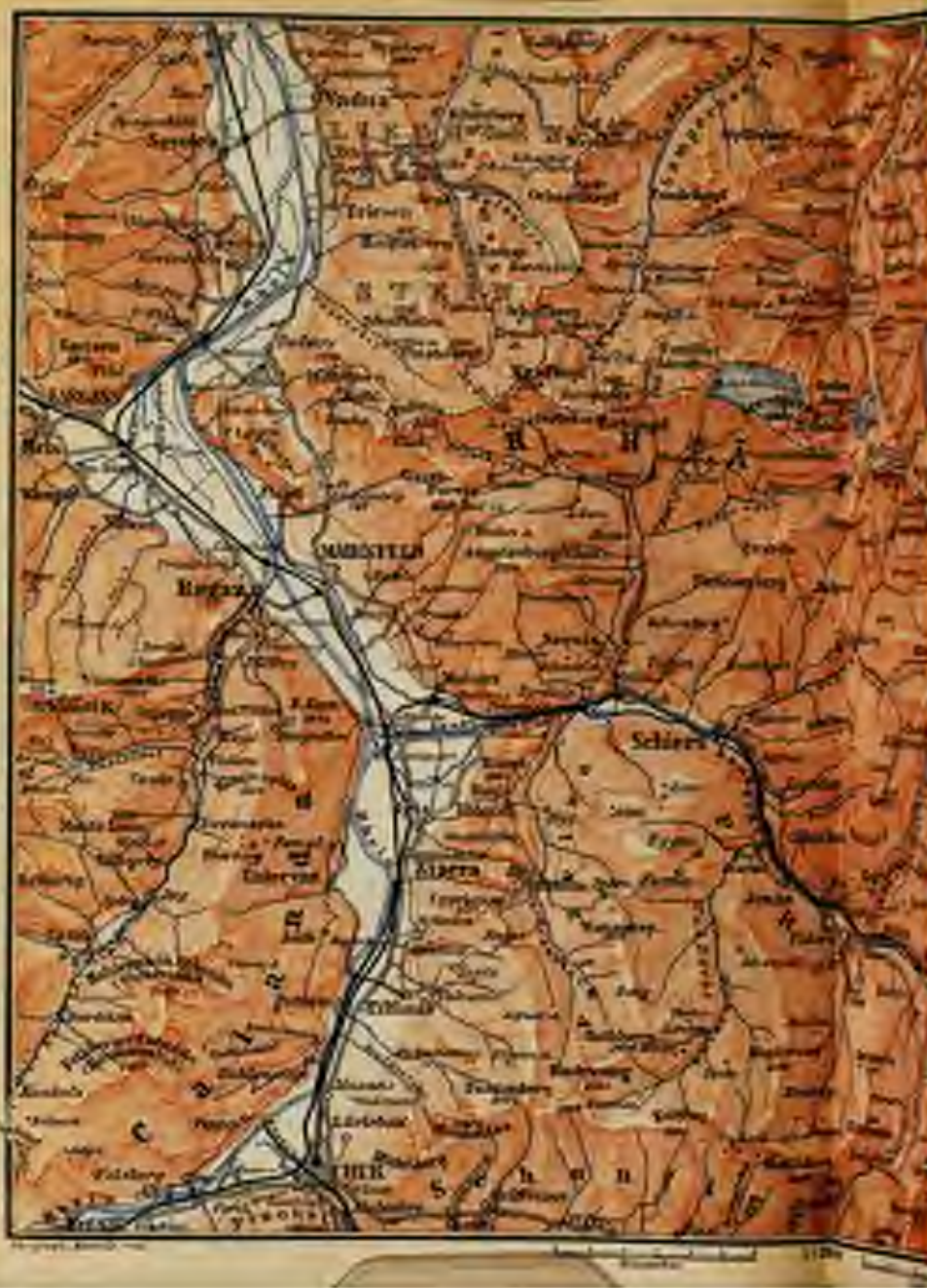
The valley now contracts. The bridle-path, at first on the right bank, crosses the Lech beyond ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Prenten*.

Marked paths lead to the S.W. from Prenten through the *Krabach-Thal* and over the *Krabacher-Jochl* (7523') to (5 hrs.) *Zürsch* (see below); and through the *Bockbach-Thal* viâ the *Wöster-Alp* (7145') in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or viâ the *Wöster Ochsenjümple* (ca. 7550') in 6 hrs. to *Lech* (see below).

The path, now running high above the profound gorge of the Lech, passes the mouth of the *Hochalpen-Thal* (p. 15), and reaches (3 hrs.) *Lechleiten* (5045'; **Hirsch Inn*, 10 min. from the village), situated among green meadows at the foot of the *Biberkopf* (8530'; over the *Schrofen Pass* to *Oberstdorf*, see p. 14). A fine view opens here of the upper Lechthal with the Omeshorn and Schafberg to the S.W., and the Warthorn and Widdersstein to the W. The path now descends rapidly, crosses the *Krummbach*, a tributary of the Lech, and again ascends to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Warth* (4900'; Rössle, poor). From this point we may either turn to the right, to (1 hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245); or follow the good path to the left, leading round the slope of the *Warthorn*, through the deep gorge of the Lech, and passing below the high-lying village of *Bürstegg* (5625'), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lech* or *Anger* (4745'; **Krone*; guide, J. G. Pfefferkorn), the chief place in the *Tannberg*, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Omeshorn* (8440'). Path hence viâ the *Auenfeld-Alp* to the *Schröcken*, see p. 245.

ACROSS THE FLEXEN-SATTEL TO STUBEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. A new road leads from Lech along the right bank of the *Zürsbach* viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Zürsch* (5640'; Inn) to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Flexen-Sattel* (5775'), which commands a view to the S. of the *Kalte Berg* (9515') and the *Wild-ebene-Glacier*. The road next descends on the right side of a deep and narrow valley, in which the *Stubenbach* forms a series of cascades, to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Stuben* (p. 237).

FROM LECH BY THE FORMARIN-ALP TO DALAAS, 6-7 hrs., interesting (guide unnecessary; provisions should be taken). The track follows the left bank of the Lech to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Zug*, where the path to the Spuller-See viâ the *Stierloch-Alp* diverges to the left (see p. 249), and to the (1 hr.) *Aelpele* (4165'), whence another path, viâ the *Spullers-Alp* and the *Dalaaser Staffel* leads to the (3 hrs.) Spuller-See. — To the left rises the *Schafberg* (p. 249), and facing us are the *Johanneskopf* and *Hirschenspitze*. After $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. the path crosses the Lech and ascends to (5 min.) the *Tannleger-Alp* (5380'; fine retrospect). In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we recross the stream and ascend its left bank, passing various points, at which the subterranean discharge from the Formarin-See joins the river in a trickling stream. Beyond the *Formarin-Alp* we next reach the ($\frac{13}{4}$ hr.) *Freiburger-Hütte* (6070'; provision-depôt), on the N.E. bank of the *Formarin-See* (5880'), at the foot of the towering *Rothwandspitze* (8865'), which may be ascended hence by experts in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (new club-path, but guide desirable). We then skirt the E. side of the lake to (20 min.) the *Rauhe Joch* (6345'), which affords a view of the Rhätikon, Sulzfluh, etc. The descent (marked path) leads by ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Rauhe Staffel Alp*, 5 min. below which is an excellent spring; thence in numerous windings to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Mostrin-Alp*, on the right bank, and





to the left to (1 hr.) *Dalaas* (p. 237). — To THE WALSER-THAL AND BLUDENZ. A rugged path leads to the N.W. from the Formarin-See across the saddle *In der Eng* (6580'), to (2 hrs.) the *Lagutz-Alp* (5050'), whence the *Rothwandspitze* (p. 245) is ascended in 4½ hrs. (with guide). The path then goes on to the W., along the slope of the *Breithorn*, to *Garfül* and (2 hrs.) *Marul* (Inn) in the *Marul-Thal*; opposite rise the wooded slopes of the *Hohe Frassen* (p. 235). The *Marul-Thal* unites about 1 hr. lower down with the *Grosse Walser-Thal* (p. 234; viâ *Garsella* to *Sonntag*, 2 hrs.). The route to Bludenz leads to the left across the deep *Marul-Thal* to (1 hr.) *Raggal* (3330'; Inn), and winds round the W. side of the *Hohe Frassen* to (2½ hrs.) *Bludenz* (comp. p. 235). — Another pass leads beyond the *Tannleiger-Alp* (p. 248), to the right, across the *Johannes-Joch* (6663') to the (2½ hr.) *Klesenza-Alp* (5310') in the *Hutler-Thal*, and thence viâ the *Hutler-Alp* (4210') to (1½ hr.) *Buchboden* (p. 248). From the *Klesenza-Alp* the *Rothwandspitze* (p. 248) may be ascended in 4-4½ hrs.

FROM LECH TO KLÖSTERLE VIÂ THE SPULLER-SEE, 5 hrs., also interesting. At (¾ hr.) the hamlet of *Zug* we cross the Lech to the left, and ascend the bank of the *Stierlochbach* to the *Stierloch-Alpe*, whence we cross the *Bratzer Staffel* (6615') and the *Klösterle-Staffel* to (2½ hrs.) the grandly-situated **Spuller-See* (5910'). To the N. rises the imposing **Schafberg* (8780'), the summit of which is easily reached from the lake in 3 hrs. (with guide); splendid view. The descent may be made either to the left through the *Blisadona-Tobel* to (1½ hr.) *Klösterle* (p. 237), or to the right through the *Spreubach-Tobel* to (2 hrs.) *Danöfen* on the Arlberg railway (p. 237). The latter route is preferable for those who wish to go on by railway, as few trains stop at *Klösterle*.

45. The Montafon and Patznaun Valleys.

See also Maps, pp. 228, 254.

DILIGENCE from Bludenz to (8½ M.) *Schrüns* twice daily in 1½ hr. (fare 70 kr.), starting from the Post Office in the town and the *Scesaplana* Inn at the station. Walking is not recommended, as this section of the road is monotonous. From *Schrüns* to (9¼ M.) *Gaschurn* post-gig daily, at 2.30 p.m., in 3½ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 20 kr.). One-horse carriage from Bludenz to *Schrüns* (in 1 hr.) 3 fl. 60, two-horse 5 fl. 50 kr.; from *Schrüns* to *Gaschurn* (1¾ hr.) 5 or 8 fl.; one-horse carr. from *Schrüns* to *Patenen* (2¼ hrs.) 6 fl. — Diligence (ten seats) daily at 1 p.m. from *Pians* (Neue Post) through the *Patznaun Valley* to *Galtür* in 6¼ hrs.; fare 1 fl. 75 kr. (to *Ischgl*, 15½ M., in 4½ hrs.). One-horse carriage from *Ischgl* to *Pians* in 3 hrs., 6 fl.

The *Montafon* (*daro*, 'behind'), or Upper *Illthal*, a well-wooded green valley, separated on the S. from the *Prätigau* in the *Grisons* by the *Rhaetikon Chain*, affords a number of attractive excursions, for which *Schrüns* and *Gaschurn* are the best headquarters. The *Patznaun*, a wild and narrow valley, with beautiful Alpine pastures, is less interesting than the *Montafon*, but the S. lateral valleys (*Jamthal*, *Fimber-Thal*) deserve a visit.

Bludenz (1905'), see p. 235. The road into the *Montafon* intersects the Arlberg railway at the hamlet of *Brunnenfeld*, beyond *St. Peter* (p. 236), and crosses the *Alfenzbach* above its junction with the Ill. It then traverses the defile of *Stebösi*, crosses the Ill, and reaches (2¼ M.) *Lorüns*. We recross the Ill ½ M. farther on (the road on the left bank going on to *Vandans*, see below), and pass the (2¼ M.) *Schäfte Inn* (good wine) and the *Adler Inn*, belonging to *St. Anton* (2140'), a village situated on a hill to the left. The road then skirts the base of the mountains, viâ *Ausserboden* (opposite which are *Vens* and *Vandans*, at the mouth of the *Rells-*

thal, commanded by the bold *Zimbaspitze*, see p. 236), *Gantschier* or *Innerboden* (Zum Kalten Brunnen, plain), and the Capuchin monastery of *Gauenstein*, to (3½ M.) —

8½ M. **Schruns** (2260'; **Taube*, with beer-garden, R. 80 kr., 1 fl., D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 fl. 60-2 fl. 80 kr.; **Stern*, with baths, pens. 2 fl. 50-2 fl. 80 kr.; *Löwe*, R. 80 kr., D. 1 fl. 10, pens. 2 fl. 50-2 fl. 70 kr.; *Adler*; *Krone*, good wine; *Montafon*, well spoken of; *Schäfte*; private lodgings), the chief place in the Montafon and a favourite summer-resort, charmingly situated in a broad part of the valley, on the *Litzbach*.

WALKS. To the W. to the (¾ M.) monastery of *Gauenstein*, with a charming view from the garden. — To the S.W. to (¾ M.) *Tschagguns* (*Löwe*), on the left bank of the Ill. at the mouth of the *Rosafeibach*, which descends from the *Gauer-Thal*. Hence we may ascend to the right to the chapel of (¾ hr.) *Landschau* (3170'), with a fine view of the Sulzfluh, Drei Thürme, Drusenfluh, etc.; or on the right bank of the Rosafeibach to the top of the (1 hr.) *Ziegerberg*, which also offers a good view. On the W. slope of the Ziegerberg, in the *Gampadeltz-Thal* (p. 251), is the simple *Bädle* (Inn), ¼ hr. from Tschagguns. — *Vandans* (3½ M.) may be reached either via Tschagguns and along the left bank of the Ill, or by following the high-road to (½ hr.) the *Inn Zum Kalten Brunnen* (see above), crossing the Ill there, and taking the pretty woodland path to (¾ hr.) *Zwischenbach* (Sonne), a village prettily situated at the entrance of the *Relsthal*. A pleasant path leads on, chiefly through wood, via *Bünten* to (¼ hr.) the bridge crossing the Ill before St. Anton (p. 249), returning by the high-road on the right bank (in all 3 hrs.). — To (1¼ hr.) *Bartholomäberg* (3560'): we ascend the right bank of the Litzbach to the right from the bridge (guide-board), and then take the first path to the left, which leads past the *Inn zum Grünen Wald* to the high-lying church (Adler, plain), which contains a fine carved Gothic altar of 1826. Good view. Thence to the *Relseck*, on the slope of the Monteneu, in 1¼ hr., a pleasant walk. — To (1½ hr.) *Innerberg* and over the *Krisberg* to (2½ hrs.) *Dalass*, see p. 237. — To the *Silber-Thal* we follow the pretty new road on the left bank of the *Litzbach*, which descends in innumerable waterfalls, and after about ½ hr. cross the stream. The village of *Silberthal* (p. 251) lies ¾ hr. farther on. We may return by a pleasant footpath on the left bank (crossing the brook at the church). — A well-shaded road runs to the E. into the Ill valley, along the base of the *Kapell-Joch*, via *Gampprätz*, to (¾ hr.) the *Land-Brücke* (see p. 252).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Christ. Zuderell*, *Franz Vergut*, *Josef Both*, *Michael Fleisch*, and *Aurel Steu*). — *Monteneu* (6110'), an easy and attractive ascent, via Bartholomäberg in 3½ hrs., with guide (4 fl.). — *Itonskopf* (6825'; 4 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), via Innerberg, only slightly more difficult. — The *Kapell-Joch* (7820'; 5 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.) is not difficult and commands a highly picturesque view. The route ascends in windings past the *School-House* to (3½ hrs.) the *Vordere Kapell-Alpe*, and thence through the depression between the *Kapell-Joch* and the *Hochjoch*, first to the N. peak and then to the slightly higher S. peak. The *Hochjoch* (8275'), which affords a still more extensive view, may be reached via the *Kreuzjoch* (8090') in 1½ hr. from the S. peak. The descent may be made on the N. side via the *Hintere Kapell-Alpe* to Silberthal (p. 251), or on the S. (steep and toilsome) through the *Zamangtobel* to St. Gallenkirch (p. 252). — *Mittagspitze* (7115'; 4½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.) via the Ziegerberg and *Alp Alpilla*, somewhat fatiguing; *Schwarzhorn* (8015'; 6 hrs., with guide), toilsome. — The *Drusenfluh* (9300'), the huge limestone mountain between the Drusen-thor and the Schweizerthor. ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Obere Sporer-Alp* (p. 251; night-quarters) in 3½-4 hrs., with guide, is difficult and should be attempted by adepts only. — *Drei Thürme*. The *Grosse Thurm* (9280') and the *Mittlere Thurm* (9235'), ascended (with guide) in 5½ hrs. from the

Obere Sporer-Alp viâ the *Öfen Tobel*, are not difficult; but the *Kleine Thurm* (9040') is a rather difficult climb, fit for experts only.

The ascent of the **Sulzfluh* (9200'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 8, if kept overnight 9 fl.) is very interesting and not difficult. The route leads from *Tschagguns* viâ *Ziegerberg* to (2½ hrs.) the *Gampadetz-Alpe* (5490'). Beyond the Alp we turn to the right, ascend the meadow straight on for 10 min. (following the red marks), and again strike a path, leading along the slope of the *Schwarzhorn* (below to the left lies the *Walser Alpe*) to a rocky barrier, beyond which is (2½ hrs.) the *Tilisuna Hütte* (7255'; Inn in summer), lying above the small *Tilisuna-See* (6895'). Thence to the left to the *Verspala-Grat*, then over a broad rocky plateau, and lastly across the uncrevassed *Sporer Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent panorama. The descent from the Tilisuna Hut into the *Gauer-Thal* is interesting; there is first a steep ascent to the *Bilkengrat* (7025'), and then an easy zigzag descent to the (1½ hr.) *Obere Sporer Alp* (see below).

The *Lünersee* is reached by a route through the *Reilsthal* (from *Fandans* a steep ascent on the left bank of the *Reilsbach*) to the *Lüner Alpe*, and over the *Reilsthal-Sattel* (*Lüner Krine*; 7115'). to the lake (6 hrs. to the *Douglass-Hütte*, see p. 286). A far preferable route (7-8 hrs.; guide 5½ fl., with the *Scesaplana* and night out 10½ fl., to *Bludenz* 14 fl.) ascends from *Tschagguns* viâ *Landschau* to the saw-mill on the *Gegen-Sporer Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent panorama (3720'), and thence across the *Rosafeibach* and along its right bank through the *Gauer-Thal*, passing the *Mittagspitze* and *Schwarzhorn* on the left, with a fine view of the imposing head of the valley (*Sulzfluh*, *Drei Thürme*, *Drusenfluh*). We next reach the *Lower* and the (3 hrs.) *Upper Sporer-Alp* (5780'), a group of forty huts in a basin on the S. side of the *Geisspitze* (6665'). Then a steeper ascent through the *Öfen-Thal*, and past a few patches of snow, to the (1½ hr.) *Öfen-Pass* (5520'). The path now descends, past the imposing *Schweizer-Thor* (peep of the *Grisons*, see below), ascends again to the (1½ hr.) *Alp-Vera-Jöchel* (7550'; fine view of the *Scesaplana*), and lastly descends to the left at the foot of the imposing *Kirchlispitzen* (8350') to the (1 hr.) *Vera-Alp* and round the S.W. bank of the *Lüner-See* to the (½ hr.) *Douglass-Hütte*. Ascent of the **Scesaplana*, and descent through the *Brandner-Thal* to *Bludenz*, see p. 286.

TO THE PRÄTIGAU, several passes. Through the *Reilsthal* and over the *Schweizer-Thor* (7055') to (10 hrs.) *Schiers* (steep descent). — From *Tschagguns* through the *Gauer-Thal* and over the *Drusen-Thor* (7220') to *Schiers*, 9 hrs., toilsome. The pass lies between the *Sulzfluh* and the *Drei Thürme*. — Through the *Gampadetz-Thal* to the *Tilisuna-Hütte* and over the *Gruben Pass* (7350'), or over the *Plassegggen-Joch* (7730'), to *Küblis* in 8 hrs., two attractive routes. On the *Partnun Staffel* (Swiss side), below the small lake of that name, is the *Hôtel Sulzfluh*, finely situated (5865'). — From the *Douglass-Hütte* across the *Cavali-Joch* (7340') to *Seewis*, 6 hrs., see p. 286.

FROM THE TILISUNA-HÜTTE to GARGELLEN, 4-4½ hrs., attractive (marked club-path, but guide desirable). The route leads to the S.E. to the *Gruben-Pass* (7350'; see above), then skirts the foot of the *Weissplatten* and the *Scheinfelch* (8680') to the *Plassegggen-Joch* (7730'), and crosses the site of a landslide, straight on, towards the *Vierecker* (8143'). We then descend to the left from the saddle, and cross the *Sarotla* to the *Röbi-Alp*, whence a good path leads to *Gargellen* (p. 252).

TO ST. ANTON THROUGH THE SILBER-THAL, 11-12 hrs. (guide 12½ fl.). We ascend the left and then the right bank of the *Litzbach* by a new road to the scattered village of (1¼ hr.) *Silberthal* (2900'; *Hirsch*, well spoken of). On the S. is the *Hochjoch* (p. 250) and on the E. rises the *Lobspitze* (8560'); ascent through the *Wasserstuben-Tobel* in 5-6 hrs., fatiguing. The valley now contracts; the path ascends, generally through wood, first on the right and then on the left bank of the rapid *Litzbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Alp Gieseln* (4335'), where the valley bends to the E., and (½ hr.) the *Alp Unter-Kaftuna* (4565'), at the mouth of the *Kaftuna-Thal* (see p. 252). To the right rises the jagged *Pizzeguter Grat*, farther on the *Maderer-Spitze* (p. 253). The path through the *Silber-Thal* crosses to the right bank of the *Litzbach* and ascends through wood to the *Fresch-Hütte* and the little *Schwarzensee*,

and then past the *Pfannensee*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Silberthaler Winter-Jöchl* (6540'), between the *Trostberg* on the left, and the *Wannenköpfe* on the right; fine view of the bold *Patteriol* (p. 233) to the E. Descent to the *Schön-Fervall* and (5 hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 238). — The route through the *Kafuna-Thal* (p. 251), and over the *Kafuner Winter-Jöchl* (7685') to (12 hrs.) *St. Anton* is fatiguing and devoid of interest.

Above Schruns the valley contracts; on the left is the *Zamangspitze* (7840'), on the right the *Gweilkopf* (7900'). The road crosses the Ill by the (2¼ M.) *Land-Brücke*, and ascends rapidly through the *Fratte*, a defile which divides the Montafon into the *Ausser- and Inner-Fratte*. At *Kreuzgasse* (Kreuz; Stern) a route diverges to the right to the *Gargellen-Thal* (see below), whence the *Suggadinbach* issues, with the *Madrisher-Spitze* (9075') in the background. Crossing this stream at *Galgenuel*, farther on, we recross to the right bank of the Ill, pass a small cascade formed by the *Vermielbach* on the right, and reach (3¾ M.) *St. Gallenkirch* (2730'; **Adler*, R. 50-80 kr.; **Rössle*, moderate; *Gemse*; *Hirsch*), situated on a hill at the mouth of the *Zamangtobel*. To the S.E. rises the *Vallüla* (p. 253).

Excursions (guide, J. A. Kessler). *Zamangspitze* (7840'; 4-5 hrs., with guide), by the *Livina-Alp*, toilsome but repaying. — A road (omnibus daily) leads through the smiling *Gargellen-Thal* to *Reute* and (2½ hrs.) *Gargellen* (5160'; **Hôtel-Pension Madrisa*, kept by F. Schwarzhanns, R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 fl.-3 fl. 20 kr.), a prettily-situated hamlet, which can be recommended as a mountain health-resort. To the E. is the *Schmatzberg*, to the S. the *Rietenspizzen*, and to the S.W. the *Madrisher Spitze* (see below), with a small glacier. About ½ hr. farther up the valley divides into the *Vergaldner-Thal* on the left and the *Valzafenz-Thal* on the right. — The ascent of the **Madrishorn* (9285'; 5½ hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Gargellen-Alp*, the little *Ganda-See*, and the stony *Gaiferplatten*, is fatiguing but very attractive. — The *Madrisher Spitze* (9075'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide) is fit for experts only. — Over the *Vergaldner-Jöchl* (8388') to the *Ganera Thal* (see below) and Gaschurn. 7 hrs., rather fatiguing. — Two easy routes (guide not necessary, but advisable in the beginning of summer after snow) are those across the *St. Antönien-Joch* (7790') to (6 hrs.) *Küblis*, and over the *Schlappiner Joch* (7100') to (6 hrs.) *Klosters* in the Prätigau.

The road follows the right bank, passing *Gortipohl*, to (3½ M.) *Gaschurn* (3120'; **Rössle* or *Post*, R. 60-80, R. 40 kr., D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 fl. 50-2 fl. 80 kr.; **Krone*, pens. 2 fl. 30 kr.; **Alpenrose*, plain), a summer-resort, prettily situated at the mouth of the romantic *Ganera Ravine*, up which a path runs to the *Victoria-Platz*, at the foot of the large waterfall.

Excursions (guides, Rud. Kleboth, Vinc. Salner, Em. Rudigier). To the N. into the *Valschaviel-Thal* as far as the *Valschavieler-Alpe* (2 hrs.), at the foot of the *Maderer-Spitze* (see p. 233). — To the S., by a well-kept path, viâ (1¼ hr.) the *Ganeu-Alp*, to (½ hr.) the solitary *Ganera Lake* in the picturesque *Ganera-Thal*. About ½ hr. beyond the lake is the *Ganera-Alp*, whence an arduous route leads across the *Ganera-Joch* (8160') to (6 hrs.) *Klosters* in the Prätigau. From the *Ganera-Thal* across the *Vergaldner Jöchl* to *Gargellen*, 4 hrs., see above. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Versailspitze* (<665'), ascended viâ the *Ibau-Alp* in 5 hrs., commands a splendid view of the *Fervall* group (*Patteriol*), the *Silvretta* group (*Fluchthorn*, *Buin*, *Litzner*, etc.), the *Sulzfluh*, and the *Scesaplana*. The descent may be pleasantly made to Gaschurn viâ the *Verbell-Alp* and *Tarmont*, or to *Patenen* viâ the *Verbell-Alp*. The *Schafbodenberg* (7700'; 3½ hrs., viâ the *Ganeu-Alp*), and the *Matschuner Kopf* (8075'; 4 hrs.) also present no difficulty. — The **Hochmaderer* (9250'; 6 hrs., viâ *Ganeu* and the *Ganera-*

Alp) is trying but very remunerative. The **Maderer-Spitze** (*Valschavieler Maderer*, 9090'), ascended by the arête between the *Valschavieler-Alp* and the *Netzen-Alp* in 7 hrs., should not be attempted except by experts with steady heads. — *Vallüla*, see below.

FROM GASCHURN TO ST. ANTON OVER THE GASCHURNER WINTER-JÖCHL, 11-12 hrs., with guide. The route ascends by the *Valschavieler-Alp* and *Madusen-Alp* to the (5 hrs.) **Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl** (7645'), between the *Strittkopf* and the *Albonakopf*, with six lakelets and fine views of the *Patteriol* and *Maderer*, and descends through the *Schön-Fervall* to (6-7 hrs.) *St. Anton*. An easy and attractive route diverges at the *Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl*, and skirts the *Strittkopf* to (1 hr.) the *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* on the *Scheidsee* (p. 239); thence back to Patenen.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. **Patenen** or *Partennen* (3435'; *Sonne*, well spoken of), the last village in the Montafon, lies in a sequestered basin.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Pfefferkorn* and *Tschöfen*). The *Vallüla*, or *Flamm-spitze* (9235'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9 fl.), fit for experts only, is ascended by the *Vallüla-Alp* (or from the *Madlener-Haus* in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., see p. 254). View strikingly grand.

From Patenen to *St. Anton*, on the *Arlberg Railway*, over the *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* (10-11 hrs.; guide 12 fl.), see p. 239.

FROM PATENEN TO THE PATZNAUN, two passes. The shorter crosses the **ZEINIS-JOCH** (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. to *Galtür*; path marked, guide, not indispensable, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). Beyond the last houses we ascend to the left, following the right bank of the *Verbellner Bach*, enjoying a 'View of the *Gross-Fermunt-Thal*, with the *Litzner* group. In $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we cross to the left bank, on which a steep ascent leads to the *Ausser* and (1 hr.) *Inner Ganifer Alps*, where we recross the stream. At (20 min.) the last house we once more cross to the right bank (on the left a fine waterfall) and ascend in steep zigzags, past a ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) finger-post (to the left the path to the *Verbellner-Thal*, p. 239), through the *Hächem*, a number of curiously weather-worn crags, to the shrine on the (40 min.) **Zeinis-Joch** (*Althöh*, 6075'), between the *Fluhspitze* (9270') and *Fädnerspitze* (8945') on the N., and the *Ballunspitze* (8755') on the S. side. (The *Fädner-Spitze*, with a fine view, may be ascended from the pass in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide desirable.) The path then descends slightly past the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zeinis-Alp* (5970'; rfm'ts.), skirts the foot of the hills to the left (avoiding an extensive boggy moor), and beyond ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) a large rock descends to *Wirt* in the *Patznaun-Thal*. Then across the *Fermuntbach* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Galtür* (p. 254). — The longer, but much more interesting route leads over the *Bielerhöhe* (6-7 hrs. to *Galtür*; path marked; guide 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., to the *Madlener-Haus* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., scarcely necessary). Above Patenen (10 min.) it crosses the *Ill*; in 10 min. more it returns to the right bank, and then ascends the *Gross-Fermunt-Thal* to a steep rocky barrier (*Cardatscha*), over which the *Ill* is precipitated in an imposing double fall (**Stüber Fall* or *Hölle*). To visit the fall (path indicated by marks), we cross to the left bank, 40 min. from the second bridge mentioned above, and ascend rapidly to the (35 min.) top of the rocky barrier, from which we may look down into the abyss (guarded by a railing). The path returns to the right bank $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther up, near the huts of *Schweizer-Fermunt*, and regains the direct route to the pass. View hence of the picturesque *Litzner* group (*Plattenspitze*, *Gross-Seehorn*, *Gross-Litzner*) and *Lobspitzen* to the S., the *Hochmaderer* to the W., and the *Cresperspitze* to the E. The path, marshy at places, ascends gradually through the upper *Fermunt-Thal*, which soon turns to the E. (view, to the right, of the *Cromer-Thal* with the *Litzner* glaciers), passes the *Alp Gross-Fermunt*, and reaches the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Madlener-Haus** (6515'; Inn in summer), 20 min. below the *Bielerhöhe* (6630'), which affords a survey of the grand environs (best on this side of the cross). On the right rises the *Lobspitze*, on the left the pyramidal *Hohe Rad*; between the two lies the *Ochsen-Thal* with the *Gross-Fermunt Glacier*, the source of the *Ill*; beyond, the *Grosse* and *Kleine Buin*, to the right the *Eckhorn*, *Silvrettahorn*, and *Signalhorn*; to the left of the *Hohe Rad* is the serrated chain between the *Fermunt-Thal* and the *Jamthal*. Descent on the left bank of the *Fermuntbach* through the wild *Klein-Fermunt-*

Thal (to the left the *Vallüla*, to the right the *Hochmörderer*), and past two small lakes to (2½ hrs.) *Wirl* and (½ hr.) *Galtür* (see below).

Excursions from the Madlener-Haus. A club-path leads up the *Ochsen-thal*, on the right bank of the *Ill*, and ascends the W. slope of the *Hohe Rad*, passing above the *Source of the Ill*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (8400'; Inn in summer), which is finely situated within 3 min. of the edge of the *Gross-Fermunt Glacier*. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hohe Rad*, *Piz Buin*, etc.

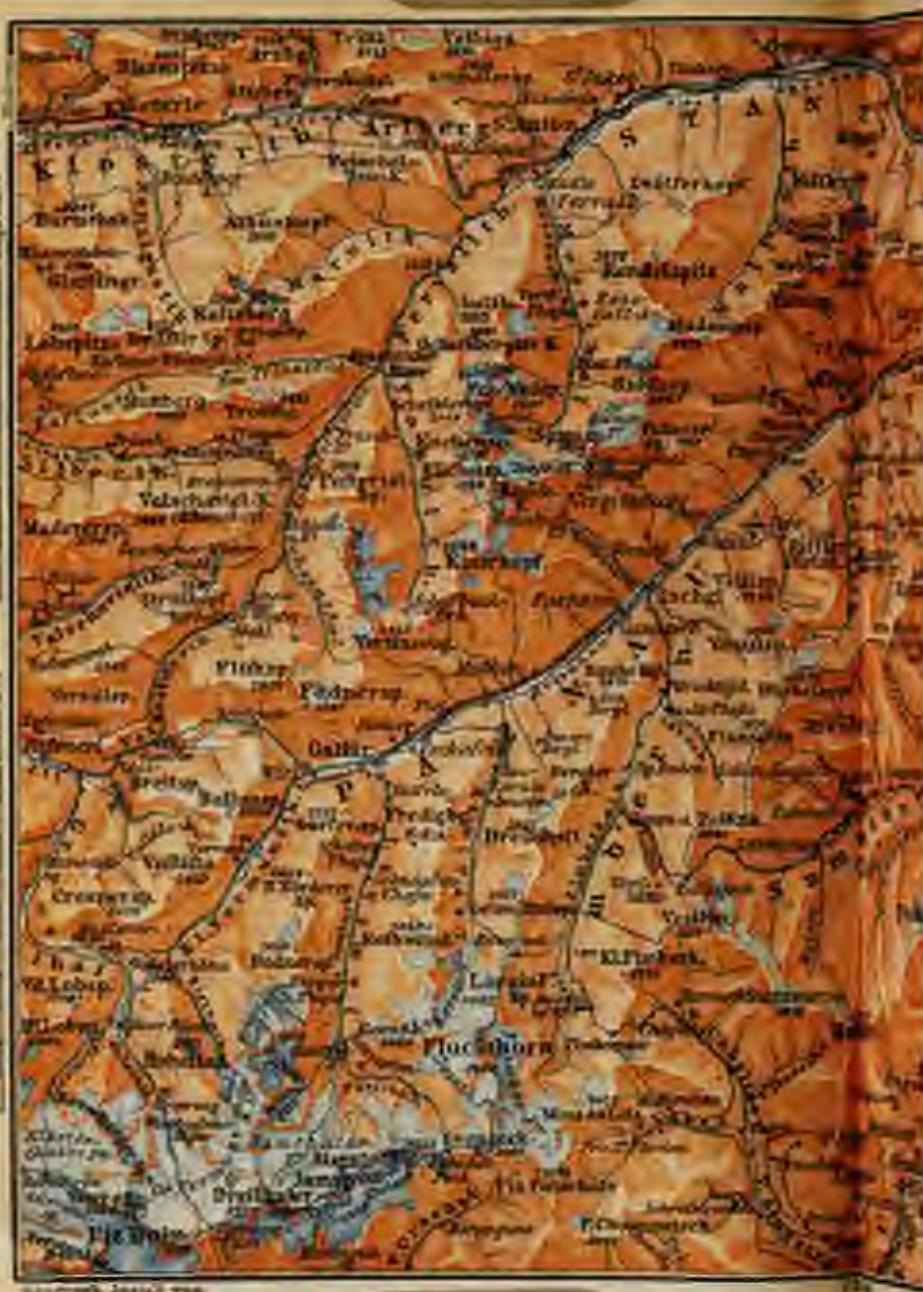
The **Hohe Rad* (9555'), affording an excellent view of this neighbourhood, may be ascended without difficulty in 1½ hr. from the *Wiesbadener Hütte* or in 3¼-4 hrs. from the *Madlener-Haus* (guide from *Gaschurn*, including a night out, 7 ½ fl.). — The **Piz Buin* (*Gross-Buin*; 10,880'), the highest peak in the *Vorarlberg*, a fatiguing but highly repaying climb, is ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* in 3½ hrs., from the *Madlener-Haus* in 6 hrs., with guide (from *Gaschurn* 13 fl., with descent to the *Jamthal-Hütte*, 14 fl.). From the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* we cross the *Fermunt Glacier*, avoiding the rocky arête running to the N.W. from the *Piz Buin* towards the *Silvrettahorn*, and ascend to the uppermost névé and the (2 hrs.) *Buin-Lücke* (10,010'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Buin*. Thence we ascend to the N.E., over rock and snow, to the arête and (1½ hr.) the summit. The **View* is magnificent. We may descend to the S. from the *Buin-Lücke* to the *Plan Rai Glacier* and through the *Val Tuoi* to *Guarda*; or to the W. over the *Fuorcla del Confín* (10,030') and the *Silvretta Pass* to the *Silvretta Club Hut* (see below); or to the E. to the *Jamthal-Hütte* (p. 255). — The *Silvrettahorn* (10,655'), *Eckhorn* (10,360'), *Signalhorn* (10,510') and *Dreiländerspitze* (10,537') are also ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte*. — *Vallüla* (9235'; 4½-5 hrs. from the *Madlenerhaus*), see p. 253. — *Gross-Litzner* (10,205'), through the *Kloster-Thal* and over the *Glötter Glacier* in 6-7 hrs. (very hard). — The *Gross-Seehorn* (10,215'), 5½-6 hrs., through the *Cromer-Thal* and over the *Litzner Glacier* and *See Glacier*, is difficult.

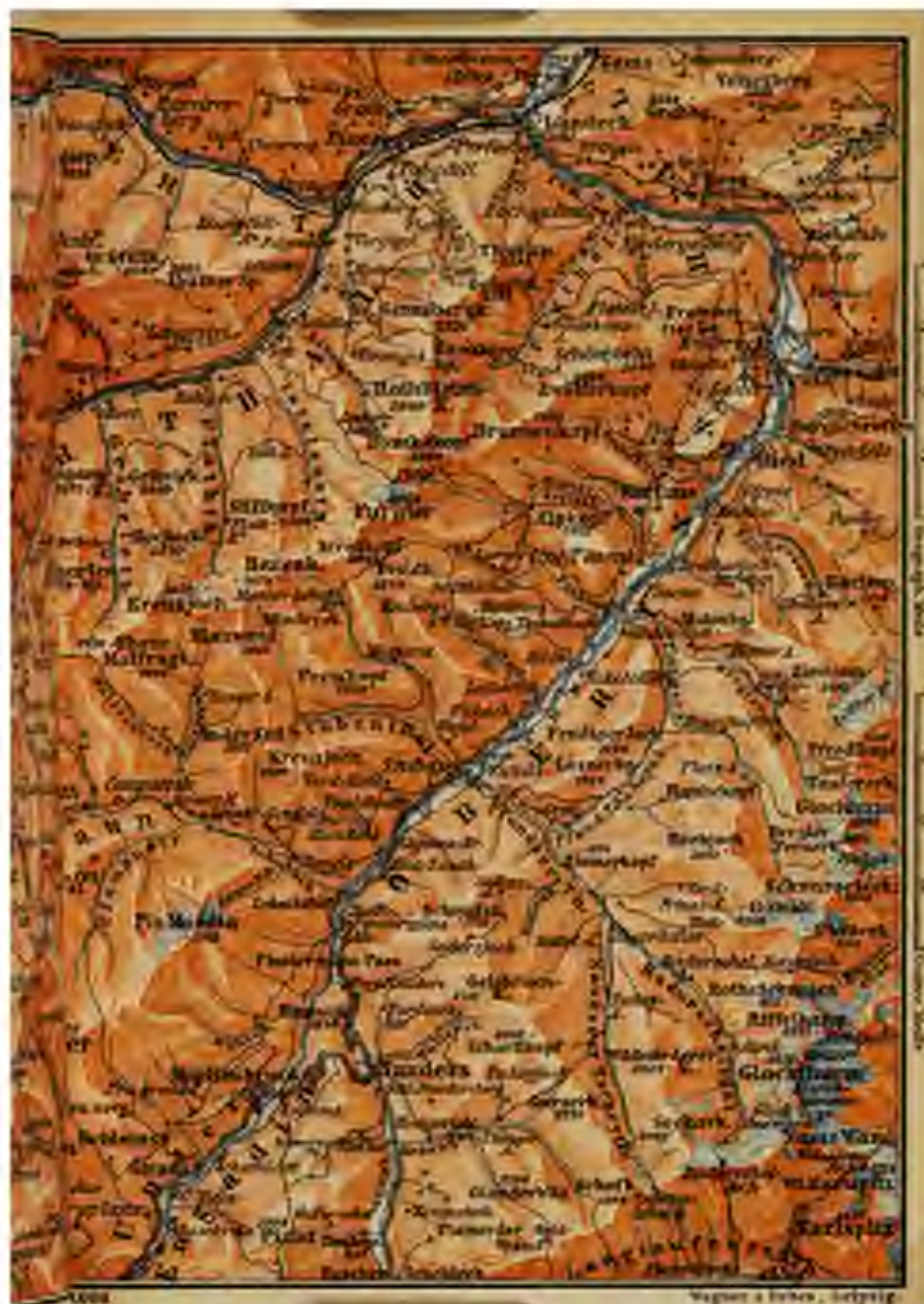
OVER THE FERMUNT PASS TO GUARDA, in the Engadine, 6 hrs. (with guide), a fine route. To the (2½ hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (8400'), see above. Thence we ascend over the gently-sloping and easy *Fermunt Glacier* to the (1 hr.) *Fermunt Pass* (9190'), between the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,537') on the E. and the *Piz Buin* (10,880'; see above) to the W. Descent through the *Val Tuoi* to (2½ hrs.) *Guarda*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

OVER THE KLOSTER PASS TO KLOSTERS, in the Prätigau, 8-9 hrs. from the *Madlener-Haus*, with guide, not very difficult. We ascend the *Kloster-Thal*, which branches off to the left, on the left bank of the *Ill*, and crossing the *Glötter Glacier* descending from the *Gross-Litzner* (the large *Klosterthal Glacier* lies to the left) reach (4 hrs.) the *Kloster Pass* (9150'), between the *Gross-Litzner* and the *Thälihorn*. A steep descent takes us in 3-4 hrs. past the *Silvretta Alp* and *Sardasca* to (4-5 hrs.) *Klosters*. — OVER THE ROSTE FURKA TO KLOSTERS, 9-10 hrs., laborious. We cross the *Klosterthal Glacier*, and in 5 hrs. reach the *Rothe Furka* (8780'), between the *Klosterthal Glacier* and the *Rothhorn*; descent in 4-5 hrs. to *Klosters*, across the *Silvretta Glacier* and past the *Silvretta Hut*.

TO THE JAMTHAL-HÜTTE the shortest way from the *Madlener-Haus* (5-6 hrs., with guide; fatiguing) leads through the *Bielbach-Thal* and across the *Bielthaler Glacier* to the *Todtenfeld-Scharte* (9185'). In descending (steep) we traverse the *Todtenfeld Glacier*, turf, and (farther down) the lower *Jamthaler Glacier*, and cross the *Jambach* to the club-hut (p. 255). — From the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (see above) a fatiguing but attractive route leads to the (5 hrs.; with guide) *Jamthal-Hutte* viâ the *Ochsenfurkel* (c. 9515') and the *Jamthal Glacier*.

From *Wirl*, the highest village in the *Patznaun-Thal*, a bridle-path leads through the sequestered valley, surrounded with lofty mountains, and across the *Fermuntbach* to (½ hr.) *Galtür* (5190'; **Rössle* or *Post*), at the entrance to the *Jamthal*.





ASCENTS AND PASSES (guides, *Gottlieb, Ignatz, and Ignatz Alois Lorenz, Johann and Benedikt Waller, Alois and Christ. Zangerle*). A good path (marked; guide, not indispensable, 2 fl.) leads through the narrow and deep *Jamthal*, passing the *Schnapfenthäja*, to (3-3½ hrs.) the *Jamthal-Hütte* (7095'; Inn in summer), in a picturesque situation above the junction of the *Futschölbach* and the *Jambach*, commanding a magnificent view of the great *Jamthal Glacier*, surrounded by the *Dreiländerspitze*, the *Jamthalernerspitzen*, the *Augstenberg*, and (E.) the majestic *Fluchthorn*. The hut is the starting-point for the *Gamshorn* (9905'; marked path, in 2½-3 hrs.; guide from *Galtür* 4½ fl.), easy and attractive; the *Gemsspitze* (10,210'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 5 fl.) via the *Jamthal Glacier*, and the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,537'; 4-4½ hrs.; 6 fl.) via the *Jamthal Glacier* and the *Ochsen-Scharte* (see below), both easy; the *Hintere* (10,396') and *Vordere* (10,415') *Jamspitze*, via the *Jamjoch* (see below) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 5 fl.); the *Fluchthorn* (11,120'), by the *Fluchthorn Glacier* in 4½-5 hrs., fatiguing but not difficult for experts (guide 8 fl., with descent to the *Heidelberger Hütte* 9 fl.); **Augstenberg* (10,595'; over the *Chalaus-Scharte* in 4½-5 hrs.; 6 fl.); *Grenzeckkopf* or *Piz Fatschalb* (10,430'; via the *Futschöl Pass* in 3 hrs.; 5 fl.). — The ascent of the **Piz Buin* (10,880'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 10 fl.) is trying and should not be undertaken by any but experts (comp. p. 251). The route crosses the crevassed *Jamthal Glacier* (steep) to the (3 hrs.) *Obere Ochsen-Scharte* (9730'), under the N. shoulder of the *Dreiländerspitze* (see above), and then traverses the *Fermunt Glacier*, passing the *Fermunt Pass* (p. 251), and toils up (difficult) the rocky N. ridge of the *Piz Buin* to the uppermost snow basin. We finally climb on the N.W. side to the *Buin-Lücke* and to (3½-4 hrs.) the summit. Descent over the *Fermunt Glacier* to the *Wiesbadener Hütte*, see p. 254.

The route from the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the *Fermunt Pass* to *Guarda* (8½ hrs.; guide 9 fl.) is more interesting than that from the *Madlener-Haus* but also more difficult (across the *Ochsen-Scharte* to the *Fermunt Pass* 3½ hrs., see above).

From the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the *Futschöl Pass* (9100'), between the *Augstenberg* and the *Grenzeckkopf*, to *Ardez* or *Fettan* in the Lower *Engadine*, 6 hrs., with guide (9 fl.). The descent is through the *Val Urschai* (caution necessary in crossing the bridge) and the *Val Tasna*. A more interesting pass leads over the great *Jamthal Glacier* (to which a path has been made) and the (3 hrs.) *Urezas-Joch* (9565'; splendid view), between the *Gemsspitze* and the *Hintere Jamspitze*; descending thence via the little *Vadret d'Urezas* into the *Val d'Urezas*, and thence by the *Val Tasna* to (4 hrs.) *Ardez*. — A similar pass leads from the *Jamthal Glacier* over the (3½ hrs.) *Jamjoch* (10,110') between the *Vordere* and *Hintere Jamspitze* (see above); the latter easily climbed from the pass in ¾ hr.; descending thence steeply to the *Val Tuoi* and to (4 hrs.) *Guarda* (guide 9 fl.). — To the *Madlener-Haus* (6 hrs.) over the *Todtenfeld-Scharte*, see p. 251; to the (7-8 hrs.) *Heidelberger-Hütte*, via the *Kronen* and *Fimber Glaciers*, see p. 256.

From *Galtür* over the *Schafbuch-Joch* to the (6½-7 hrs.) *Konstanzer Hütte*, see p. 239.

The road through the *Patznaun* descends gradually along the *Trisanna*, past *Tschafein*, to (3 M.) *Mathon* (4760'; Inn, very primitive), at the mouth of the *Larein-Thal*, with its glaciers. At the hamlet of *Patznaun* (4468') we cross the stream to (3 M.) *Ischgl* (4515'; **Post*; **Wälschwirth* or *Sonne*; *Adler*), a well-to-do village and frequented summer-resort, finely situated on a green hill at the entrance to the *Fimber-Thal*. The best view-point is the *Calvarienberg* (10 min.). To the N. is the *Madlein-Thal*, with the *Seckkopf* (9970').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *H. Ganahl* and *Fr. Oesterer* of *Ischgl*). The *Vesulspitze* (10,145'; 6 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), from *Ischgl* via the *Obere Vellil Alp*, is a difficult ascent, fit for experts only. Fine view. — The *Birkelkopf*

(4½ hrs.; 4 fl.) from the *Im Boden Inn* (see below) viâ the *Pardatsch-Alp*, is fatiguing but interesting. — *Vesilspitze*, see below.

OVER THE ZEBLES-JOCH TO SAMNAUN, 7 hrs., an attractive route (provisions should be taken; guide, advisable for novices, to Compatsch 5, to Finstermünz or Stuben 8 fl.). The path ascends the steep Calvarienberg, and then through the wooded *Fimber-Thal*, after ¾ hr. crossing the *Fimberbach* and passing a chapel. By the (¼ hr.) *Pürschlig-Alp*, the huge *Fluchthorn* (see below) comes in sight at the head of the valley; on the right is the *Berglerkopf* (9475'). In ¾ hr. more we reach *Im Boden* (6060'; rustic *Inn), a meadow on the left bank of the stream, where we cross the *Fimberbach* and ascend to the E. through the *Vesil-Thal*, leaving the *Gampen-Alp* to the right above us and keeping to the right bank of the *Vesilbach*. At the head of the valley, the *Vesil-Hütte* (Rfmts.) remains on the right. The path turns sharply to the left and leads over grass to the (2¼ hrs.) *Zebles-Joch* (8350'; Swiss frontier), between the *Vesilspitze* (*Piz Vadret*, see below) on the right and the *Pellinkopf* (9400') on the left. Fine *View of the Oetzthal Glaciers, the *Fluchthorn* (to the S.W.), the *Stammerspitz* (S.E.), and (as we descend) the *Muttler* and the *Piz Mondin*. We descend rapidly (keeping to the left) over a patch of snow, loose stones, and turf, cross the brook after ½ hr., and follow the left side of the valley. At the bottom of the valley we return to the right bank and cross pastures to (1½ hr.) *Samnaun* (6010'; Jena's Inn), the first village in the *Samnaun-Thal*, a Swiss valley. To the S. rise the *Muttler* and *Stammerspitz*. Then on the left bank of the *Schergerbach* or *Schalkbach* viâ *Raveisch* and *Plan*, and past the villages of *Laret* and (1 hr.) *Compatsch* (5630'; Inn, rustic), which remains above us to the left, to the (½ hr.) *Spisser Mühle* (4967'), the boundary of Tyrol. with the Austrian custom-house. (Hence over the *Anti-Rhaetikon* to the *Ascher-Hütte*, see p. 257.) The valley now becomes a wild, wooded ravine, in which the *Schalkbach* forms a series of cascades. The path crosses the stream repeatedly, then ascends on the left bank through wood to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Noggls* (Rfmts.), opposite the imposing *Piz Mondin* (10,325'), and descends to the left to (1½ hr.) *Stuben* (p. 295). Or we may descend abruptly through wood on the right bank of the *Schalkbach* to the *Inn* river, then ascend to the right to the bridge of *Alt-Finstermünz*, below (1¼ hr.) *Hoch-Finstermünz* (p. 296).

In the *Fimber-Thal*, 2½-3 hrs. from the *Boden Inn* (see above), is the *Heidelberger-Hütte* (7430'), a starting-point for the *Fluchthorn* (11,120'; 4½ hrs.; guide from Ischgl 8 fl.), the ascent of which is more difficult hence than from the *Jamthal-Hütte* (p. 255); the *Gemsbleiskopf* (9895'; viâ the *Ritzenjoch* in 3 hrs.; guide 6 fl.); and the *Vesilspitze* (10,220'), viâ the *Rotzkopf* in 3½ hrs. (guide 5 fl.; better from the *Zebles-Joch* route through the *Vesil-Thal*, see above). Interesting glacier-routes (7-8 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) lead to the *Jamthal-Hütte* over the saddle between the *Fluchthorn* and *Zahnspitze* (10,125'), and over that between the *Zahnspitze* and *Krone* (10,410'). Attractive routes lead from the *Heidelberger Hütte* over the *Fimber Pass* (*Remüser Joch*, 8570') to (6½ hrs.) *Remüs*, or over the *Tasna Pass* (*Fettauer Joch*, 9310') to (8-9 hrs.) *Ardez* or *Fettan*, in the Lower Engadine. Toilsome passes lead from Ischgl over the *Seejüchl* (9175') or over the *Schneidjüchl* (9320') to the (7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) *Darmstädter-Hütte* and (3 hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 238). An easier route is that from *Galtür* over the *Schafbuch-Joch* to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (p. 239).

Below Ischgl the road recrosses to the left bank, and passes the hamlets of *Platt*, *Ulmich*, *Sinsen*, and *Wiesen*. To the left, above the road, is (6 M.) **Kappl** (4125'; **Löwe*; **Hirsch*, at the roadside, unpretending), the chief place in the *Ausser-Patznaun*.

From *Kappl* over the *Blanka-Joch* (8810') to *Pettneu* (p. 240), 7 hrs. (guide 7 fl.: *Gottfr. Schranz* or *L. Tschiderer* of *Kappl*), a toilsome route. The **Riffler* (10,365') is easily scaled from the (5 hrs.) *Edmund Graf Hut* (7900'), on the W. side of the pass, in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 240). — The *Petziner Spitze* (8370'), ascended from *Kappl* viâ *Langesthei* (4890'; rustic Inn) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 3 fl.), is easy.

Fatiguing passes lead to the S. from Kappl through the *Visnitz-Thal* and the *Grübele-Thal* to (9 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun (p. 256; guide 8 fl.).

About 2½ M. farther on the road crosses to the right bank of the Trisanna. On the slope of the *Petziner Spitze* (p. 256), to the left, lies the village of *Langesthei* (p. 256). On the right are passed the mouths of the *Flath-Thal*, below which is the *Rössle im Wald Inn (R. 60-80 kr.), and the *Istalanz-Thal*. Then (3 M.) *See* (3370'; **Weisses Lamm*; *Schweighofer*, near the church; *Rose*), birth-place of Matthias Schmid, the painter (memorial tablet).

A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the S.E., passing (10 min.) a pretty waterfall on the *Schallerbach* and affording (1 hr.) a beautiful view of the entire Patznaun Valley and Parseier chain, to the (3½ hr.) *Ascher-Hütte* (ca. 7545'; provision-depot), situated at the source of the *Schallerbach* in the *Kübelgrund*. From this point the easy and attractive ascent of the **Rothbleisskopf* (9640'; 2 hrs.; guide from See, 4½ fl.; Joh. Spiss) may be made to the E. The descent may be made to the *Urgthal* and viâ *Hoch-Gallmig* (p. 292) to (5 hrs.) *Landeck*; or from the highest *Urg-Alp* (6167') we may ascend the *Schönjöchl* (8190') and descend thence to *Ladis* and *Ried* in the valley of the Inn (p. 291). — A path (red marks) leads to the S. from the *Ascher-Hütte* over the *Medrig-Sattel* (8310') to the (1½ hr.) *Furka-Joch* (9000'), between the *Blankakopf* (9497') and the *Furgler* (see below), commanding a view of the Öetzthal glaciers. Thence we descend to (2 hrs.) *Serfaus* and (1½ hr.) *Ried* (guide 6 fl.). — From the *Furka-Joch* a marked path (but guide advisable; from See 4½ fl.) ascends the N.E. arête to (1 hr.) the summit of the *Furgler* (9865'), commanding a magnificent view, extending, in clear weather, to the Bernese Oberland. From this point mountaineers (with guide) may follow the ridge to the S. viâ the (¾ hr.) *Arrezkopf* (9340') to the (¼ hr.) *Masner-Joch* (*Felsenloch*, 8840') and thence ascend (fatiguing but without danger) the (1¾ hr.) *Hexenkopf* (9965'; guide 5 fl., to Samnaun 8 fl.), the highest summit of the *Anti-Rhaetikon*, commanding a magnificent view of the Öetzthal mountains, the Ortler, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made viâ the S. arête and down steep slopes of debris to the *Ochsenberg-Alp*, with its tarn, then over the (1½ hr.) *Zanders-Joch*, and down viâ the busy *Zanders-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun Valley (p. 266). Or from the *Masner-Joch* we may descend to the E. viâ the *Arrez-Joch* to *Serfaus* (comp. p. 295). The descent on the N. to the Patznaun is better accomplished viâ the *Istalanz-Thal* than viâ the *Flath-Thal*, which is strewn with rocks (see above).

Beyond See the road recrosses to the left bank, descends through the wild **Gfäll-Schlucht* to the (1½ M.) *Gfäll Inn* (Zur Sonne), crosses the *Trisanna* opposite the castle of *Wiesberg*, and reaches the (½ hr.) *Custom House* (Trisanna Inn), close to the huge **Trisanna Viaduct* (p. 240). A footpath ascends hence to the (¼ hr.) railway-station of *Wiesberg* (p. 240). We pass under the viaduct, and along the right bank of the *Sanna*, until the road divides: to the left across the river to the (3 M.) village of *Pians* (from here to *Landeck* by the Arlberg road, 3¾ M.); to the right up the hill to the (3 M.) railway-station of *Pians* (p. 241).

46. From Innsbruck to Franzensfeste (*Botzen*) by the Brenner.

Comp. Maps, pp. 208, 258, 262, 268.

52 M. RAILWAY. Express in 2¼-3 hrs., ordinary trains in 3-3½ hrs. (to *Botzen*, express in 4¼ 4¾ hrs., ordinary train in 6-6½ hrs.). Good refreshment-room at Franzensfeste. Best views to the right as far as the *Eisack* bridge below Sterzing; beyond it, generally to the left. View-carriages, see p. 128.

The *Brenner* (4490'), the lowest pass over the main chain of the Alps, is traversed by the oldest of the Alpine routes, once used by the Romans, and rendered practicable for carriages in 1772. The railway, opened in 1867, one of the grandest works of the kind (30 tunnels; 60 large, and many smaller bridges), is the shortest route between Central Germany and Italy. The steepest gradient, 1:40, occurs five times between Innsbruck and the summit; and thence to Sterzing the gradient is 1:44. The total cost was 32,000,000 fl. (2,500,000*l.*). The most interesting parts of the line are between Innsbruck and stat. *Gossensass*, whence *Hochwieden* should be visited (p. 263). — A *Walk* from Innsbruck to Sterzing by the Brenner road is also repaying.

Innsbruck (1880'), see p. 190. The train passes the abbey of *Wilten* (right), traverses a tunnel 750 yds. long under *Berg Isel*, and then the *Sonnenburg Tunnel* (270 yds.), and crosses the *Sill* by a stone bridge, 78' in height. Further on it runs through the narrow *Wipptal*, high above the brawling river. On the left bank is the highroad; to the S. rises the beautifully-formed *Waldrast-Spitze* (8920'). Two more tunnels follow before (4½ M.) *Untenberg*; opposite is the bold *Stefans-Brücke*, across which runs the Brenner road (p. 265). Beyond three other tunnels we reach (6 M.) *Patsch* (2570'); the village (3285') lies on the hill to the left, and is not visible from the line. To the W., beyond the *Sill*, is the wooded *Burgstall*, concealing the mouth of the *Stubai-Thal*.

FROM PATSCH TO THE STUBAI-THAL (comp. R. 47). We descend from the station to the *Sill*, which is crossed by a bridge and ascend the steep left bank (good path) to the Brenner road (2935'). We then either follow this road to the left almost as far as the (1¾ M.) *Schönberger Hof* (p. 268) and proceed to the right by the old road to (½ M.) *Ober-Schönberg* (comp. p. 263). Or we may cross the Brenner road and ascend the forest-path in a straight direction (½ hr.; keep to the right at the top). *Schönberg* on the Brenner road is most conveniently reached from *Matrei* (see below mules for hire).

Three more tunnels, including the *Mühlbach Tunnel* (960 yds.), the longest on the line. Near *Matrei* the line penetrates the *Matreier Schlossberg* and crosses the *Sill*.

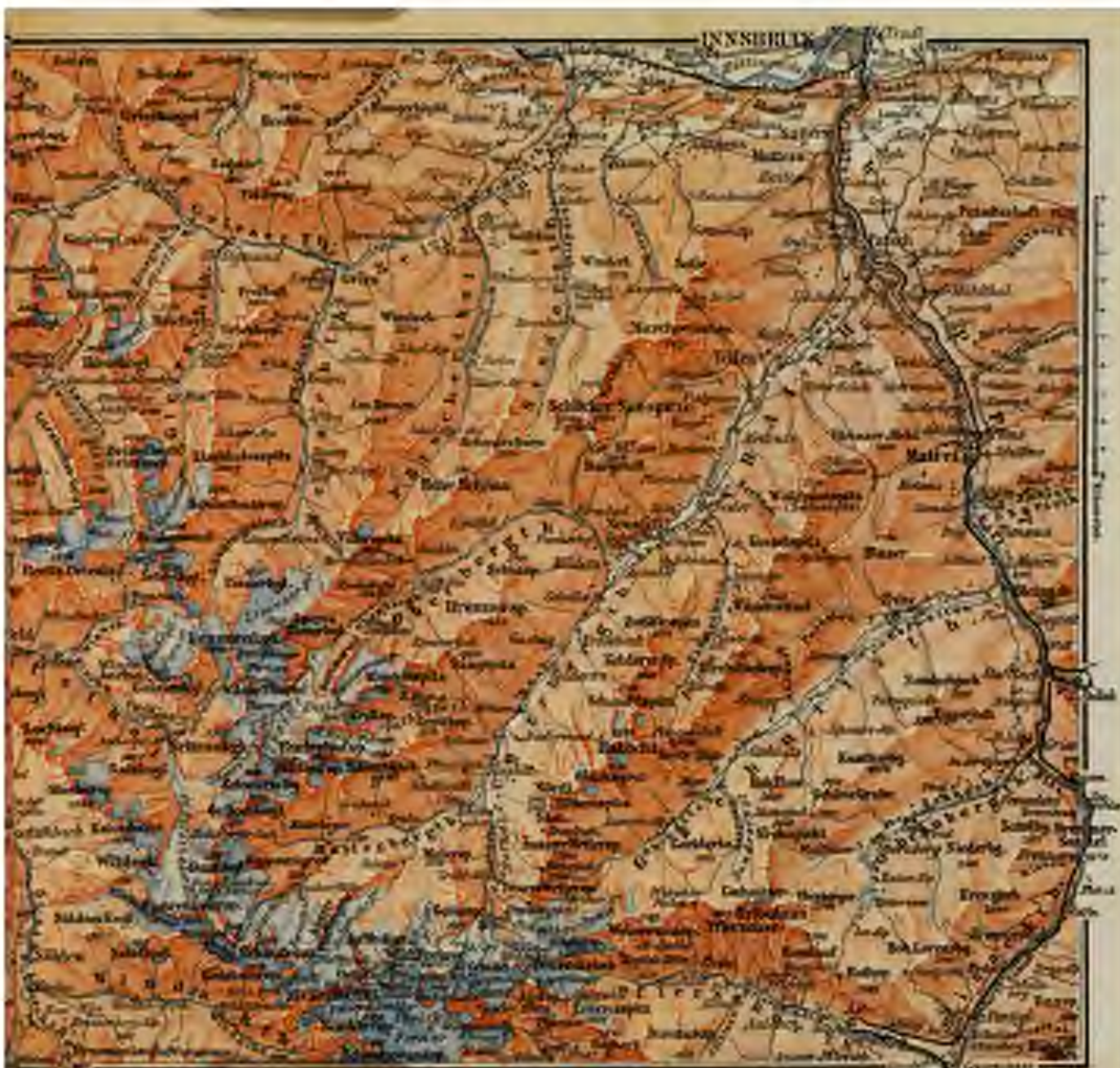
12½ M. *Matrei*, or *Deutsch-Matrei* (3240'; **Krone*; **Stern*; **Sonne*; *Lamm*, moderate; **Pens. Sachsenhäusel*, pens. from 2½ fl.; *Restaurant*, beside the station), a beautifully situated village, with the château of *Trautson*, the property of Prince Auersperg. On the castle-hill is a belvedere. At *Arnholz*, 1¼ M. to the N.E., is the **Pension Kraft* (3610'; pens. 2 fl. 80-3 fl. 60 kr.).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Martin Höfler*). An easy route (red marks) leads from *Matrei* to the W., either through the village (the prettier route; guide unnecessary) or direct from the station (not recommended), to (1¾ hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Waldrast* (5355'; *Inn*), charmingly



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situated on the N.E. flank of the *Waldrast-Spitze*. A more extensive view is obtained from the **Waldrast* or *Gleinser Jöchl* (6080'), to the N., ascended by a marked path past a chapel in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The *Waldrast-Spitze* or *Serles-Spitze* (5920'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4 fl.) is ascended from Maria-Waldrast by a marked path via the *Serles-Jöchl* (7845'), without difficulty. From the Jöchl we may descend on the S.W. to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Neustift* (comp. p. 269). — A new bridle-path (blue marks) leads from Maria-Waldrast through wood to (2 hrs.) *Vulpmes* in the *Stubai-Thal*; about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Maria-Waldrast a direct footpath (red and white marks) parts of which are steep and marshy, diverges to the left and leads to *Schönberg* (p. 268) via the *Gleinser Höfe*. — A marked path leads over the *Kalben-Joch* (6865') to (3 hrs.) *Trins* (see below); the ascent of the *Blaser* (see below) adds 1 hr. to this route.

The *Mieslkopf* (8610'), easily ascended from *Matrei* via *Pfons* in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., is an interesting point; as also is the *Blaser* (7360'; 4 hrs.; see below). — Through the *Navis-Thal* to the (8 hrs.) *Volderer Bad*, see p. 190.

The railway and the road ascend the valley of the Sill. To the left is the church of *St. Kathrein*, at the mouth of the *Navis-Thal*. The Sill is again crossed. — 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Steinach* (3430'; fine view from the station). The village (**Steinacher-Hof*, at the station, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., pens. 2 fl. 40-3 fl. 20 kr.; **Post*; **Steinbock*, R. & L. 60 kr., comfortable; *Wilder Mann*; *Johann Hörtnagel*; *Peer's Lodging House*, well spoken of; beer in the *Karlsbad*, with shady garden), visited as a summer-resort, lies on the left bank of the Sill, at the mouth of the *Gschnitzthal*. The church contains frescoes by *Georg Mader* (d. 1884) and an altar-piece by *Martin Knoller* (d. 1804).

Excursions (guides, *Alois* and *Joh. Pittracher* of *Gschnitz*). Walks to the *Lourdes Chapel* (10 min.), the *Calvarienberg* (10 min.); to the *Quelle* (Restaurant) and on to the *Herrenwasserl* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.); to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Mauern* and (40 min.) *Tienzens* (pretty view); to the *Padaster-Thal* (to the upper Alp 3 hrs.); via (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Nöslach* (4730'; Touristenruhe) to (1 hr.) *Gries* (p. 261) or (1 hr.) *Vinaders* (see p. 261; shady ascent, view of the *Schmirner-Thal* and *Valser-Thal*). — The *Blaser* (7360'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), on which edelweiss grows freely, is an easy and attractive ascent (guide desirable). Another marked path leads to the E. to the top of the *Bendelstein* (7945'; 4 hrs.) and thence (guide advisable) to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the top of the *Schafseitenspitze* (8545'; splendid view). Descent on the S. to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schmirn* (p. 260), on the N. to (3 hrs.) *Navis* (p. 190).

The *Gschnitzthal* is worthy of a visit (to the *Bremer-Hütte* 7-8 hrs. shortest approach to the *Stubai-Thal* from the N.E.; comp. Map, p. 263). As far as (3 M.) *Trins* (3885'; **Post*, R. 60 kr.; *Touristenwirth*), a pleasant village at the S. base of the *Blaser* (see above; ascended from this point in 3 hrs.), we may follow either the road along the hillside (stony and sunny, but commanding beautiful views) or the 'Moosweg' through the valley. The (5 min.) *Calvarienberg* commands a fine view of the glaciers at the head of the valley. A marked path leads to the S. over the *Truna-Joch* (7105') and past the small *Licht-See* to (4 hrs.) *Obernberg* (p. 260). — Beyond *Trins* we proceed, passing the picturesque château of *Schneeberg* or following the meadow-paths on the right bank of the *Ache*, to (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gschnitz* (4075'; good quarters at the curé's), at the base of the *Kirchdachspitze* (9315'; ascended in 5-6 hrs., with guide; difficult). To the S. rises the *Tribulaun*, to the N. the *Habicht*, and at the head of the valley the *Feuerstein*, the *Schneespitze* with the *Simming Glacier*, and the *Innere Wetterspitze*. The pilgrimage-church of *St. Magdalena* is worth visiting (5465'; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). From *Gschnitz* to *Neustift* via the *Pinniser-Joch* (7-8 hrs.; guide, not necessary for adepts, 4 fl.) and ascent of the *Habicht* (3 hrs. from the *Innsbrucker Hütte*; with guide), see p. 270. — A path leads up the valley from *Gschnitz*, passing a fine cascade, via the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Lapones Alp* (4880'),

to the (2½ hrs.) **Bremer-Hütte** (7460'; *Inn* in summer), situated at the foot of the Innere Wetterspitze, with a fine view of the Simming Glacier, the Pfäferscher Hochjoch, the Schneespitze, Apeere Feuerstein, etc. The following ascents are made from this hut: *Innere Wetterspitze* (10,050'; 2-2½ hrs.); *Aeusere Wetterspitze* (10,680'; 2½-3 hrs.); to the *Pfäferscher Hochjoch* (10,380'; 2½ hrs.; see p. 271); *Östlicher Feuerstein* (10,735'; 4-4½ hrs.), via the Pfäferscher Hochjoch; *Schneespitze* (10,420'; 3½-4 hrs.); to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 263; 5-6 hrs.). From the hut over the *Nürnbergiger Scharte* (9345') to the *Nürnbergiger Hütte* (p. 271), 4-4½ hrs.; over the Nürnbergiger Scharte, the *Grüblferner*, and the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Elisabeth-Haus* on the *Becher* (p. 266; 8-9 hrs.), a fine glacier expedition, without serious difficulty. Over the *Simminger-Jöchl* (9100') or the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (9115') to the *Langenthal* and to *Ranalt* in the Stubai-Thal, see p. 271.

A toilsome but repaying route leads from Gschnitz to the S. through the *Sandes-Thal* and over the *Pfäferscher Finkel* (about 8200'), to the W. of the *Goldkappel* (9195'), to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (p. 263) and to (7 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) *Inner-Pfärsch* (p. 263). — The *Pfäferscher Tribulaun* (*Scharer*; 10,175') may be ascended from Gschnitz via the *Sandesjoch* (9200') in 7½-8 hrs. (guide 8 fl.; very difficult); descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte*, see p. 263. The ascent of the *Gschnitzer Tribulaun* (9683'; 5-6 hrs. from Gschnitz; with guide), via the *Schneethal-Scharte* (8695'), is easier.

The train now begins to ascend rapidly on the E. side of the valley and then, near the village of *Stafflach* (3610'; *Lamm), which lies on the Brenner road below, to the right, it enters the *Schmirner Thal*. (Above us, on the other side of the valley, is seen the mouth of a tunnel through which the train afterwards passes.) To the right opens the *Valser Thal*, with the glaciers of the Tux Alps in the background. — 18½ M. **St. Jodok**, the station for the village of that name (3695'; *Post; Lamm), which lies to the right.

SCHMIRNER THAL AND VALSER THAL (comp. Map, p. 208). A cart-track (red marks) leads through the *Schmirner Thal* via (3 M.) *Schmirn* (4665'; Inn at the church, rustic) and *Inner-Schmirn* (4750') to (4¼ M.) *Kasern* (5340'; Inn, plain; guides, F. Zingerle and J. Fröhlich). From Inner-Schmirn a view is obtained, to the right, of the *Olperer* (p. 219), rising from the *Wildlahner-Thal* (path to the *Gerauer Hütte*, 4 hrs.; see below). — From Kasern over the (2½ hr.) *Tuxer-Joch* (7670') to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Tux* (marked path; guide not indispensable), see p. 215. To reach the *Wery-Hütte* (p. 214) we turn to the right at a guide-post below the saddle (from the saddle to the hut 3 hrs.). From the *Wery-Hütte* over the *Riepen-Scharte* to the *Dominicus-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.), see p. 214. — In the *Valser Thal* lie the farms of *Ausser-Vals* and (½ hr. from St. Jodok) *Inner-Vals* (4250'; guide, Joh. Ofer), at the latter of which the valley forks, the branch to the right being known as the *Tscheischalp-Thal*. Hence through the *Alpeiner-Thal* and past the *Kaser-Alp* (4840') to the (3½ hrs.) *Geraer-Hütte* (7710'; Inn in summer) and over the *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9710') to the (5½-6 hrs.) *Dominicus-Hütte*, see p. 219. The *Schrammacher* (11,205'), *Fussstein* (10,950'; very difficult), and *Olperer* (11,415'; difficult) may all be ascended from the *Geraer-Hütte* by adepts (comp. p. 219).

The train sweeps round the village, crosses the *Schmirner Bach*, penetrates the hill between Schmirn and Vals by means of a curved tunnel, and crosses the *Valser Bach* (view of the Valser Thal now to the left). The train next ascends the S. slope of the valley (to the right, 225' below, lies the route already traversed), regains the Sillthal through another curved tunnel, and runs towards the S., high on the slope of the *Padaumerkogel*. After another tunnel —

22 M. **Gries** (4115'). The village (3810'; *Aigner; *Rose; Post),

a summer-resort, lies below on the road, at the mouth of the *Obernberg-Thal*, with the massive *Tribulaun* group in the background.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joseph Spörr*). A highly attractive walk may be taken to (3 M.) *Nöslach* (4730'; Touristenruhe), whence we may descend to *Steinach* (p. 259) or *Vinaders* (see below). A road leads through the picturesque *Obernberg-Thal*, skirting the *Seebach* and passing ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Vinaders* (4190'; accommodation at the Guschelbauer's), to (1 hr.) *Obernberg* (4570'; Spörr, plain), a prettily situated village (over the *Truna-Joch* to *Trins*, see p. 259). From *Obernberg* a footpath (red marks) runs via the *Rains-Alpen* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Obernberger See* (5220'), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Obernberger Tribulaun*. Milk, etc., may be obtained at the *See-Alp*, near the S. end of the lake. The *Obernberger Tribulaun* (9405'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; with guide) may be ascended by experts without difficulty; but the ascent of the *Eisenspitze* (9550'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; with guide) is more difficult. — An easy and attractive route leads from the lake over the *Sand-Jöchl* or *Santig-Jöchl* (7090') to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Schelleberg* (p. 262); a more toilsome route, indicated by blue marks (but guide advisable; $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), leads over the *Port-Jöchl* (7020') to the (4 hrs.) station of *Pfärsch* (see p. 262). The *Rothspitze* (*Grubenjoch*, 7690'), commanding a fine view of the *Stubai* and *Zillertal* glaciers, is easily ascended in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the *Port-Jöchl*.

The **Padaunerkogel* (6785'), a splendid point of view, is ascended from *Gries* (or from *Staflach*) without difficulty in 3 hrs. (with guide). From *Gries* we follow the *Brenner* road for $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. and then ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Padauner Sattel* (5180'; view of the *Alperer*, etc.); thence to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top, over moss-grown rocks and steep grassy slopes. The descent may be easily made from the saddle to (35 min.) *Ausser-Vals* (p. 260) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Jodok*.

The line describes a long curve, high above the *Sillthal*, passing the small green *Brenner-See* (4300') and crossing the *Vennabach*. To the left rises the *Kraxentrager*, with a small glacier. The *Sill*, which rises to the E., at the foot of the *Wolfendorn* (see below), is now crossed for the last time, and we reach the station of (25 M.) *Brenner* (4490'; **Buffet*), in a valley devoid of view, forming the watershed between the *Black Sea* and the *Adriatic*. At the railway-station is a memorial to *K. von Etzel* (d. 1867), builder of the *Brenner Railway*. The *Eisak* forms several falls to the right of the station. On the road opposite is the **Brenner Post Hotel* (R. 70kr.-1 fl., D. 1 fl. 40, pens. 3 fl.-3 fl. 80 kr.), with a tablet to commemorate the visit of *Goethe* in 1786 and a marble bust of the poet in relief by *J. Kopf* of *Rome*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jos. Plank*; comp. Map, p. 262). On both sides of the valley are several level or slightly inclined walks, provided with benches. Pleasant walks may be made to the (20 min.) *Brenner Lake*; to the *Wolfen Inn* and the (40 min.) *Brennerbad*; to the *Venna-Thal*, as far as ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Venn*, with its marble-cutting works (immediately before *Venn* a view of the *Kraxentrager*, with its glacier). The head of the valley (5065'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the *Brenner*) commands a view of the *Habicht*. — The ascent of the **Wolfendorn* (*Dornspitze*; 9005') via the *Lueger-Alp* or *Wolfen-Alp* and the *Brennermäuerte* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or (less easy) via the *Post-Alpe* in 4 hrs. (path in each case very imperfectly marked), is interesting and free from difficulty. From the *Wolfendorn* the 'Landshuter Weg' (red marks) leads to the S.W. over the *Flatschspitze* (8415') to the (2 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 262), and to the N.E., skirting the *Wildseespitze* (8965') to the ($\frac{2}{3}$ hr.) *Wildsee-Joch* (see below). — The *Kraxentrager* (9840'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) is a more laborious ascent, but remunerative. The route ascends the *Venna-Thal* to the *Ochsen-Hütte* (6525') and thence to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Wildsee-Joch* (8650'), with the new *Landshuter-Hütte* (Inn in summer), and finally

leads viâ the S.W. arête to the (1½ hr.) summit (splendid view). A new club-path ('Landshuter Weg'; fine views) leads from the Wildsee-Joch, skirting the Kraxentrager and the *Kluppen* (9488'), to (3 hrs.) the Pfätscherjoch-Haus (p. 249). — An easy pass leads to the N.E. from the Venna-Thal over the *Saxalpen-Sattel* (ca. 7550') to the *Geraer-Hütte* in the *Valser Thal* (p. 260).

The train follows the course of the Eisak, at first traversing a level, grassy valley, to the (27½ M.) **Brennerbad** (4390'; *Sterzinger Hof* or *Wildbad Brenner*, R. 1-1½, D. 1½, pens. 3½-4 fl.; *Badhaus*, with rooms; *Vetter's Inn*, unpretending), with indifferent thermal springs (68° Fahr.).

From the Brennerbad over the **Schlüssel-Joch** (7315') to *Kematen* in the Pfätsch valley (p. 220), marked path in 1½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). The Schlüssel-Joch may also be made the goal of a special excursion from the Brennerbad, as it commands a splendid view of the Pfätschthal, with the Hochfeiler, Wilde Kreuzspitze, and (in the other direction) of the Habicht, Tribulaun, Pfärschthal, etc. A good path leads to (½ hr.) the *Bad-Alpe* (5262'), whence the saddle is easily reached in 1¾-2 hrs. viâ the *Leitner-Alp* or *Flatsch-Alp*. Rich flora. — By the 'Landshuter-Weg' from the Schlüssel-Joch to the (2½ hrs.) *Hühnerspiel*, or over the *Wolfendorn* to the (4 hrs.) *Wildsee-Joch*, see pp. 263, 264.

The *Hühnerspiel* (8025') is ascended in 4 hrs. from *Pontigl*, which lies 40 min. from the Brennerbad and 10 min. from Schelleberg on the Brenner Road; see p. 263.

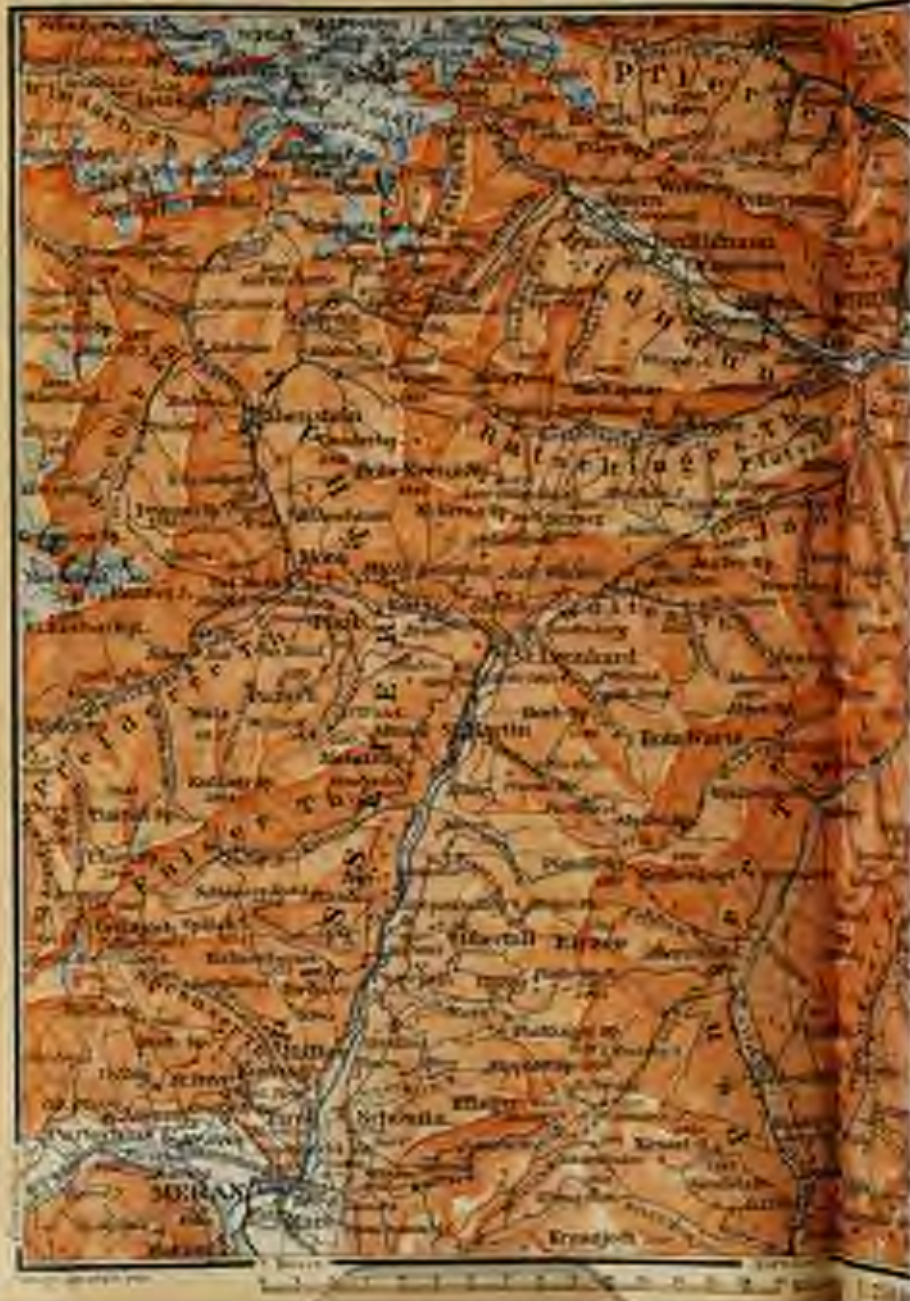
The train now descends rapidly by means of a long embankment and two tunnels to (30½ M.) **Schelleberg** (4070').

Owing to the extensive curve the train takes 10 min. to descend from Schelleberg to Gossensass, while walkers can accomplish the distance in 5 min., if they are sure of the path.

The line turns to the right into the *Pferschthal*, which opens here, gradually descends on its N. slope, enters the side of the valley by the curved *Aster Tunnel*, 840 yds. long, and emerges lower down, but in an opposite direction. A fine view of the Pfärschthal glaciers is obtained to the right on emerging from the tunnel. 33½ M. *Pfersch* (3760').

36 M. **Gossensass** (3610'; **Hôtel Gröbner*, with two dependencies, R. 1½-2 fl., D. 1 fl. 70 kr., S. 1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 90-4 fl. 90 kr.; **Hôt.-Pens. Wielandhof*, pens. from 3 fl.; **Hôt.-Pens. Aukenthaler*, R. 80 kr.-1½ fl., pens. 2 fl. 80 kr.-4 fl.; *Rose*; lodgings at *Rigger's*, *Jos. Mayer's*, etc.), often crowded with summer-visitors. The small *Barbara-Kapelle* above the parish church deserves a visit. Near the station is an open-air swimming-bath (63° Fahr.) with comfortable dressing-boxes.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Kral*, *Dav. Seidner*, *Fr. Amort*, and *Jos. Holzer* of Gossensass, *Joh. Teissi*, *Ant. Mühlsteiger*, *Jos. Rainer*, *Dav. Aukenthaler*, and *Alois Fleckinger* of Pfärsch). On both banks of the Eisak are several well-kept footpaths, indicated by marks; left bank shady in the morning, right bank in the afternoon. Across the bridge to the (1¼ hr.) *Redwitz-Platz*, with a bust of Oskar von Redwitz, the poet, and the (20 min.) *Schöne Aussicht*, whence we may return viâ the *Wolfenboden* in ½ hr., or proceed by the blue-marked path to the right (with views of the Pfärschthal and the Tribulaun), to the (20 min.) point where it joins the *Falming-Weg* (yellow marks), 40 min. from Gossensass. Other walks on the right bank: to the (½ hr.) *Maderbauer* and (½ hr.) *Achenbauer*, with fine views of the Sterzing basin; by the *Falming-Weg* (see above) to the *Falming-Thal* (see





below), returning by the *Flaner-Weg* (3 hrs.); along the bank of the *Pferschbach*; to the *Ilsen-Platz*; and via *Silbergasser* to (1¼ hr.) *Pfersch* (see below). — On the left bank: to the (¼ hr.) pavilion on the *Franz-Joseph-Höhe*, with views of the valleys of the Eisak and Pfersch; to the (¾ hr.) ruin of *Strassberg* (3750') and thence by the *Larchsteg* to (1 hr.) *Ried* (p. 264). — To the E. via the *Dütel-Platz* to (40 min.) *Hochwieden* (4590'; *Restaurant*), commanding a fine view of the glaciers of the Pfersch-Thal. The *Amthor Weg* (blue and red marks) leads hence to the N., ascending slightly along the hillside, through wood, to (½ hr.) the bridle-path leading to the *Hühnerspiel* (see below; fine views; recommended for the return). A new path descends to the S. from *Hochwieden*, past a waterfall, to the *Strassberg* path. — The *Hühnerspiel* (*Amthor Spitze*, 9025'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 5 fl.) is easy and attractive. From *Pontigl* (*Alpenverein* Inn; see p. 262), on the Brenner Road, 1¼ M. above Gossensass, a bridle-path ascends to the right through wood to (1¾ hr.) the *Amthor-Hütte* (6000'; Inn in summer, good wine), whence the ascent continues over turf and slopes of slate to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit. Splendid view (panorama by Gatt). An electric cable-railway is projected. — A rocky path leads to the N. from the *Hühnerspiel* over an almost level arête about 3' wide (guide not necessary for those with steady heads) to the (20 min.) *Rollspitze* (9115'), commanding an unimpeded view of the central Zillerthal glaciers, which are not seen from the *Hühnerspiel*. From the *Rollspitze* the path ('*Landschuter Weg*', p. 261) descends in windings on the E. slope, traverses the head of the *Gamsgrube*, and passes beneath the E. precipices of the *Darsspitze* (8687'), over debris (fatiguing), to a broad ridge, whence a good path ascends to the (2½ hrs. from the *Hühnerspiel*) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 262). From the *Joch* we may proceed via the *Flatschspitze* (8415') to the (2½ hrs.) top of the *Wolfendorn* (p. 261) and the (1½ hr.) *Wildsee-Joch* (p. 261).

The *Rosskopf* (7190'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is ascended from Gossensass through the *Falming-Thal* by the *Falming-Weg* (yellow marks; see p. 262), from which, before reaching the (1 hr.) *Bildstock*, we diverge to the left by the *Flaner-Weg* (blue marks), leading to the (1¼ hr.) *Rosskopf-Hütte* (p. 264), ¾ hr. below the summit. Or we may continue to follow the *Falming-Weg* to the (1¼ hr.) *Falming-Alp* (5945') and ascend thence by a path indicated by red marks to the (½ hr.) hut.

In the *Pferschthal* (comp. Map, p. 268), a road (carr. 3½ fl. per ½ day, 5 fl. whole day; with two horses 5½ or 9 fl.) leads from Gossensass via *Anichen* to (3 hrs.) *Inner-Pfersch* or *Boden* (4100'; good quarters at the curé's), at the foot of the imposing *Pferscher Tribulaun* (10,175'), which may be ascended hence in 7½-8 hrs. (difficult; guide 8 fl.). From *Stein* (see below) we ascend to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Tribulaun-Hütte* (7545'; provision depot), splendidly situated on the small *Sonnes-See*, whence we proceed over the *Sandesjoch* (p. 260) to the (4-5 hrs.) summit. — A bridle-path, crossing the brook at *Erl*, leads to (¾ hr.) *Stein* (4465') and then ascends steeply past the *Hülle* (grand waterfall) to the (1 hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Furt-Alp* (5420') and past the *Schaf-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Magdeburger-Hütte* (7945'; Inn in summer), on the verge of the plateau next the *Stuben Glacier*, and near the small *Rocholl-See*, commanding a magnificent view. — The ascent of the *Schneespitze* (10,420'; 2½-3 hrs., with guide) from this point by the *Stuben Glacier* is remunerative and easy. Descent on the W. via the *Stimminger Glacier* to the *Bremer-Hütte*, see p. 260. — The ascent of the *Wessrandspitze* (9885'), by the *Schneesumpf* in 3 hrs., is fatiguing. Descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (marked path), see above. — The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs., with guide), over the *Pferscher Hochjoch*, and the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; 4 hrs.), over the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (p. 264), are both difficult. Good climbers may pass from the former to the latter in 25 min. via the arête between them. — The *Agelspitze* (10,440'; 4 hrs.), via the *Magdeburger Scharte*, and the *Rochollspitze* (10,060'; 3¼-4 hrs.), via the *Feuerstein Glacier*, are both without difficulty. — From *Inner-Pfersch* to (5 hrs.) *Ridnaun* over the *Allriss-Joch* (8265'), between the *Wetterspitze* (8915') and the *Maurerspitze* (8630'), an easy route (marked path). A more interesting route leads from the *Furt-Alp* (see above) over the *Agelsjoch*

(9280'), between the *Rochollspitze* and the *Lorenzspitze* (9440'), affording a fine survey of the great *Uebelthal Glacier*. Descent past the *Pfurn-See* either to the right to the *Hangende Ferner* and the *Becherhaus* (p. 266), or to the left to the *Obere Agels-Alp* and to *Ridnaun-Mairn* (p. 265). — From the *Magdeburger Hütte* over the *Stuben Glacier*, the *Feuerstein Glacier*, the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (10,235') and *Hangende Ferner* to the (4 hrs.) *Teplitzer Hütte* (p. 266) and thence to the (3 hr.) *Becherhaus*; or from the *Magdeburger-Scharte* viâ the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rothe-Grat-Scharte*, and the *Freiger-Scharte* to the (6-7 hrs.) *Becherhaus* (comp. p. 266). Robust walkers may include (2 hrs. extra) the ascent of the two *Feuersteine* or of the *Wilde Freiger* with the above routes. — Viâ the *Pferscher Hochjoch* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* or the (6-7 hrs.) *Nürnberg-Hütte*, see pp. 260, 271; viâ the *Pferscher Pinkel* to *Gschnitz*, see p. 260.

The train crosses the *Eisak* at the influx of the *Pferschbach*, follows the old bed of the river for some distance, while a tunnel now conducts the river through the projecting rocks, and then leads high up on the left side of the narrow wooded valley. To the left, above, is the ruin of *Strassberg* (p. 263); below, the village of *Ried*. We now enter the broad basin of —

40 M. Sterzing. — *Hotels.* **STÖTTER*, at the station, R., L., & A. 70 kr.-1 fl. 80 kr., pens. 3½-4 fl., with swimming and warm baths: **GOLDENE ROSE*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 fl. 80-3 fl. 40 kr.; **GOLDENER GREIF* or *ALTE POST*, R. 80. pens. 2 fl. 40 kr.; **KRONE*, moderate; **NEUE POST*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 80-3 fl. 50 kr.; **MONDSCHEN*; **SCHWARZER ADLER*, bed 50 kr.

Sterzing (3110'), the Roman *Vipitenum*, a clean little town (1600 inhab.), with picturesque old houses, arcades, balconies, and turrets, lies ⅓ M. from the station, on the right bank of the *Eisak*. The town owes its prosperous appearance to the mines formerly worked here; marble-polishing is still actively carried on. The late-Gothic *Rathhaus* contains an ancient **Altar-piece* (1456-58; restored) and some good wood-carvings; the *Tax-Office* has a finely carved ceiling; and the interesting **Church* (16th cent.) has a Gothic choir and nave and aisles restored in the rococo style, adorned with ceiling-paintings by Adam Mölckh (1753).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Kralinger* and *Jak. Riederer*). At the N. end of the town is the *Jungwald*, with new promenade-walks. A good view of the valley is obtained from the hill to the W., behind the *Capuchin Monastery* (fine old stone-pines in the garden); also from the castles of *Sprechenstein* (¾ hr.) and *Reifenstein* (¾ hr.), both well-preserved and worth visiting (fee). — The **Rosskopf* (7190'; 3½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 2½ fl.) is ascended without difficulty by a path (white marks) viâ *Raminges* and the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rosskopf-Hütte* (ca. 6500'; *Inn in summer). The (¾ hr.) summit commands a splendid view of the Dolomites, the Tribulaun, the Oetzthal and Örtler groups, etc. — The **Zinseler (Stilfser Joch; 7945')*, ascended viâ *Gupp* in 4½ hrs. (red-marked path; guide 4 fl.) commands a still finer panorama. — The *Hühnerspiel* (9025') may be ascended from Sterzing by a marked bridle-path in 5 hrs. (guide 4 fl.); better from Gossensass, see p. 263. — *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, see pp. 220, 267. — Over the *Penser Joch* to Botzen, see p. 315; over the *Pfilscher-Joch* to the Zillerthal, see p. 221 (to Mayrhofen 14 hrs.); over the *Jaufen* to Meran, see p. 301 (to St. Leonhard 7½ hrs.). — An interesting route to the upper *Passaier Valley* leads through the *Gilfenklamm* (p. 265) to (1½ hr.) *Inner-Ratschings* (4475'; Reser) and over the *Schlotter-Joch* (7457') to the picturesquely situated village of (5 hrs.) *Stuls* (4335'; quarters at the cure's). Thence we may proceed to (¾ hr.) *Moos* and (1½ hrs.) *Plan* or *Pfelders* (p. 301).

The **Ridnaun-Thal**, which diverges from the **Eisack-Thal** at **Sterzing** and is closed on the W. by the huge *Uebelthal Glacier*, offers to the mountaineer a number of interesting ascents and passes. The chief starting-point for these is the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, on the *Becher* (p. 266), which may be reached in $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs. from **Ridnaun**, and in about the same time or less from the **Brenner Railway** via the *Bremer-Hütte* and *Mageburger-Hütte* (pp. 260, 263), as well as from the **Stubai-Thal** via the *Nürnberger-Hütte* and *Dresdner-Hütte* (pp. 271, 272) and from *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 267) on the S. A visit to the *Uebelthal Glacier* (guide necessary) and the passage of the *Kaindl* to *Schneeberg* will repay even those who are not climbers. A road ascends the valley to (2 hrs.) *Mareith* (omnibus in summer, thrice daily in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., fare 60 kr., there and back 80 kr., to *Wiedner's Inn* 50 kr., there and back 60 kr.). From *Mareith* a marked bridle-path goes on to **Ridnaun** and **Schneeberg**.

The road from **Sterzing** leads via ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) **Wiedner's Gilfenklamm Inn* (R. 70 kr.-1 fl., pens $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.) to (2 M.) *Mareith* (3525'; *Stern*), with the picturesque château of *Wolfsturn*. In the *Gilf* (mouth of the *Ratschinges-Thal*, p. 264), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. of *Wiedner's Inn*, is the interesting *Gilfenklamm* or *Marmorklamm* (adm. 20 kr.; key at the inn). Visitors may proceed through the gorge to *Mareith*, sending their luggage by omnibus. Pleasant footpath to the gorge from **Sterzing** (red and white marks). — From *Mareith* a marked bridle-path, passing the little church of *St. Magdalena* (4660'; fine view of the head of the valley, with the *Botzer*, *Sonklarspitze*, and *Freiger*), ascends to ($1\frac{1}{3}$ hr.) **Ridnaun** (4430'; **Steinbock*, **Sonklarhof*). A pleasant walk or drive may be enjoyed on the well-made *Erzstrasse* ('ore road'; 9 M. long), which begins about 350 yds. above *Mareith* and is connected with it by a 'Bremsbahn' for the transport of the ore. The *Erzstrasse* ends at *Maier*n (see below); thence to *St. Martin am Schneeberg*, see p. 266. — GUIDES at **Ridnaun**: *Josef Kofler*, *Peter Kotter*, *Jos. and Stef. Mader*, *Jos. Feissnauer*, *Joh. Fassnauer*, *Joh. Wurzer*, *Leop. Kruselburger*, and *Joh. Parigger*. The *Hohe Ferse* (8750') is easily ascended from **Ridnaun** through the *Valligelt-Thal* in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The descent may be made to the E. via the *Hochspitze* (7970') and the *Wurzer-Alp* to the *Erzstrasse* or to the N.W. through the *Staudenberg Graben* to *Maier*n. The ascent of the *Wetterspitze* (8880'), which commands a grand view of the *Pflerschthal* and the *Tribulaun*, is more trying.

*To the *UEBELTHAL GLACIER*, a very interesting excursion (comp. Map, p. 268): to the *Grohmann-Hütte* $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., *Teplitzer Hütte* $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., *Becherhaus* $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 6 fl.). We proceed to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Maier*n (4560'; Inn, rustic) either by the *Erzstrasse* (see above) or across the meadows. From the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) stamping-mill (shown to visitors on application) a marked path ascends to the right through the pretty *Burgstall-Wald*, to the ridge below the *Agels-Boden*. We cross the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) brook, traverse the desolate *Agels-Boden*, and ascend on the left side of a deep gorge, through which flows the torrent descending from the *Uebelthal Glacier* (fine waterfalls, accessible only with a good guide and great care), to the (2 hrs.) *Grohmann-Hütte* (7275'; provision-depot), splendidly situated opposite the end of the great **Uebelthal-Ferner*, the largest glacier of the *Stubai* group. Best survey of the grand environs from the **Ippelskogel* (7780'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; guide $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The **Botzer* (10,695'; 5 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), *Hochgewänd* (10,525'; 4 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), *Moarer Spitze* (9740'), *Schwarzseespitze* (see below), etc., may be ascended from here. — FROM THE *GROHMANN-HÜTTE* OVER THE *EGET-JOCH* TO *SCHNEEBERG* $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or, including the *Schwarzseespitze*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a fine route and not difficult for adepts (guide 3, with the *Schwarzseespitze* 5 fl.). The route passes below the flat tongue of the *Uebelthal Glacier* (*Ebener Ferner*) and leads through the *Egeten-Thal*, passing the *Trüben-See*, to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Eget-Joch* (8835'). We descend past the *Egeten-See* (7980') to (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg* (p. 267); or to the right of the *Egeten-See* over the *Schwarzsee-Scharte* (9160') to (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg*. Or we may ascend to the right from the *Eget-Joch*, over the *Schwarzsee Ferner*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top of the **Schwarzseespitze* (9860'; splendid view), and descend thence, past the *Schwarzsee* (8620'), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schneeberg*.

The '*Sonklar Weg*', a new club-path, leads from the Grohmann-Hütte to the (1-1¼ hr.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (8895'; rebuilt in 1893; *Inn* in summer), finely situated on the *Beistein*, near the *Hangende Ferner*. This hut is the starting-point for the *Agelsspitze* (10,440'; 2½ hrs.; guide 2½ fl.), the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; each 3½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), *Geiswandspitze* (9755'; 1¼ hr.; guide 1 fl.), etc. Passes lead to the *Nürnberg-Hütte* (p. 271) over the *Teplitzer Scharie* (9875': 3½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.), the *Rothe Grat-Scharie* (9580'; 4½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.), or the *Enge Thürl* (9471'; 3½ hrs.; laborious; guide 3½ fl.); to the *Magdeburger Hütte* (p. 263) over the *Magdeburger Scharie* or the *Feuerstein* (p. 263; 6½ hrs.; guide 6 fl.); to *Schönauf* (p. 302) over the *Schwarzwand-Scharie* (10,155'); see below; to *Schneeberg* over the *Botzer-Scharie* (9710'; see below). — From the *Teplitzer-Hütte* a route (guide necessary) leads over the *Hangende Ferner*, and follows the *Carl Vogl-Weg* (passing near an open refuge-hut on the *Rothe Grat*) to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (10,410'; *Inn* in summer, adm. 60 kr., bed 1 fl. 20 kr., bed by day 60 kr.), situated on the *Becher*, commanding a magnificent View. An easier route from the *Teplitzer Hütte* leads via the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rothe Grat-Scharie*, and the *Wilde Freiger* in about 4½ hrs. The *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* is the starting-point for the following ascents: **Wilde Freiger* (11,240'; club-path in 1 hr.; guide from the *Becherhaus* 1 fl.); **Sonklarspitze* (11,451'; 2 hrs.; guide 3 fl.); **Wilde Pfaff* (11,380'; 1½-2 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.; for practised climbers); *Zuckerhütt* (11,520'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 5 fl.; for experts with steady heads); *Botzer* (10,695'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.); *Königshofspitze* (10,315'; 3 hrs.; guide 1½ fl.); *Hofmannspitze* (10,230'; 3 hrs.; guide 1½ fl.). — *PASSES*. A fine pass to the *Oetzthal* leads via the *Wilde Pfaff* (club-path), the *Pfaffen-Sattel*, the *Pfaffen-Joch* and the *Pfaffen Glacier* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282) and through the *Windoch-Thal* to (3-4 hrs.) *Sölden*. The route via the *Sonklarspitze* or the *Sonklar-Scharie* (10,915') and the *Triebenkarlas Glacier* is longer and more difficult (8-10 hrs.; guide 7 fl.). — An easy and very attractive pass to *Schneeberg* leads via the (1½ hr.) *Botzer-Scharie* (9773'), then follows the *Otto Dreyer-Weg* via the *Hochferner* and the *Schwarzspeer Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass (9165') between the *Schwarzspeer* and the *Karlweis* (9750'), and descends to St. Martin. From the *Botzer-Scharie* the *Botzer* (10,195'; see above) may easily be ascended in 1 hr., and the *Hochgewand* (10,545') in ¾ hr. via the *Hangende Ferner*. The *Schwarzspeer* (9860'; see p. 265) may also be ascended from the *Otto Dreyer-Weg* (to the left on the *Hochferner*). — From the *Becherhaus* to *Meran* via the *Passer*, 9-10 hrs. The route leads over the *Botzer-Scharie* (see above) or the *Schwarzwand-Scharie* (10,165') to the *Timmels-Alp* (7385') and to (4 hrs.) *Schönauf* (p. 302). — To the *Nürnberg-Hütte* over the *Wilde Freiger* (3 hrs.), easy; or over the upper *Uebelthal Glacier* and the *Freiger-Scharie* difficult (see p. 271). — To the *Dresdner-Hütte* over the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 272), the *Sulzenau Glacier*, and the *Peiljoch* (p. 271) 4-4½ hrs.; via the *Wilde Pfaff*, *Zuckerhütt*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Schaukel-Nieder*, about 6 hrs. — To the *Brumer Hütte* via the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl Glacier*, and *Nürnberg-Scharie* 6-7 hrs. (see p. 260). — To the *Magdeburger-Hütte* via the *Uebelthal Glacier*, *Hangende Ferner*, and the *Magdeburger-Scharie* 5 hrs. (see p. 263). From the *Magdeburger-Scharie* mountaineers may ascend the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740') in 40-50 min., proceed across the arête in 20-25 min. to the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), and descend thence to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (guide 5 fl.). — To *Pfiersch* (railway-station; p. 262) via the *Hangende Ferner*, *Pfurnsee*, and *Gewinges-Ferner* 6-7 hrs.

FROM RIDNAUN TO SCHNEEBERG, 4½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). By the stamping-mill ¼ hr. above *Maiern* (p. 265) a bridle-path ascends to the left through the *Lazzacher-Thal*, passing four '*Bremsberge*' ('brake-hills') used for the transport of ore, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kasten-Alpe* (8265'; accommodation), and the (¾ hr.) *Kaindl* (7610'), a shaft 800 yds. long pierced through the crest of the *Schneeberg*. (Visitors are sometimes allowed to ascend to the tunnel by the '*Bremsbahn*'; fee 30 kr.; apply at the *Kasten-Alp*.) A light is necessary for the passage of this tunnel (10 min.). The traveller had better get a miner from the *Kasten* to propel him through the shaft on one of the trucks called '*Hunde*'. When the mine is being

worked the shaft is not passable, in which case the traveller must cross the *Schneeberg-Scharte* (8825'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. longer), but the 'View repays the trouble. From the shaft we follow the cable-tramway to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **St. Martin am Schneeberg** (7730'; good inn), grandly situated. The mines (zinc and lead), which were known in the 15th cent., are again actively worked. The *Schwarzeesspitze* (9715'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide) and the *Botzer* (10,695'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; with guide; best viâ the *Botzer-Scharte*, p. 266), two fine points of view, may be ascended from St. Martin. — From Schneeberg a direct path leads along the slope of the *Gürtelwand*, on the right bank of the brook, passing *Schönaun*, to (3- $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) the *Timmel-Joch* (8236'). Or (a finer route) we may ascend from Schneeberg to the N.W. to the (1 hr.) *Gürtel-Scharte* (8635'), which affords a capital survey of the *Timmeler Mulde* and its grand surroundings. We then descend to the *Timmels-Alp* (7385') and cross the *Schönauner Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Timmel-Joch*. From Schneeberg we may follow the valley down to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rabenstein* (p. 302; guide desirable). — A grand and not over-fatiguing route leads by the *Otto Dreyer Weg* over the *Botzer-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 266).

Beyond Sterzing the train crosses the *Pfischer Bach* (p. 221), and runs between river and rock, close under the castle of *Sprechenstein*. On the opposite bank rise the castles of *Thumburg* and *Reifenstein* (p. 264; the latter a good specimen of a mediæval stronghold), at the mouth of the *Ridnaun-Thal* (p. 265), at the head of which rise the lofty snow-clad *Botzer*, *Sonklarspitze*, and *Freiger*. The line traverses a long embankment and reaches (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Freienfeld** (3060'; **Neu-Gasthaus*, pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Lener*). On the hill to the left lies the village of *Trens*, and on the other side *Stilfes* and the little watering-place of *Möders*.

The ascent of the **Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) from this point is toilsome (better from the *Pfischthal*, p. 220). We proceed viâ *Valgenein* and through the *Senges-Thal* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Senges-Alp* (5170') and the crest facing the *Valser-Thal*, behind which nestles the picturesque *Wilde See*. Thence a steep ascent brings us to the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit (fine view).

The train crosses the *Eisak* and the *Eggerbach*, which descends from the *Penzer Joch* (p. 315), and passes the recently rebuilt castle of *Welfenstein*. 45 M. *Mauls* (2940'); the village (*Stafler's Inn*) lies on the opposite bank, at the mouth of the *Maulser-Thal* (over the *Valser-Joch* to *Vals*, see p. 397). The train now enters a narrow defile, in which lie (47 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grasstein* (2745'; *Hôt. *Sachsenklemme*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E., pens. 2 fl. 20-2 fl. 80 kr.), and (50 M.) *Mittelwald* (2625'; Post). Marshal Lefebvre was defeated here by the Tyrolese under Haspinger and Speckbacher in 1809. At *Oberau* (2480') 550 of his Saxon troops were taken prisoners, and the pass is still called the *Sachsenklemme*. The mouth of the defile, called the *Brixener Klause*, near *Unterau* (2510'), was strongly fortified in 1833-38. These works (**Franzensfeste**), which are very conspicuous when seen from the S., command the *Brenner* route and the entrance to the *Pusterthal*. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Franzensfeste Station* (2450'; **Rail. Restaurant*; *Zum Reifer*; *Hofer*, below the bridge, both unpretending) lies upwards of 1 M. to the N. of the fortress. For the railway to *Botzen*, see R. 53; for the *Pusterthal Railway*, see R. 70.

47. The Stubai-Thal.

Comp. also Map, p. 258.

The Stubai-Thal, the main valley of the Stubai Alps, belonging to the Oetzthal group, presents within a small compass a series of superb Alpine scenes; and with the frequented *Bildstöckl-Joch* offers the shortest route from Innsbruck to the upper Oetzthal. Road to a point 6 M. beyond Neustift. DILIGENCE from Innsbruck to (13½ M.) Vulpmes daily in 4½ hrs., starting from the Rothe Adler at 2 p.m. (fare 1 fl. 20, coupé 1 fl. 40 kr.; returning from Vulpmes at 5 a.m. in 3¼ hrs.). One-horse carriage from Innsbruck to the Stefans-Brücke 2½ fl., two-horse 4 fl.; to Schönberg 4½ or 7 fl., Vulpmes 7 or 10, Neustift 9 or 13 fl. The telegraph wires extend as far as Neustift.

PEDESTRIANS should take the Brenner Railway to (6 M., in 20 min.) *Patsch* and walk thence, by the route described at p. 253, to (½ hr.) *Schönberg*, which is about 7 M. from Innsbruck by the Brenner road (p. 248; via Schönberg to Vulpmes 4½ hrs.). A shorter, but less interesting route to Vulpmes (marked path) diverges to the right on this side of the (4½ M.) *Stefans-Brücke* (see below), and then ascends along the left bank of the *Rutzbach*, via the *Gallhof*, to (2 hrs.) *Vulpmes* (p. 269); or we may go by train to the station of *Unterberg-Stefansbrücke* (only two trains daily) and proceed thence across the Sill to the (¼ hr.) *Stefans-Brücke*. — Another interesting route ascends to the right from the *Gärberbach Inn* (see below) to (½ hr.) *Mutters* (2720'; Inn), and (¼ hr.) *Raitis*, and leads along the slope of the *Saile* (p. 200), via *Kreit* (3245'; Tanzer), and through fine larch-wood, with beautiful views of the Waldrast-Spitze, Habicht, Sulzenau Glacier, etc., to (2 hrs.) *Telfes* (3235'; Inn) and (½ hr.) *Vulpmes* (p. 269).

Innsbruck (1880'), see p. 190. The Brenner road ascends the *Berg Isel* in long windings (p. 197; the old road, to the left at the first bend, is shorter), and then leads high up on the left side of the deep *Sillthal* (in which, to the left, below us, runs the Brenner Railway with its tunnels), past the (2¼ M.) *Gärberbach Inn* and the **Schupfen Inn* (the headquarters of Andreas Hofer in 1809), to the (2¼ M.) *Stefans-Brücke*, which in a bold span of 140' crosses the *Rutzbach*, descending from the Stubai-Thal. [A pleasant walk leads from Gärberbach through the gorge of the *Ahrenthal* and past the railway-station of Unterberg to the Stefans-Brücke, ¾ hr.] Beyond the bridge, at the *Stefansbrücke Inn* (¼ hr. from the rail. stat. Unterberg), which belongs to the hamlet of *Unter-Schönberg* (to the right), the road divides. The NEW BRENNER ROAD winds to the left round the slope and ascends in windings through the *Sillthal* to the (4½ M.) **Schönberger Hof* (3280'), a picturesquely situated bath-establishment, 1¾ M. from Patsch and 3½ M. from Matrei. The old road joins this from the right, ¾ M. from Schönberg. The OLD BRENNER ROAD (on which there is a marble tablet with a Latin inscription giving a history of the road since Roman times) is shorter and more interesting for the walker. It ascends somewhat steeply to the right from the Stefans-Brücke to (3 M.) *Schönberg* (3325'; **Hôt.-Pens. Jagerhof*; **Domanig's Inn*). From the **Witting-Warte* (3365'), 13' high (with mountain-indicator), we obtain a fine survey of the Stubai-Thal, with the Sailespitze on the right, the Waldrast-Spitze and the Habicht on the

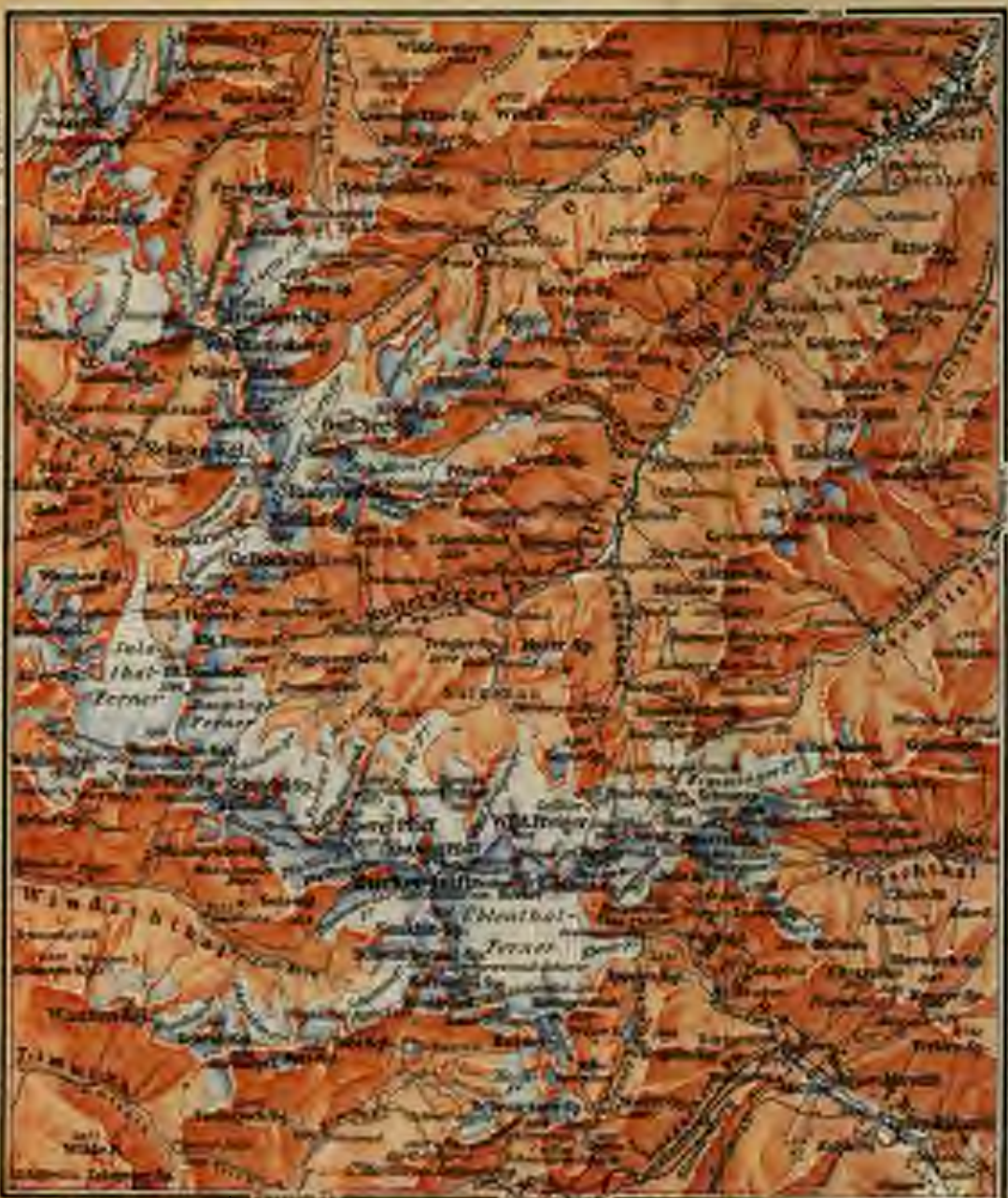
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left, and the ice-crowned background (Aperer Freiger, Wilde Pfaff, Zuckerhütl, Sulzenau Glacier, Schaufelspitze).

From Schönberg the Stubai road descends gradually to the W. to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) **Mieders** (3190'; **Hôt.-Pens. Lerchenhof*, pens. from 3 fl.; **Post*, with baths; *Sewald*; *Kreuter*), the capital of the valley, prettily situated at the foot of the *Waldrast-Spitze*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Danler* and *Frz. Permoser*). Viâ (2 hrs.) *Maria-Waldrast* to (1 hr.) *Matrei* (guide, not indispensable, 2½ fl.), see p. 258. — Ascent of the *Waldrast-Spitze*, or *Series-Spitze* (8920'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), viâ the *Series-Jöchl* (7845'), reached by blue-marked path from *Vulpmes* or *Neustift*, not difficult. Descent to *Maria-Waldrast*, see p. 259.

Crossing the *Mühlbach* and the *Rutzbach*, and passing the village of *Telfes* on the right, we next reach ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) **Vulpmes** or *Fulpmes* (3065'; **Pfurtscheller*; **Lutz*; *Post*; *Platzwirth*), on the *Schlickerbach*, with busy iron manufactories.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andr. Hupfaut*, *David Pfurtscheller*, and *Ant. Siller*). The **Hohe Burgstall* (8770'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), an admirable point of view, is ascended without difficulty either viâ the *Fronoben-Alp* and the (2 hrs.) *Schlicker-Alp* (5300'; hay beds, Alpine fare), finely situated at the foot of the *Kalkkögel* (see below), and thence from the N.E. over the saddle between the *Kleine* and the *Hohe Burgstall*; or by the *Fronoben-Alp* and the *Kaserstatt-Alp* (6180'; rfmts.) to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) saddle of the *Haslergrube* (7310'; refuge-hut building), and then from the S. by a steep ascent to the summit (1 hr.). Descent to the *Bärenbad*, or from the *Haslergrube* direct to *Neustift* (see below).

On the W. and N. the *Schlicker-Thal* is fenced by the rugged chain of the *Kalkkögel*. Most of the ascents are difficult and should be tried by experts only. The most remunerative is that of the *Marchreispitze* (8605'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide), accomplished from *Vulpmes* by a path leading through the *Schlicker-Thal* and up the *Marchreise*, between the *Marchreispitze* and the *Ampferstein*. More difficult and subject to danger from falling stones is the *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210'), ascended from the *Schlicker-Alp* viâ the *Schlicker-Scharfl* (8356') and the *Seejöchl* (8228'; p. 273) in 4 hrs. (guide).

Those who do not wish to visit *Vulpmes* remain on the right bank. The road follows the left bank viâ the small baths of *Medratz* (3100'; **Wery's Inn*) and the hamlets of *Kampl* and *Neder* (Inn), at the entrance to the *Pinnis-Thal* (see below), to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Neustift** (3255'; **Zum Salzburger*; **Hofer*; *Volderauer*; *Kranerwirth*), the last village in the valley. At *Milders* (3400'), $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther up, the valley forks into the *Oberberg-Thal* on the right and the *Unterberg-Thal* on the left.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Georg* and *Jos. Pfurtscheller*, *Joseph Gleirscher*, *Joseph* and *Joh. Kindl*, *Thom. Siller*, *And.* and *Jos. Gumpold*, *Seb. Ranalter*, *Mich. Egger*, *Jos. Kartnaller*, *Martin Metz*, *Peter Ferchl*, *Alois Leitner*, *Andr. Grall*, *Joh.* and *Franz Hofer*, *G. Saichner*, *Joh. Greier*, *Al. Danler*, *Frz. Knoflach*, *Alois Schönherr*, and *Joh. Mair*). — Two attractive ascents are those of the *Brennerspitze* (9455'), accomplished viâ the *Milderaun-Alp* and the *Hühnerspiel-Alp* in 5 hrs. (guide; not difficult), and the *Kerachspitze* (9575'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide), the last part of which is trying.

OVER THE PINNIS-JOCH TO GSCHNITZ, an interesting and easy pass (7½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.). From ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Neder* (see above) we ascend the *Pinnis-Thal* (picturesque only at the beginning), passing the *Herzoben* (4165'), *Issenanger* (4360'), and *Pinnis Alps* (5115'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Kar-Alp* (5600'; accommodation), whence a path ascends to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Pinnis-Joch** or **Alfach-Joch** (7770'), with fine view of the *Tribulaun*, etc. On the S. side is the

Innsbrucker Hütte of the Austrian Tourist Club (Inn in summer). Descent to (2½ hrs.) *Gschnitz* (p. 259). — The ascent of the **Habicht* (10,760'), a famous point of view, may be accomplished from the *Innsbrucker Hütte* by experts in 3 hrs. (path recently improved; guide 6, with descent to *Gschnitz* 8 fl.).

The *Oberberg* (*Alpeiner Thal*) is worthy of a visit (to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 4 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 3 fl.). The path (recently improved) follows the right bank of the *Oberbergbach* to the (1 hr.) *Bärenbad* (4103'), a very primitive little bath. (Ascent of the *Hohe Burgstall*, 4 hrs., see p. 269). Then past the *Seeduk-Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Stöcklen-Alp* (5220'; small inn, 4 beds) and the (¼ hr.) *Ober-Isse-Alp* (5725'), finely situated. [Over the *Hornthaler Joch* to the *Liesenser Thal*, see p. 275.] Lastly by a recently improved path up the steep *Schinder*, with the wild gorge of the *Oberbergbach* (waterfall) on the left, to the (¾ hr.) *Alpeiner-Alp* (6755') and the (½ hr.) *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (7120'; Inn in summer), finely situated on a spur, 1 hr. from the end of the grand *Alpeiner Glacier*. The glacier is not seen from the hut, but is commanded by the route to the *Schwarzenberg-Joch* (see below). A good survey of the magnificent environs is obtained from the *Sommerwand* (9560'; 2 hrs., via the *Sommerwand Glacier*, with guide). The *Franz-Senn-Hütte* is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Falbesoner* or *Oestliche Seespitze* (11,220'; 5 hrs.), **Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'; 6 hrs.), **Schränkogel* (11,489'; 6 hrs.), *Schrändele* (11,145'; 4½ hrs.), *Wilde Thurm* (10,775'; 4 hrs.), *Wilde Hinterbergl* (11,070'; 4 hrs.), **Hintere Brunnenkogel* (10,910'; 5 hrs.), *Fernerkogel* (10,825'; 4½-5 hrs., via the *Rinnennieder*, see below), *Hohe Völlerspitze* (10,180'; 5 hrs.), etc. A fine, but toilsome route (guide necessary; to *Längenfeld* 9 fl.) leads hence over the W. lateral moraine of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the *Verborgene Bergferner*, and then over that glacier and the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the *Schwarzenberg-Joch* (10,260'), whence a new path descends via the *Schwarzenberg Glacier* to the (6 hrs.) *Amberger Hütte* (p. 281) in the *Sulzthal*. Another, more difficult but equally attractive, leads via the *Rinnennieder* (9566') and the *Liesenser Glacier* to the *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* (10,565'), between the *Wilde Hinterbergl* and the *Hintere Brunnenkogel*, and descends steeply into the *Schränker* and to the (6½ hrs.) *Vordere Sulzthal-Alp* (p. 281). — An easy and highly remunerative route (new club-path) leads from the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (9½ hrs., with guide), via the *Alpeiner Glacier* and the *Höllthal-Scharte* (10,500'), between the *Ruderhofspitze* and the *Schwarzenberg*. From the *Scharte* a steep descent to the *Höllthal-Glacier* and over the debris-slopes of the *Ruderhof* to the *Mutterberger-Alp* (p. 272).

Through the *Unterberg-Thal*, or main valley, a road, fit for driving as far as *Falbeson*, ascends on the right bank of the *Rutzbach*, passing *Schaller*, *Kressbach*, and *Gasteig*, to (3½ M.) *Volderau* (3695'; inn); to the left there is a pretty fall of the *Mischbach*, which comes down from the *Habicht*. We then cross the *Rutzbach*, recross it near *Falbeson*, and round a projecting rock to (3½ M.) **Ranalt** (4130'; Inn), the last hamlet in the valley, finely situated.

Excursions (guides, see p. 263; not always to be met with at *Ranalt*). Interesting excursion via the (2½ hrs.) *Pfandler Alp* (7035'; rfmts.), to the top of the (1 hr.) **Daunbühel* (8055'), affording a superb view of the *Wilde Freiger*, *Sonklarspitze*, *Zuckerhütl*, etc.; directly opposite is the *Sulzenau waterfall* (p. 272). We descend to the (¼ hr.) *Schellegrübl-Alp* (7360'), and thence either to the left to the *Schöngelär Alp* (p. 272) or to the right, via the *Scheckbühel Alp* and *Grabanock Alp* to (2¾ hrs.) *Mutterberg* (p. 272).

The *Falbeson-Thal* also deserves a visit. On the right bank of the *Falbesonbach* the path ascends rapidly, passing the (1¾ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte*, to the (1½ hr.) *Hohe Moos-Alp* (7500'), with a fine view of the head of the valley (*Hohe Moos-Ferner*, *Ruderhofspitze*, *Seespitzen*, *Kräulspitze*, *Knoten-spitze*, etc.). Keeping to the right and skirting the *Moosalp* (guide necessary), we next cross the *Hohe Moos Glacier* (crevasses; caution necessary),

and ascend rapidly to the (2½ hrs.) *Grabagrubennieder* (9450'), where we obtain a fine view of the Pfaffen group, etc. Descent either to the left to *Schöngelâr* and (2 hrs.) *Ranalt*, or to the right to the *Alp Grabanock* and *Mutterberg* (p. 272). — The *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'), ascended from *Ranalt* via the *Hohe Moos-Alp* and the *Hohe Moos Glacier* in 7 hrs. (difficult; guide 7 fl.), commands a magnificent view. The first ascent of this peak was made in 1864 by Karl Baedeker and A. von Ruthner. The descent may be made to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (p. 270), or, on the W. side, over the *Höllthal-Scharte* (p. 270) to the *Mutterberger-Alp* (p. 272).

[About 20 min. above *Ranalt* diverges the **Langenthal**, which is well worthy of a visit. A good path ascends on the right side of the valley, high above the *Langenbach*, here flowing in a deep ravine, to the (1 hr.) *Bsueh-Alp* (5130') and then on the left bank via the *Grübl-Alp* to the (2 hrs.) **Nürnberg-Hütte** (7535'; Inn in summer), beautifully situated ¾ hr. from the end of the extensive *Grübl Glacier*.

ASCENTS AND PASSES (guides, see p. 269). A pleasant walk may be taken to (1½ hr.) the outlook ('Aussichts-Bank'; 9020') on the *Maier Spitze* (9125'), which affords an excellent view of the main Stubai range. — FROM THE NÜRNBERGER-HÜTTE TO THE DRESDNER-HÜTTE, an attractive expedition of 6-7 hrs. (guide). From the *Aussichts-Bank* on the *Maier Spitze* (see above) a marked club-path descends to the *Grünaue*; it then passes below the *Wilde Freiger Glacier*, crosses the *Sulzenau Glacier* to the *Peiljoch* (8785'), and descends thence to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (p. 272). — The 'Wilde Freiger' (11,240'), ascended via the *Grübl Glacier* and the E. arête in 3½-4 hrs., presents no difficulty to adepts. Descent to the (½ hr.) *Becher-Haus*, see p. 263.

TO GSCHNITZ over the *Nürnberg-Scharte* (9345'), an attractive route (4 hrs. to the *Bremer-Hütte*). A club-path ascends to the *Grübl Glacier*, which we cross to the (2 hrs.) saddle between the *Westliche* and the *Aperer Feuerstein* (9366'). Thence we descend across the *Simminger Glacier* to the *Simminger Grübl* (9010'), and then over rocks, debris, and turf to the (2 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (p. 260). — Other fatiguing passes from *Ranalt* to *Gschnitz* (guide necessary) lead over the *Simminger-Jöchl* (9100'), to the S. of the *Innere Wetterspitze* (7 hrs. to the *Bremer-Hütte*), over the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (9115'), between the *Innere* and *Aeusserer Wetterspitze*, and over the *Trailjoch* (9140'), between the *Südliche Röhrenspitze* and the *Aeusserer Wetterspitze* (10 hrs. to *Gschnitz*). — TO THE PFLERSCHTHAL over the *Pferscher Hochjoch* (10,380'), grand but trying. From the *Nürnberg-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Nürnberg-Scharte* (see above), then to the right round the *Oestliche Feuerstein* to the pass (superb view), and descent thence via the *Pferscher Niederjoch* (ca. 9380') to the *Stubenferner* and the (2½ hrs.) *Magdeburger Hütte* (p. 263). The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745') may be ascended from the *Hochjoch* in ½ hr. — TO RIDNAUN (p. 266). An easy route crosses the *Teplitzer-Scharte* (9875'), to the W. of the *Hoch-Grindl* (9980'), and descends to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (p. 266). — The passage of the *Rothe-Grat-Scharte* (9580') immediately to the E. of the *Rothe-Grat*, is likewise easy. Those of the *Enge Thürl* (9470') or the *Weite Scharte* (9490'), between the *Westliche Feuerstein* and the *Hohe Wand*, are somewhat trying. — Over the *Freiger-Scharte* (9930'), between the *Rothe Grat* and the *Wilde Freiger*, to the (4½ hrs.) *Becherhaus*, see p. 266. From the *Scharte* we descend by the *Uebellthal Glacier*, keeping as high up to the right as possible, in the direction of the saddle between the *Becher* and the *Freiger*, and then ascend direct by the cliffs of the *Becher* to the (1-1½ hr.) club-hut. This route, longer and more fatiguing than that via the *Wilde Freiger* (see above and p. 266), is suited for adepts only. — TO THE PASSIERER. Over the *Uebellthal Glacier* and the *Botzer-Scharte* or the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* to (8-9 hrs.) *Schönaue* or *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 267), a grand glacier-tour, see p. 266 (*Becherhaus*).]

The main valley (*Unterberg-Thal*) bends to the W. The path crosses to the left bank and leads past the alps of *Schöngelâr* (4585') and (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Graba* (5030'; opposite the imposing **Sulzenau Fall*, 460' high) to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Mutterberger Alp** (5670').

The *Sulzenau*. From the *Alp Graba* (see above) a steep path ascends the wooded slope to the W. of the waterfall to the (1 hr.) *Sulzenau-Alp* (6060'), in a rock-girt basin (on the left the *Apere Freiger*, on the right the *Apere Pfaff*). In the background two glacier-streams form cascades. — A trying route leads hence over the *Sulzenau-Ferner* (large crevasses at the upper end) and the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,400'; above, to the left, the *Müller-Hütte*, p. 273) to the *Uebellthal-Ferner* (5 hrs. to the *Becherhaus*, p. 266).

OVER THE MUTTERBERGER JOCH TO LÄNGENFELD, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., toilsome (guide 6 fl.). From Mutterberg we ascend abruptly to the W. to the *Mutterberger Oberleger* (6795') and through the *Glammergrube* (the small *Mutterberger-See*, 8145', lying above us on the right); then mount a fatiguing slope of debris and snow to the (4 hrs.) **Mutterberger Joch** (9895'), between the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820') on the right and the *Nördliche Daunkogel* (10,095') on the left. View limited. We now descend a steep icy slope to a large expanse of detritus and cross the *Sulzthal Glacier* (in view of the magnificent *Schrankogel*, p. 281), whence a path leads down the left lateral moraine into the *Sulzthal*, to (2 hrs.) the *Amberger-Hütte*. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gries* (5160'; quarters at the curé's), and (1 hr.) *Längenfeld* (p. 280).

Beyond Mutterberg a marked bridle-path ascends to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) **Dresdner-Hütte**, in the *Obere Fernau* (7570'; *Inn in summer).

The **Eggessen Grat* (8635'), to the N.W. of the hut, ascended without difficulty by a marked path in 1 hr., commands the best survey of the magnificent environs. To the S. is the *Pfaffenkamm* with the *Apere Pfaff* and *Zuckerhütt*, more to the right the *Schaufelspitze*, W. the *Bildstöckl-Joch*, *Stubai Wildspitze*, and *Daunkopf*, N. the *Höllthalsspitzen*, *Ruderhofspitze*, etc.

The **Zuckerhütt* (11,520'), the highest peak of the *Stubai Alps*, may be scaled from the *Dresdner-Hütte* in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; a laborious ascent, fit for experts with steady heads only (guide 7, from *Neustift* 9 fl.; better from the *Becherhaus*, p. 266). The route leads over the *Fernau Glacier* and the *Lange Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,015'), in the *Apere Pfaffengrat*, to the *Upper Sulzenau Glacier*, and to the *Pfaffen-Sattel* (11,050'), between the *Zuckerhütt* and the *Wilde Pfaff*; then a steep climb to the left to the top. *View very imposing. [The *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390') is easily ascended from the *Pfaffen-Sattel* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.]. Another route leads from the *Dresdner-Hütte* over the *Fernau Glacier* to the *Schaufelsnieder* (*Fernau-Joch*; 9975'), between the *Schaufelspitze* and the *Apere Pfaff* (see below), and thence over the *Geisskar* and *Pfaffen Glaciers* to the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595') between the *Apere Pfaff* (10,995'; easily ascended hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) and the *Pfaffenschnide*. We then ascend the *Sulzenau Glacier* to the *Pfaffen-Sattel*, and thence to the top as above. Descent to the (2 hrs.) *Becher-Haus*, see p. 266.

A fine 'high-level' walk, which may be accomplished by adepts in favourable conditions of the snow in 11-12 hrs., may be taken from the *Dresdner-Hütte* via the *Zuckerhütt* and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Becherhaus*, and thence over the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Nürnberg Hütte*.

OVER THE BILDSTÖCKL-JOCH TO SÖLDEN, 7 hrs., a very interesting pass, and not difficult (guide from *Neustift* 9, via the *Schaufelspitze* 10 fl.). The route ascends from the *Dresdner-Hütte* to the right over grassy slopes, then over moraine-deposits and rocky debris to the *Daunkogel Glacier*, then crosses this and the *Schaufel Glacier*, and ascends steeply to the (3 hrs.) **Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,290'), a rock-strewn ridge at the S.E. base of the *Stubai Wildspitze* (10,965'; ascended hence in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). Farther to the left is the *Isidor-Nieder*, at the foot of the *Schaufelspitze* (p. 273). Fine retrospect of the N. *Stubai* group, the *Ruderhofspitze*, *Schwarzenberg*, etc.; below, the *Mutterberger-See*. We now descend slightly to the left, passing a small ice-tarn, to the W. side of the *Joch* (the best resting-place),

affording a striking view of the main Oetzthal group (Wildspitze, Weisskugel, Hintere Schwärze, etc.). The route next descends to and crosses the *Windach Glacier* (in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; caution necessary on account of the crevasses; the rope should be used), and then leads down a steep water-course, through the *Warnskar* and lastly over grassy slopes to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Fiegl Inn* (6500'; 12 beds, well spoken of), in the *Windach-Thal*; then through wood, with the stream in a deep gully on the left, to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sölden* (p. 281). — A more interesting route leads via the *Isidor-Nieder* (*Schäufel-Joch*, 10,290'), or via the *Schäufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*, 9875'; see p. 272) and the *Geisskar Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282) and thence through the *Geisskar* to the (2 hrs.) *Fiegl Inn* (see above). The ascent of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,535'; see p. 282) may conveniently be combined with this route. — The **Schäufelspitze* (10,935') may be ascended without much difficulty from the *Dresdner-Hütte* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. via the *Isidor-Nieder* (see above) and the *Geisskar-Ferner* (guide necessary). Superb view. Descent to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 282).

From the *Dresdner Hütte* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (6 hrs. with guide), see p. 274. — Over the *Daunjoch* (10,103') to the *Sulzthal* (5-6 hrs. to the *Amberger Hütte*), see p. 281; with this it will be well worth combining the ascent of the **Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590'). — To the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (5 hrs., with guide; toilsome). The route leads over the *Peiljoch* (p. 271) to the *Sulzenau Glacier*, and across the crevassed E. arm of the latter (to the left the *Apere Freiger*, 10,705) to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Müller-Hütte* on the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 272) and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Becher-Haus* (p. 265). A more attractive route leads via the *Schäufel-Nieder*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Wilde Pfaff*, in 6 hrs. (see above and p. 282).

48. From Innsbruck to Landeck.

Comp. Maps, pp. 32, 258, 22, and 292.

45 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. RAILWAY in $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Best views to the right.

Innsbruck, see p. 190. The line diverges to the right from the Brenner railway, passes (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Wilten* (p. 197), and approaches the Inn in a wide curve. On the slope to the left rises *Schloss Mentelberg*, the property of the Duke of Alençon. $4\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Völs*, among orchards, with the church of *St. Blasius* on a projecting hill (to the *Kranebitter Klamm*, see p. 200). Then across meadows, with a view of the huge *Martinswand* (p. 275) to the right. Before we reach (7 M.) *Kematen* (2000'; **Tiefenthaler*), the *Sellrain-Thal*, with the *Liesener Glacier* in the background, opens on the left.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.E. of the station are the **Kaiser Ferdinand Waterfalls*, formed by the *Sendersbach*, in a picturesque gorge made accessible in 1885. An excursion is also recommended to (1 hr.) *Ober-Perfuss* (2670'; Inn), the church of which contains the tomb of Peter Anich (d. 1766), the famous Tyrolean mathematician, prettily situated, with fine views; from here to Sellrain $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., via *Kammerland*. From *Ober-Perfuss* a marked path ascends the *Roskogel* (see below), in 5 hrs.

The shortest way (not very interesting) for pedestrians into the lower Oetzthal leads through the *Sellrain-Thal* (comp. Maps, pp. 32, 258). A carriage-road leads from *Kematen* through the picturesque ravine of the *Melach* to (6 M.) *Sellrain* (2980'), beside *Bad Rothenbrunn*, with a chalybeate spring (accommodation at the Baths; another inn farther on), at the mouth of the *Fotscher-Thal*. At a considerable elevation to the N. is the (1 hr.) *St. Quirin-Kapelle* (4080'), which enjoys a wide prospect. Ascent of the *Roskogel* (8670'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; marked path), interesting (guide desirable for novices; *A. Rofner* of *St. Sigmund*). — A path (red marks) leads through the *Senders-Thal*, which begins $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the E. of Sellrain, to (5 hrs.) *Neustift* in the *Stubai-Thal* (p. 269), via the *See-Jöchl* (3228') to the W. of

the *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210'; ascended by adepts in 1 hr.; see p. 269). — Marked paths lead from the See-Jöchl to *Vulpmes* (p. 269) via the *Schlicker Scharll* (8356'), and to the top of the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 269). — At (4½ M.) *Gries* (4060'; Zum Alpenverein, rustic) the Sellrain-Thal divides into the *Liesenser-Thal* (see below) to the left and the *Sellrainer Oberthal* to the right. A cart-road ascends the latter to (1¼ hr.) *St. Sigmund* (4915'); thence through the *Gleiersch-Thal* and over the *Gleiersch-Jöchl* (8975') to *Umhausen* in the Oetzthal, 8-9 hrs., fatiguing (guide 4 fl.). Beyond St. Sigmund the path in the Oberthal leads via *Haggen* (5400'; Inn, fair) and the *Zirnbacher-Alp* (6200'; at the junction of the path from the Kreuzjoch, p. 276) to the flat saddle of the *Stockacher-Alpe* (6615'), a little beyond which is (2½ hrs.) *Kühtai* (6450'; Inn), finely situated, with an imperial shooting-box. Excursions hence to the *Finsterthal Lakes* (7330'), 1 hr.; the *Plendlerle Lakes* (7635'), 1 hr. (both containing trout); and ascents of the *Birchkogel* (9285'; fine view; 3 hrs.; see p. 276), *Acherkogel* (9875'; 5-5½ hrs., with guide; trying), *Wetterkreuzkogel* (8440'; 3 hrs., with guide; see p. 279). etc. — We may now either descend via (2 hrs.) *Ochsengarten* or *Wald* (5040'; Inn, plain) and by a pleasant forest-path along the *Stuibenbach*, as far as the (1½ hr.) mill, where the path divides: to the left direct by *Au* to (¾ hr.) *Oetz*, to the right to the *Auer Klamm* or gorge (p. 279) and by *Ebene* to (1 hr.) *Oetz*; or (better; guide to Umhausen 6 fl.) from Kühtai past the *Finsterthal Lakes* and across the glacier of the same name to (3 hrs.) the *Finsterthal-Scharte* (9425'), on the W. side of the *Kraspesspitze* (9695'), with a view of the Sulzthal glaciers. Descent by a steep path through the *Weite Kaar* to (1½ hr.) the *Zwieselbacher Alp* (6315') and along the *Hortlachbach* to (1½ hr.) *Niedertai* (4480'; accommodation at the curé's). Thence we either proceed to the right, passing the *Stuiben-Fall* (p. 270), to (1 hr.) *Umhausen*, or via *Lehen* and *Wiesle* (5270') to *Au* and (2 hrs.) *Längenfeld* (p. 280). — Another path (guide necessary) leads to the S.W. from Kühtai through the *Längenthal* and over the glacier-clad *Niederreich-Scharte* (9010'; fine view), and down via the *Reich-Alp* to (6 hrs.) *Umhausen*.

Ascending along the *Melach* through the *Liesenser-Thal* (see above) from *Gries*, we pass the Alpenverein Inn (4810'; well spoken of) and reach (1½ hr.) *Praxmar* (5555'; *Schöpf), a summer-resort, and (¾ hr.) the finely situated *Liesenser Alp* (*St. Maria Magdalena*, 5375'), the property of the convent of Wilten (no accommodation). At the head of the valley is the imposing *Liesenser Glacier*, commanded by the *Fernerkogel* (see below); the *Längenthaler-Alp* (6500'; rustic quarters), lies at the N. foot of the glacier ½ hr. above Praxmar. — The route hence across the *Winnebach Glacier* and the *Griesjoch* or *Winnebach-Joch* (9201'), and down past the *Winnebach-See* (7770') to (6 hrs.) *Gries* (p. 281), is attractive but fatiguing (guide 6 fl.). Another route leads over the *Längenthaler-Joch* (9810'), between the *Hintere Brunnenkogel* and the *Weisse Kogel*, and descends through the wild *Schränkar* to the *Vordere Sulzthal-Alp* and (7 hrs.) *Gries*. — A marked path leads to the S.E. from Liesens to the *Hornthaler Joch* (*Viller-Scharte*, 9220'; fine view), and then descends abruptly to the (6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) *Stöckten Inn* in the Alpeiner-Thal (p. 270). — The *Fernerkogel* (10,825'), which may be ascended from the Längenthaler-Alp in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 7, with descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte 10 fl.), commands a superb view (laborious ascent). — The *Hintere Brunnenkogel* (10,910'), ascended from the Längenthaler-Alp by the *Längenthaler-Joch* and the *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* (p. 270) in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 7 fl.), presents no difficulty. — The *Liesenser Villerspitze* (10,480'), from Liesens via the *Hochgraff-Joch* (8930') in 4 hrs. (guide 3 fl.), is not difficult. — The *Hohe Villerspitze* (10,180'), from Liesens in 6 hrs. via the *Hornthaler-Joch*, a difficult climb (descent to the Franz-Senn-Hütte, p. 270).

The train crosses the *Melach* in view of the broad valley of the Inn, with the Hochmunde in the background. Com. Map, p. 32.

9½ M. Zirl (1955'; *Zur Martinswand*, at the station; *Regenbogen*, on the road to the village). The village (2035'; **Löwe*, R. 50-80 kr.; *Post* or *Stern*) is picturesquely situated on the left bank

of the Inn, 1 M. to the N. High above is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (route to *Scharnitz*, see p. 46).

Excursions (guide, *Fritz Schmaier*, locally called *Hieser*). Beautiful view from the (½ hr.) *Calvarienberg*: to the S. are the jagged peaks of the Sellrain, Tuxer Ferner (Olperer, Fusstein), etc.; to the N. is the huge gorge ('Zirler Klamm'; inaccessible) of the *Ehnbach*, descending from the Solstein.

About 1 M. to the E. of Zirl is the *Martinswand* (3650'), rising 1660' perpendicularly above the valley. This cliff is celebrated in connection with an alleged hunting adventure of the Emp. Maximilian in 1484, for which, however, there is no historical foundation. The emperor is said to have nearly fallen over the precipice, but to have been rescued by an angel in the guise of a chamois-hunter. The scene of the emperor's perilous adventure is marked by a cross in a small cavern 900' above the Inn, now accessible by a safe and easy path (1¼ hr. from the station).

The *Grosse Solstein* (8330'; 6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) is ascended from Zirl by the *Erl-Sattel* (p. 45) without much difficulty. The direct ascent from Innsbruck is fatiguing; a marked path leads through the *Kranebitter Klamm* (p. 200) to the (4 hrs.) *Solstein-Hütte* on the *Zirler Mähder* (5375'; Inn in summer), then (wire-rope in places) to the (3½ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the higher *Kleine Solstein* (8710'; guide 5 fl.) is more difficult.

At (10½ M.) *Inzing* (Klotz) the *Hundsthal* opens on the left, with the *Peiderspitze*, *Koflerspitze*, and *Roskogel* in the background; to the right the *Hochmunde* and the *Mieminger-Hochplatte*. 12½ M. *Hatting*; 13½ M. *Flaurling* (2000; Wachter), at the entrance of the valley of the same name, above which rises the *Grieskogel* (9470').

16½ M. *Telfs* (2045'; *Hôtel-Pension Seiser*, at the station, R. 60-80 kr.); the village (*Post*, moderate; *Löwe*; *Träube*, well spoken of; *Schöpfer's Inn*, prettily situated near the bridge, R. 40-70 kr.), with 2700 inhab. and an extensive cotton-factory, lies 1 M. to the N., on the left bank of the Inn. The corner-house opposite the 'Löwe' is embellished with a marble bust of *Joseph Schöpf*, the painter (d. 1822), who was a native of Telfs.

Excursions (guides, *Ant. Gredler*, *Michael Spiegl*, and *Joh. Staudacher*). The chapel of *St. Moritz* on the *Calvarienberg*, ½ hr. to the W., affords a beautiful view. Other fine points are the pilgrimage-church on the *Birkenberg*, ¾ hr. to the N., and the ruin of *Hörtenberg*, 40 min. from the station, beyond *Pfaffenhofen* (Leiser). — From the station a marked path leads by *Oberhofen* and the *Oberhofner Alp* to the (3¾ hrs.) *Hocheder-Hütte* (6070'), a fine point of view, and the starting-point for the **Hocheder* (9165'; 2 hrs., with guide), the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9470'; 3 hrs., with guide; see p. 276), etc. Over the *Flaurlinger Scharke* (7875') to *Haggen* (p. 274) 3¾ hrs., or to *Kühtai* (p. 274) 4 hrs.; guide advisable. — The *Hochmunde* (8730'; 5 hrs., guide 5 fl.) is ascended on the E. side from Telfs viâ *Buchen* and the *Moos-Alpe* (laborious; comp. p. 44).

From Telfs to *Nassereit*, see p. 25 (carr. and pair 10 fl., with fee of 1 fl.; also recommended to pedestrians). — Marked paths lead to the N. from Telfs viâ *Buchen* to (3 hrs.) *Leutasch*, and (uninteresting) viâ *Mösern* to (3 hrs.) *Seefeld* (p. 45). — Over the *Niedermunde-Sattel* (6770') to the (5½ hrs.) *Tilljuss-Alpe* in the *Gaisthal*, and thence to (3½ hrs.) *Lermoo*s (guide 5 fl.), see p. 25. — To the top of the *Zugspitze* (11-12 hrs. from Telfs, with night at the *Knorr-Hütte*; guide 7½ fl.), see p. 38. The *Alpeithaus* (p. 25) is reached from Telfs viâ *St. Veit* in 4 hrs.

20 M. *Rietz*; on the slope to the left is the village (*Alte Post*, bed 40-60 kr.) and above rises the *Church of St. Antony*, with a charming view.

An easy route (blue marks) leads through the *Klauswald* to (4 hrs.) the **Peter Anich Hut** of the Austrian Tourist Club, on the *Untere Seben-Alpe* (6595'), whence the *Hocheder* (9165') may be ascended in 2½ hrs., and the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9470') in 3 hrs. with guide. Descent to the Hocheder-Hütte, see p. 275.

28 M. Stams (2190'; **Speckbacher*, rustic). In the village, 1 M. to the S., is an extensive Cistercian monastery, founded in 1271 by Elizabeth, mother of Conradin, the last of the Hohenstaufen. The library contains manuscripts, incunabula, coins, etc. Good wine at the monastery.

The **Stamser Alpe** (6145'; Inn), ascended from Stams by a bridle-path in 3½ hrs., affords a good view of the Inn Valley and of the N. Limestone Alps. Thence to the **Birchkogel* (9283'; 3 hrs. with guide), easy and attractive (descent to Kühtal, see p. 274); to the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9470'; 3½ hrs.), via the *Kreuzjoch* (8450'); pass hence to Haggen, p. 274, another easy expedition. A good path leads to the S. from the Stamser Alp to (1½ hr.) *Ochsengarten* (p. 274), via the *Feldringer-Boden* (6655').

A bridge across the Inn leads from (23 M.) **Mötz** (Kaiser, moderate) to the village of *Mötz* and to *Ober-Mieming* (footpath to *Obsteig*, see p. 25). — **24½ M. Silz** (2130'; *Railway Inn*; **Post* or *Steinbock*, R. 50 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Löwe*, R. 30-60 kr., both in the village, ¼ M. distant), with a handsome modern church. To the left is the imperial château of *Petersberg*; to the right rise the abrupt slopes of the *Tschirgant* (p. 277). Beyond (27 M.) *Haiming* (Inn) we traverse sparse fir-woods to —

28½ M. Oetzthal (2290'; *Stersinger Hof*, at the station, with carriages for hire, R. ½-1 fl.), the station for the Oetzthal (R. 49). The line is carried by a long embankment over the huge masses of debris with which the *Oetzthaler Ache* has here strewn the valley of the Inn, and crosses that river by a bridge, 65' high (central span 260' wide). To the left, fine view of the Oetzthal with the *Acherkogel*; to the right the *Weisse Wand*, with its masses of debris.

Beyond (31 M.) **Roppen** (2315'; *Klocker*; carr. to the Oetzthal, see p. 279) begins the most striking part of the line, which is here sometimes carried along the sheer precipices of the S. bank by means of galleries, and sometimes supported by works projecting into the stream. The train crosses the *Pitzbach* (p. 290) by a boldly-constructed bridge (to the right the high-lying village of *Kurres*, with its slender Gothic church-tower) and reaches —

34½ M. Imst (2310'; Rail. Restaurant), the station for the *Pitzthal* (p. 290). The little town of *Imst* (2715'; **Post*, R. ½-1½ fl.; **Lamm*; *Krone*; *Sonne*, R. 50 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Hirsch*; *Dialer's Brewery*), with 2396 inhab., situated 2 M. to the N., on a terrace on the W. side of the *Gurgler-Thal*, is divided by the *Matchbach* into the *Obermarkt* and *Untermarkt*. — Swimming-bath, 20 kr.

The road from the station to the town (omn. 30 kr.) crosses the Inn by an iron bridge and passes (1 M.) **Brennbichl**, where, at *Mayr's Inn*, Frederick Augustus, King of Saxony, died on 9th Aug. 1854. The spot where the king was thrown from his carriage and received a fatal kick from one of the horses is marked by a small chapel on the old road just beyond the bridge.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Johann Dialer* and *Martin Walch*, nicknamed 'Zillner'). The ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Calvarienberg* affords the best view of the neighbourhood: to the N. the *Muttekopf*, *Platteinkogel*, *Heiterwand*, *Rauchberg*, and *Wanneck*; to the E. the *Tschirgant*; to the S. the *Oetzthal* mountains, and the *Pitzthal*, lying between the *Wildgrat* and the *Venetberg*. Good views are obtained also from the *Sirebuit*, from the *Pavillon* $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S.W., and from *Gunglgrün*, above the *Landeck* road, 1 hr. — To the *Rosengartl-Schlucht*, beyond the *Calvarienberg*, to the W. Passing the *Johanniskirche* we follow the path, partly hewn in the rock, over four ridges to (10 min.) a waterfall (30' high); thence to (20 min.) the *Katzenbödele*, a fine point of view, returning by *Sirebuit* (see above). — To the N. via ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Tarrenz* (p. 24; Post, Sonne) to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Starkenberg* (3280'; *Pension, 3-4 fl.), with fine woods and a small lake (bathing); from here through wood on the right bank of the *Salvesenbach*, the valley of which soon contracts to a wild gorge, to the (1 hr.) *Klamm Bridge*, 320' above the narrow rocky channel of the stream; returning on the left bank past the ruins of *Gebratstein* and *Alt-Starkenberg* to (1 hr.) *Tarrenz*, or better on the right bank to *Neu-Starkenberg* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Imst*.

The *Tschirgant* (7770'; 5-5½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) is somewhat fatiguing but repaying. A marked path leads via (1 hr.) *Karrösten* (3020') to the (1 hr.) *Karreser Alp* (4210'); thence to the summit 3-3½ hrs. more (no water on the route except a scanty spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above the *Karreser Alp*). The striking view comprises the *Oetzthal* and the N. Limestone Alps, and the *Innthal* from *Landeck* to *Innsbruck*. — The *Muttekopf* (9590'; 5½ hrs.; marked path; guide, desirable after freshly fallen snow, 5 fl.) is another very fine point of view. We ascend the *Malchbach* to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Obermarkt-Alpe* (Rfmts.) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Muttekopf-Hütte* (6400'), near the *Peisselstein*; thence over turf and rocks to the (2 hrs.) top. The difficult descent to *Boden* and the *Hanauer-Hütte* (p. 246) may be made with the help of a wire-rope to the N. over the steep sides of the *Kübel* and through the *Fundels-Thal*. — The *Älpleskopf* (7400') may be ascended in 5-5½ hrs. (guide desirable) via *Tarrenz* (see above), *Ober-Tarrenz* (1¼ hr.), and the pilgrimage-chapel of (1¼ hr.) *Sinnesbrunn*. Thence we cross the *Gaflein-Thal* and ascend to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit either via *Dinstentritt* or by a new club-path to the left. View both extensive and picturesque.

From *Imst* to *Nassereit* (omnibus from the station $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) and over the *Fern Pass* to *Reutte*, see R. 5; over the *Hahntenn* to the *Lechthal*, see p. 246; to the *Hanauer-Hütte*, see p. 246. Walkers from *Imst* to the *Oetzthal* (p. 279) follow the *Innsbruck* road to *Brennbichl* and (2¼ M.) *Karres*, whence a footpath leads to the right to (2 M.) *Roppen* (p. 276).

The train now traverses alder-grown meadows to (37½ M.) *Imsterberg*, passing *Mils* (on the right), with a waterfall of the *Larsenbach*. — 39½ M. *Schönwies* (2380'; Kölle), in a fertile expansion of the valley. On the right opens the *Starkenbach-Thal*, through which a path leads over the *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840') to *Gramais* and (9-10 hrs.) *Häselgehr* in the *Lechthal* (see p. 246). Then once more through a defile, and beneath the ruins of *Kronburg* (3485'), situated on a high cliff (1 hr. from *Schönwies*; beyond it, a convent and a rustic inn), to (43½ M.) *Zams* (2540'; Gemse), with a large nunnery of Sisters of Charity.

45½ M. *Landeck* (2670'; *Rail. Restaurant, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.). The large village (*Post, R., L., & A. 1½-2 fl., B. 50 kr.; *Goldner Adler*, well spoken of; *Schwarzer Adler*, *Zum Schrofenstein*, both mediocre; *Beer Cellar*, on the left bank, with view), 1 M. to the S.W., consists of the parishes of *Perfuchs* on the left, and *Angedair* on the right bank of the *Inn*, the latter commanded by the ancient *Schloss Landeck*. The river here forms several rapids. Fine views

from the loftily-situated *Parish Church*, which dates from 1471, and from (10 min.) *Schloss Landeck*: to the N. the *Brandjöchel* and *Silberspitze*; to the N.W. the *Parseierspitze*; to the W. the *Riffler*; to the S.W. the *Thialspitze*; to the E. the slopes of the *Venetberg*.

EXCURSIONS (comp. Map, p. 22). A pleasant walk may be taken up the Inn (see p. 292). — The *Lötzer Klamm* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) may be reached from *Landeck-Perfuchs* viâ the *Sanna*, and then to the right on the left bank of the Inn. Or we may turn to the left just before reaching the (1 M.) station, and cross the bridge to *Perjen* (Inn zum Nussbaum). Thence a path leads along the left bank of the Inn to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the hamlet of *Lötz*, at the back of which, in a wild ravine, is the picturesque fall of the *Lötzerbach* (key at the mill, 10 kr.). An alternative way back ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr. longer) leads viâ the village of *Zams* (p. 277). — The *Lötzer Thal* ('*Zammer Loch*') is the name given to the deep gorge at its mouth) divides at the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Unterloch-Alp* (5090'), into the *Medriol-Thal* to the right and the *Patrol-Thal* to the left (routes across the *Seescharte* to the *Memminger Hütte* or over the *Grossberg-Joch* to *Lend* in the *Lechthal*, see p. 247).

The village of *Stanz* (3495'), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Brandjöchel*, above *Perjen*, commands a splendid view. The path thither ascends to the left from the *Lötz* road beyond *Perjen* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Landeck*), or, from *Landeck* by *Bruggen* in 1 hr.; from *Stanz* to the ruin of *Schroffenstein* (3655') 20 min., to *Grins* (see below) $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.

ASCENTS (guide, *Isidor Knabl* of *Flies*). *Thialspitze* (7855'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), easy and attractive. — **Rothbleitsskopf* (9640'), from *See* in the *Patznaun* viâ the *Ascher-Hütte* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see p. 257. — The **Venetberg* (8245'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), another fine point, is easily ascended by a white-marked path (most of it shady in the morning) viâ the hill of *St. Georgen*, and the (4 hrs.) *Grabberg* (7245'). The descent may be made to the S. viâ the *Gogles-Alpe* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Piller* (p. 290), or along the crest to the *Wonnejöchel* (8190') and then down to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Wenns*, or (red-marked path) viâ the *Kreuzjoch* (7820') and the *Gamsstein* (6410') to (3 hrs.) *Arzl*, in the *Pitzthal* (p. 290). — The *Parseierspitze* (9967'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 7 fl., with descent to the *Memminger Hütte* 10 fl.; *Jos. Neuner*, *Nic. Waldner*, and *Al. Staggl* of *Grins*, *Karl Reich* and *Vinc. Platt* of *Pians*), the highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps, is difficult. We follow the *Arlberg* road to the hamlet of *Bruggen*, and then ascend to the right to (1 hr.) *Grins* (3320'; *Hirsch*), whence a club-path leads to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Augsburger Hütte* (7690'; Inn in summer), in a grand situation. Thence the path leads viâ the *Gatschkopf* (see below) and the *Grinser Glacier*, climbing over rocks for the last hour, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Very striking view. — The view from the **Gatschkopf* (9668'), reached from the *Augsburger Hütte* by a marked path in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., is similar to that from the *Parseierspitze*. From the *Gatschkopf* over the *Patrol-Scharte* (9350') to the *Memminger-Hütte* (p. 247) 4 hrs., an interesting route for adepts.

From *Landeck* to *Wenns* in the *Pitzthal* viâ *Fliess* and the *Gache Blick* (5110'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs., see p. 290.

From *Landeck* over the *Arlberg* to *Bludenz*, see R. 42; viâ *Finstermünz* to *Meran* or to the *Stelvio*, see RR. 51 and 58.

49. The Oetzthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 258, 268, and 282.

DILIGENCE from *Oetzthal* station twice daily (once only in winter) to *Oetz* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; 40 kr.), to *Umhausen* ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; 90 kr.), and to (15 M.) *Längenfeld* ($5\frac{1}{4}$ -6 hrs.; 1 fl. 20 kr.). DILIGENCE from *Längenfeld* to *Sölden* daily in 3 hrs. (fare 1 fl. 30 kr.; from *Oetzthal* 2 fl. 40 kr.). — CARRIAGE with one horse from *Oetzthal* station to *Oetz* 1 fl. 50 kr., to *Umhausen* 4 fl. 30 kr., *Längenfeld* 7, *Huben* 8, *Sölden* 11 fl. Carr. and pair to *Oetz* $3\frac{1}{2}$, *Umhausen* 8, *Längenfeld* 13, *Huben* 14, *Sölden* 20 fl. (similar charges

from Roppen). Good road from Oetzthal to Oetz; tolerable road from Oetz to Sölden. — DISTANCES. From Oetzthal station to Oetz $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. (from Roppen 4 M.), Umhausen $9\frac{1}{2}$, Langenfeld 16, Sölden $25\frac{1}{2}$. Zwieselstein $28\frac{1}{2}$ M.; from Zwieselstein to Vent 4, to Gurgl 3 hrs. (from Gurgl over the Ramoljoch to Vent 7 hrs.); from Vent over the Hochjoch to Unser Frau 8, over the Niederjoch 7 hrs.; from Unser Frau to Naturns 4 hrs. — GUIDES, see the different excursions; from Umhausen to Gurgl or Vent (unnecessary) $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; 20 lbs. of luggage free, overweight 4 kr. per kilogramme (about 2 kr. per lb.) for each florin of the fee. — HORSE from Sölden to Vent or Gurgl $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl., to the Hochjoch Hospice $8\frac{1}{2}$, Hochjoch $10\frac{1}{2}$, Neu-Ratteis 16, Sanmoar-Hütte 8, Ramolhaus $9\frac{1}{2}$ fl., from Vent to the Hochjoch Hospice 6 fl.; sleigh from the Hospice over the Hochjoch Glacier (July 15th to Sept. 15th), 1 pers. 3 fl., 2-4 pers. 2 fl. each.

The Oetzthal, the longest lateral valley of the Inn, well watered, and remarkable for the varied charms of its scenery, is broad and fertile in the lower part, contracts higher up to a number of wild ravines and in its highest region branches off in several arms towards the S., terminating in a vast expanse of snow and glacier. Fields of flax and maize alternate with fine larch-woods, and near Oetz chestnuts and even vines flourish. The valley is much exposed to the ravages of mud-torrents and avalanches, the former being most frequent in the lower part of the valley, especially near Umhausen and in the Maurach, the latter occurring in the higher regions in winter and spring only. The roads have lately been much improved, but even in summer they are liable to be damaged, so that enquiries should be made as to their condition. Where there are no inns, accommodation may be procured at the houses of the curés.

Oetzthal Station (2290'; Sterzinger Hof), see p. 276. The road (shorter footpath to the left over the hill) ascends through fir-wood, approaches the *Oetzthaler Ache*, and leads along the right bank, past *Brunnau* and across the *Stuibenbach*, which here issues from the *Auer-Klamm* (p. 274; the lowest fall 5 min. from the road), to the hamlet of *Ebene* (on the opposite bank of the Ache, the large village of *Sauten*), and to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oetz* (2690'; **Kasslwirth*, R. from 80 kr., D. 1 fl. 10, S. 70 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.; *Sternwirth*, well spoken of), a thriving village, visited as a summer-resort, amidst fields of maize, at the base of the *Acherkogel* (9875').

Before reaching Oetz this road is joined by the carriage-road from *Roppen* (p. 276) viâ *Sautens* (5 M.; the best route for walkers entering the Oetzthal from Inst). — WALKS from Oetz (guides, *Peter Paul Jäger*, *Jos. Griesser*, *Johann Praxmarer*): to the *Schlössl* (20 min.); to the *Kohlstatt-Quelle* ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); to *Schlatt* (4048'; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); to *Pipurg* and on to the *Haderbach Fall* and the *Ritzlerbauer* (1 hr.). An easy path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pipurger See* (3000'), on a plateau on the left bank of the Ache (restaurant; boats; bath 20 kr.). A round may be made viâ *Habichen* to the lake, passing the falls of the Ache, traversing groves of lime-trees, and leading back to Oetz in about 3 hrs. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to the *Auer Klamm*, at the end of the *Ochsengarten-Thal* (p. 274), in which the *Stuibenbach* forms a series of cascades (club-paths). — The attractive ascent of the *Wetterkreuzkogel* (8440') may be made by the *Acherberger-Alpe* (marked path) in 4-5 hrs. (guide 4 fl.). Descent through the *Wörgel-Thal* to *Kühtai* (p. 274). — The ascent of the *Acherkogel* (9875') viâ the *Acherberger-Alpe* (7 hrs.; guide) is easy, but long and fatiguing; shorter but more difficult from *Kühtai* (p. 274; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). — Route by *Kühtai* to *Sellrain* (guide, needless, 4 fl. 40 kr.), see p. 274.

At *Habichen* (2768') we cross the Ache and ascend the road winding along the *Gsteig*. Fine retrospect of the rich valley and the rugged slopes of the *Tschirgant* (p. 277). Near the first houses

of (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) **Tumpen** (3070'; **Acherkogel Inn*, R. L., & A. 50-70 kr., pens. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.), a prettily situated village on the left bank, we return to the right bank.

Shady walks may be taken to the *Mühlbach Waterfall* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), the *Tumpen Lakes* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Habacher See* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), the *Pipurger See* (1 hr.; see p. 279), and other points. Fine view from the *Erste Kaarkopf* (8238'; marked path; $\frac{4}{2}$ -5 hrs.).

Farther on we ascend gradually under the almost perpendicular *Engelswand* (4985') to *Oesten* and (6 M.) **Umhausen** (3400'; **Krone*, R. 60-80 kr., pens. 2 fl. 20-2 fl. 60 kr.; *Gabelwirth*, well spoken of).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Matth. Schmid*). Pleasant walk to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Stuiben Fall** (guide unnecessary). We ascend the right bank of the *Horlachbach* from the church (marked path), after $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. cross the stream (fine larch-wood), ascend for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more, and arrive opposite the imposing cascade, which is precipitated from beneath a natural bridge of rock in two vast leaps, together 490' in height. A marked path, constructed by the German Alpine Club, ascends on the left side of the waterfall, crosses the brook above it by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Frischmann-Brücke*, and returns to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Umhausen. — Travellers proceeding to Längenfeld need not return to Umhausen, but may descend (path marked blue and white), at the bridge below the fall, to the left by the conduit in windings to the carriage-road on the bank of the Ache. — Route across the *Gleiersch-Jöchl* to *St. Sigmund* or over the *Finsterthal-Scharte* or *Niederreich-Scharte* to *Kühltai*, see p. 266 (guide 4 fl. 40 kr.).

The **Kreuzjoch** (8780'), ascended through the *Leiersthal* by a marked club-path in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide desirable), affords a fine view of the Sellrauner and Stubai Ferner. — In the *Fundus-Thal*, 4 hrs. to the S.W. of Umhausen, above the small *Fundus See* (6425'), is the *Frischmann-Hütte* (7220'), whence the *Feiler* (10,105'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (blue-marked path, guide from Umhausen 4, from Oetz 5 fl.).

We now enter the wild defile of *Maurach* (2 M. long), an old moraine with dreary slopes of clay and loose stones, and cross the Ache twice. After a short ascent between blocks of rock, scantily clothed with pines, the road enters a broad green plateau of the valley, in which lie the hamlets of *Au* (3780'; **Lamm*) and *Dorf*. In the foreground (S.W.) rises the *Hauerkogel* (8180'); farther back the *Hallkogel* (8717'), *Perlerkogel* (8880'), and (to the left) *Gamskogel* (9235'). By a chapel at the end of the Maurach a short-cut diverges to the left, which rejoins the road beyond Au.

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Längenfeld** (3860'; **Gstrein's Hôtel-Pension zum Hirschen*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.; **Stern*, R. 60 kr., pens. 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sulzthal*, from which the rapid *Fischbach* issues, is visited as a summer and health resort. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the Hirsch are the *Längenfeld Sulphur-Baths* (R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Gstrein*, *Sigm.* and *Valentin Guster*, *Frz. Karlinger*, *Adalbert* and *Oswald Schöpf*, *Gottfried Rimmel*, *Jos.* and *Ludwig Kuprian*, and *Georg* and *Zacharias Holz knecht* of Längenfeld, *Engelb. Schöpf* and *Rud. Santner* of Huben, *Joh. Brugger*, *Quir. Gritsch*, *Joh. Kuprian*, and *Ferd. Schöpf* of Gries). — Marked paths lead to the W. to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Lock-Alpe* (6450') and to the N.E. to the (5 hrs.) *Hörndle* (9810'), both affording fine views.

The **Sulzthal* is worthy of a visit. Good footpaths ascend from Längenfeld on both banks of the deep ravine of the *Fischbach* and unite after about 1 hr. (good view of the *Schrangkogel* from the bridge). The path

finally becomes level and reaches the village of ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Gries** (4960'; accommodation at the 'Widum' or parsonage), finely situated at the foot of the **Winnebachspitze**, beside which towers the **Schrankogel**. To the right is the **Buckkogel**. The **Gamskogel** (9235'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended from Gries in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. by a marked path (guide 3 fl., not indispensable for adepts). The **Breite Grieskogel** (10,805'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide), the **Winnebachspitze** (10,495'; 5-6 hrs.; guide), and the **Hohe Seiblerkogel** (10,595'; 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide) are more fatiguing. — About 20 min. above Gries we cross to the left bank and ascend along the **Fischbach** through wood to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Vordere Sulzthal-Alp** (6225'; comp. Map, p. 265). We then pass the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Hintere Sulzthal-Alp** or **Gries-Alp** (6535') and traverse the gorge of the **Fischbach** to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Amberger-Hütte** (7035'; provision-depot), which commands a fine view of the **Grosse Sulzthal-Ferner** at the head of the valley. (A pond near the hut contains lukewarm sulphur-water.) The **Schrankogel** (11,480'; $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; two guides, 9 fl. each, with descent to the **Franz-Senn-Hütte** in the **Alpeiner-Thal** 11 fl.) is ascended from this point by a club-path (not difficult for experts; magnificent view). The **Ruderhospitze** (11,390'; 5 hrs., via the **Schwarzenberg-Joch**; comp. p. 271) and the **Mutterberger Seespitze** (10,820'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., via the **Bockkogel Glacier**) may both be ascended from the **Amberger-Hütte**, and are also toilsome. The **Hintere Daunkopf**, see below. — From the **Sulzthal** over the **Mutterberger-Joch** to the **Stubai-Thal** (guide 4 fl.), see p. 272; over the **Schwarzenberg-Joch** (club-path as far as the glacier) or the **Brunnenkogel-Scharte**, see p. 270. — Over the **Daunjoch** (10,108') to the **Dresden Hut**, 5-6 hrs. with guide, interesting but fatiguing; over the **Sulzthal-Ferner** by a club-path to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) summit of the pass between the **Hintere Daunkopf** (10,590'; easily ascended in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the pass, magnificent view) and the **Westliche Daunkogel** (10,840'); descending by the **Daunkogel-Ferner** to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) **Dresden Hut** (p. 272). — An attractive club-path (guide) from the **Amberger-Hütte** leads through the **Rosskar** and over the **Atterkar-Jöchl** (9665') to the **Kaisers-Alp** and to (6 hrs.) **Sölden**. — From Gries to **Sellrain** over the **Winnebach-Joch** or the **Lungenthaler-Joch** (both toilsome), see p. 266.

FROM LÄNGENFELD OR HUBEN TO THE PITZTHAL a somewhat laborious route crosses the **Hundsbacher** or **Breitlehner Jöchl** (8660') to **Trenkwald** (p. 291) 7 hrs.; guide 4 fl. 40 kr. (guides, **Engelbert Schöpf** and **Rud. Santner**). — From Huben over the **Loibis-Joch** to **Püsmös**, see p. 290.

At (2 M.) **Huben** (3915'; quarters at the curé's) the **Hohe Geige** (11,140') appears on the right, beyond the **Hallkogel**. Over the **Polles-Joch** to the **Pitzthal** see p. 292. [Pedestrians may follow the field-path which diverges to the left $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond **Längenfeld**, and, leaving Huben to the right, follows the right bank of the **Ache** to the second bridge beyond Huben, where it rejoins the road.] Above Huben the valley contracts. Beyond the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Aschbach Inn** (4110'), at the **Brand**, we cross the **Ache** and ascend through wood; we then descend to the stream again, cross it twice, and reach ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

Sölden (4465'; *Giräner zum Alpenverein*, near the church, R. 50-80, pens. 2 fl. 30-2 fl. 60 kr.; **Unterwirth Gstrein zur Sonne*; **Oberwirth Rhndl zur Traube*, R. 60 kr., pens. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), a village charmingly situated on the slope to the right. To the S. rises the **Nöderkogel** (p. 282).

EXCURSIONS (guides, **Alois** and **Ehrenreich Falkner**, **Anton Fender**, **Alois Fiegl**, **Kasp. Klotz**, **Zachäus**, **Wendelin**, and **Johann Alois Gstrein**, **Vinc. Rimml**, senior and junior, and **Jos. Karlinger**). To the **Edelweisswand** (2 hrs.; guide 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), on which there is abundance of edelweiss. — The ascent of the **Brunnenkogel** (9515'; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, 2 fl., not indispensable) is easy and interesting. A red-marked path crosses the **Oetzthaler Ache** and

the *Windach* and ascends steeply through wood to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Falkner Inn* (6475'; unpretending); thence over pastures, detritus, and rocks to the (2 hrs.) *Brunnenkogel Hut* (9000') and the (½ hr.) summit, which affords a fine panorama. — The *Grieskogel* (9550'; 4½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) and the *Geislacher Kogel* (10,010'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 3 fl., with descent to Heiligkreuz 4 fl.) are also interesting points.

Through the *Windach-Thal*, which opens to the E., a good path leads along the N. side of the *Windachbach* to the (2 hrs.) **Fiegl Inn* (6430') and thence to the (¾ hr.) *Geissbilder Chalets* (7160'). Hence a club-path ascends to the left along the *Geissbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (9546'; provision-dépôt), grandly situated over the junction of the *Geisskar* and the crevassed *Pfaffen Glaciers*, at the S.E. base of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (see below). The fine view includes the main chain of the Oetzthal Mts. (Wildspitze, Weisskogel, etc.) to the W., the *Schaufelspitze* to the N.W., the *Apere Pfaffengrat* to the N.E., the *Pfaffenschneide* to the E., the *Geisskogel* to the S.E., and the Mts. between the *Windach-Thal* and the *Timmels-Thal* to the S. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,535'; 1¼ hr.), *Schaufelspitze* (10,935'; 1½ hr.), *Apere Pfaff* (10,995'; 2 hrs.), *Zuckerhüttl* (11,520'; 2½-3 hrs.), and *Wilde Pfaff* (11,380'; 2½ hrs.). Viâ the *Isidor-Nieder* (10,290'; p. 273) or the *Schaufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*; 9875') to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (p. 272). 3 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10 595'), *Sulzenau-Ferner*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 271) to the *Dresdner Hütte*, 4 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Joch* and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Becher-Haus* (p. 286), 4 hrs.

From Sölden to the *Stubai-Thal* over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (8 or 9 hrs. to the *Dresdner Hütte*, guide 6 fl.), see p. 272. A longer but pleasanter route leads viâ the *Hildesheimer-Hütte* and the *Isidor-Nieder* (see above and p. 273). — To the *Pitzthal* viâ the **Pitzthaler Jöchl* (9825') by a club-path (to the *Braunschweiger Hütte*, 5 hrs.), see p. 291 (guide as far as *Mittelberg* 4 fl. 40 kr.). — A pleasant excursion may also be made viâ the *Rettenbach-Alp* to the (3¼ hrs.) *Rettenbach Glacier* (p. 292).

Beyond Sölden the road becomes rougher. It soon crosses the brook and ascends through a grand rocky ravine of the *Ache*, called the *Kühtreien*. At the (3 M.) hamlet of *Zwieselstein* (4830'; *Unterwirth Prantl*, indifferent; *Traube*, moderate), at the foot of the *Nöderkogel*, the valley divides into the *Gurgler-Thal* (p. 288), which ascends to the left, and the *Venter-Thal* to the right.

Besides the cart-track through the valley, another path, about 1 hr. longer but commanding a series of fine views, leads from Sölden to Heiligkreuz viâ the *Geislacher-Alpe* (6490') and the village of *Geislach* (about 6560'). Over the *Geislacher Kogel* (7-8 hrs. to Heiligkreuz), see above. — Ascent of the *Nöderkogel* (10,385'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 3 fl., with descent to *Gurgl* 4 fl.; *Alois Santer* or *Peter Praxmarer*) from *Zwieselstein* rather fatiguing. Descent to (3-4 hrs.) *Gurgl* (p. 288) steep and toilsome.

The path into the *Venter-Thal* turns to the right, by a finger-post, before the first houses of *Zwieselstein* are reached, crosses the *Ache*, and follows a stony slope on the left bank of the *Venter* or *Spiegel Ache* to (2 hrs.) *Heilig-Kreuz* (5375'; accommodation at the curé's), the white church of which rises conspicuously on a precipitous height (over the *Seiter-Jöchl* to *Mittelberg* see p. 284). Down the valley we have a fine view of the *Söldenkogel* and *Nebelkogel*, with the *Stubai glaciers*. Above *Heilig-Kreuz* we cross the brook by the second bridge to the hamlet of *Winterstall* (5680') on the right bank, and soon return to the left bank, which we follow to (2 hrs.) *Vent* (6250'; **Tappeiner*, bed 60-80 kr.; good quarters at the curé's), an Alpine hamlet at the foot of the *Thalleitspitze*





(11,175'), which divides the valley into two branches. The route to the Hochjoch leads through the *Rofen-Thal* or W. arm, that to the Niederjoch through the *Nieder-Thal* or E. arm.

EXCURSIONS AND ASCENTS. (Guides: *Alots Fiegl*, *Jos.* and *Joh. Scheiber*, and *Jos. Spechtenhauser*, known as *Jochensepp*; the other Oetzthal guides are also usually to be found at Vent. Here and at Gurgl the guides will not start on Sundays till after mass.) — Fine view from the *Feldkögele*, on the *Bühl* (6895'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. — An interesting excursion (guide, 2 fl., recommended to the less experienced) may be made to the W. by a red-marked path over the steep mountain-pastures of *Stablein* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (9345'; provision-depot), built and well fitted up by the German Alpine Club, in a magnificent situation at the foot of the *Oetzthaler Urkund* (ascent of the *Wildspitze*, see below). A similar but wider view is enjoyed from the **Wilde Mannle* (9855'; 3 hrs., viâ *Stablein*; guide, unnecessary for experts, 2 fl. 20 kr.), the S. spur of the *Wildspitze*. Fine views may also be obtained from the *Muttboden* (8725'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 2 fl. 20 kr.), a terrace of the *Muttkogel* (10,850') on the W. side of the valley; from the *Langebene* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 1 fl. 40 kr.); and from the *Muteck* (8530'; 2 hrs.; guide 1 fl. 40 kr.), on the E. side, at the foot of the *Ramolkogel*; also from the **Hörnle* (8350'), a spur of the *Thalleitspitze* to the S. of Vent (2 hrs.; guide 1 fl. 40 kr.). — To the *Sanmoar Hut* ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; see p. 285. — Viâ the *Rofenhöfe* to *Plattei* (8940'; guide 2 fl.), with a good survey of the *Grossvernagt Glacier*, 2 hrs.; the descent may be made through the *Vernagt-Thal* and viâ *Rofenberg* to the Hochjoch Hospice (p. 286).

The ascent of the **Kreuzspitze* (11,335'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4 fl.), the best point of view in the Inner Oetzthal, is very attractive and not difficult (except in deep snow). From the ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Sanmoar-Hütte* (p. 285) we ascend steep grassy slopes to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Brizzi* or *Kreuz Hütte* (9610'; no accommodation for the night), and thence over debris, rocks, and snow to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetzthal Alps, with a distant view of the Zillerthaler Ferner, Tauern, Dolomites, Adamello, Ortler, Bernina, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made to the *Hochjoch Hospice* (p. 286; 2 hrs.), across the *Kreuz Glacier* (much crevassed, caution advisable; guides and rope necessary).

The **Grosse* or *Vordere Ramolkogel* (11,650'; 5 hrs., guide 5, with descent to Gurgl 7 fl.), another magnificent point of view, is not difficult for experts. From the *Ramoljoch* route (p. 289) we diverge to the left, after 2 hrs., into the *Rothe Kaarle*, whence a club-path ascends over slabs of rock and loose stones, and lastly over the arête to the (3 hrs.) summit. View similar to that from the *Kreuzspitze*, but more open towards the E.

The **Wildspitze* (12,380'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), the highest peak of the Oetzthal Alps, presents no unusual difficulty to experts. From the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (see above) a club-path crosses the *Mitterkar-Ferner* (the last part steep) to the *Mitterkar-Joch* (11,360'), between the *Wildspitze* and the *Hintere Brochkogel*, and ascends by the uppermost ice-slopes of the *Taschach Glacier* from the W. side to the (1 hr.) S. peak (12,364'), which is connected with the N. peak (16' higher) by a narrow arête (where the overhanging masses of snow necessitate caution). The *View is magnificent. Descent over the crevassed *Taschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* (10,400'), and the *Mittelberg Glacier* to the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 291), or (more difficult) along the steep sides of the *Taschach Glacier* (r.; avoiding the séracs of the glacier) and across the lower part of it to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Taschach-Hütte* (p. 291). — To the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 293) direct, viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* (p. 294), *Vernagt Glacier*, *Taschach-Joch* (p. 284), *Taschach Glacier*, *Sechsegerten Glacier*, and *Oelgruben-Joch* (p. 292), a fine glacier excursion, advisable only when the snow is in good condition ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the summit; 2 guides necessary, from Vent to *Gepatsch* 14 fl. each). Viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* and the *Gepatsch-Joch* to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte*, see p. 294.

The **Weisskugel* (12,290'; toilsome but repaying), the second of the Oetzthal Alps, is ascended from the Hochjoch Hospice in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (two

guides at 10 fl., with descent to Kurzras 11 fl., to Matsch or Langtaufers (13 fl.). The route first crosses the steep tongue of the *Hochjoch Glacier*, rounds the *Obere Berg*, and crosses the *Hinterer Glacier* (to the right the *Hinterer Eispitzen*, the *Hochvernagelwand*, and the *Langtaufers-Spitze*) to the (4½ hrs.) *Hinterer-Joch* (11,370'), between the *Innere Quellschneide* (11,835') and the *Weisskugel*. Thence to the right by the snowy arête (wire-rope) of the *Weisskugelkamm* to the (1-1½ hr.) summit. The *View is of surpassing grandeur. Descent to (4-5 hrs.) *Kurzras* (p. 287), to the (3½ hrs.) *Karlsbader-Hütte* (p. 298), or to the (4 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 296).

The **Similaun* (11,835'; guide 1 fl.) is ascended in 4-4½ hrs. from the *Sanmoar Hut*, see p. 285. The *Mutmalsspitze* (11,520'; guide 5 fl.), in 3½ hrs. from the *Sanmoar Hut*; the *Karlesspitze* (11,390'; 4-4½ hrs. from the *Sanmoar Hut*; guide 5 fl.); the **Schalbkogel* (11,515'; 4 hrs. from the *Sanmoar Hut* or 6 hrs. from *Vent* direct; guide 5 fl.; comp. pp. 285, 289); the *Fluchtkogel* (11,530'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.; comp. p. 285); the *Hochvernagelspitze* (11,585'; 6-7 hrs., viâ the *Platte* and *Grossvernagel Glacier*; guide 5 fl.); the *Hinterer Brochkogel* (11,930'), 3-3½ hrs. from the *Breslauer-Hütte* viâ the *Mitterkar-Joch* (p. 283), or the *Vernagel-Joch* (11,220'; guide 5 fl.); and the *Finailspitze* (11,530'; 4½-5 hrs. from the *Hochjoch Hospice* or the *Sanmoar Hut*; guide 6 fl.) are also fine points. More difficult is the *Hinterer Schwarze* (11,920'; 5 hrs. from the *Sanmoar Hut*; guide 6½ fl.).

From *Vent* over the **Ramol-Joch* to (7-8 hrs.) *Gurgl*, see p. 289 (guide 4 fl. 40 kr.).

OVER THE TAUFKAR-JOCH TO MITTELBERG IN THE PITZTHAL, 9 hrs. guide 8 fl.), a rather fatiguing route, but free from danger and very grand. A marked path leads viâ *Stablein* to the (2½ hrs.) *Taufkar Glacier*, which we cross; lastly a steeper ascent to the left to the (1 hr.) summit of the *Taufkar-Joch* (10,530'), between the *Taufkarkogel* (11,030') on the left and the *Weisse Kogel* (11,195') on the right (ascended from the pass in 1 hr.). Admirable view of the E. Oetzthal Mts. (*Ramolkogel*, *Firmianspitze*, *Schalbkogel*, *Hinterer Schwarze*, *Thalleitspitze*; immediately to the left the imposing *Wildspitze*). We descend across the extensive snow-fields at the head of the large **Mittelberg Glacier* (on the left the *Hohe Wände*, *Schuchtkogel*, and *Rechte Fernerkogel*), then skirt the *Linke Fernerkogel* and traverse the crevassed lower part of the glacier. Above the ice-fall we cross it to the right to the *Karles Glacier* (observing on the right the *Hangende Ferner*, with its fantastic ice-formations), and reach the (2½ hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, on the *Karlesköpfe* (p. 291), affording a striking *View of the huge *Mittelberg Glacier* and its imposing ice-fall. To the W. are the snow-clad mountains separating the *Pitzthal* from the *Kaunser-Thal*, and the green *Riffelsee* at the base of the *Verpailspitze*; far below lies the *Pitzthal*. We descend to the right by a club-path skirting the ice-fall; nearer the valley it crosses the lofty moraine, traverses the flat tongue of the glacier, and leads along the bank of the *Pitzbach* (crossing to the left 5 min. before reaching the inn) to (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* (p. 291). — This tour may be very pleasantly prolonged by crossing the *Oelgruben-Joch* to the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 293), and thence over the *Weisse-Joch* to *Langtaufers* (comp. p. 294). For the direct passage from the *Braunschweiger Hütte* to the *Gepatsch-Haus* viâ the *Mitterberg-Joch*, *Brochkogel-Joch*, and *Gepatsch-Joch*, an attractive trip for experts, see p. 294.

TO THE PITZTHAL over the *Grossvernagel Glacier* and the *Sexten-Joch* (10,635'; 9 hrs. to the *Taschach Hut*; two guides at 7 fl.), a fatiguing route. The pass lies between the *Hochvernagelspitze* (11,585'; ascent from the pass in 1-1½ hr., see above) and the *Hochvernagelwand* (11,245'). The descent may be made to the *Sechsegerten-Ferner*, whence we may ascend to the left to the *Oelgruben-Joch* and the (10 hr.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (pp. 292, 293), or descend to the right to the *Taschach-Hütte* (p. 291). — The *Taschach-Joch* (10,660'; 9 hrs. to the *Taschach Hut*; two guides at 7 fl.), between the *Hochvernagelwand* and the *Petersenspitzen* (11,525'), is difficult but very fine. — An attractive but toilsome route leads over the *Seiter-Jöchl* (10,030'; from *Heiligkreuz* to *Mittelberg* 8 hrs.; two guides at 7 fl.), between the *Innere* and the *Aussere Schwarze Schneide*, to the *Rettenbach-Ferner*, and thence over

the **Rettenbach-Joch** (9835') to the **Karles-Ferner** and the **Braunschweiger-Hütte**. — The **Tiefenbach-Joch** (10,640'; 7-8 hrs. to Mittelberg; guide 7 fl.), between the **Innere Schwarze Schneide** and the **Tiefenbachkogel**, is fatiguing.

TO THE KAUNSER-THAL over the **Gepatsch-Joch** (10,640'; 10-11 hrs. to the Gepatsch-Haus; two guides at 8½ fl.), a difficult route; better over the **Kesselwand-Joch** (9-10 hrs.; two guides at 8½ fl.). From the Hochjoch Hospice we cross the **Hinterreis-Ferner** to the **Hinterreis-Wände**; then, skirting the grand ice-fall of the **Kesselwand-Ferner**, ascend the slope of the **Muthspitze** (10,720') to the flat upper part of the glacier, and thus reach the (3 hrs.) **Kesselwand-Joch** (10,665'), between the **Vordere Hintereisspitze** (11,290') and the **Kesselwände** (11,245'), where we obtain a survey of the huge **Gepatsch-Ferner**. The direct descent over the 'Sumpf', or fissured surface of the glacier, is hazardous; we therefore make a circuit to the left, in the direction of the **Weissseespitze**, and then turn to the right, skirting the **Grosse Rauhe Kopf** to the (2-2½ hrs.) **Rauhenkopf-Hütte** (8960'); from here to the (2 hrs.) **Gepatsch-Haus**, see p. 293. — Another route leads from Vent via **Plattel**, **Hintergrasln** (hut projected on the **Hintergraslspitze**) and the **Guslar-Ferner** to the **Guslar-Joch** (10,910'), between the **Kesselwandspitze** (11,225') and the **Fluchtkogel** (11,530'; ascended in ¾ hr.; View), and then across the **Kesselwand-Ferner** to the (½ hr.) **Kesselwand-Joch** (see above).

TO LANGTAUFERS over the **Langtaufere-Joch** (10,390'), difficult (to Hinterkirch 9-10 hrs.; two guides at 9 fl.). From the (3 hrs.) Hochjoch Hospice we cross the **Hinterreis Ferner** and the **Langtaufere-Joch-Ferner** to the (3 hrs.) pass, which lies between the **Vernagelwand** (11,025') and the **Langtaufere Spitze** (11,630'). Descent over the crevassed **Langtaufere Ferner** to the **Weisskogel-Hütte** and (3 hrs.) **Hinterkirch** (p. 297).

TO THE MATSCHER-THAL over the **Oberettes-Joch** (10,665'), the shortest passage from the Oetzthal to the upper Vintschgau, a comparatively easy route (from the Hochjoch Hospice to the **Karlsbader-Hütte** 5½-6 hrs.; two guides at 8 fl.). The route diverges to the right from that to **Kurzras** at (2 hrs.) the **Schöne Aussicht Inn**, beyond the Hochjoch (p. 287), follows a marked path along the **Teufelseck** (7305') to the **Steinschlag-Ferner**, which it crosses to the (2 hrs.) **Joch** (p. 299), and descends across the **Oberettes-Ferner** to the (1½ hr.) **Karlsbader-Hütte** (p. 298). — TO **KURZRAS** over the **Steinschlag-Joch** (10,675'), 6-7 hrs. from the Hochjoch Hospice (two guides at 6½ fl.), a fine glacier-route. We cross the **Hinterreis-Ferner** to the **Joch**, to the E. of the **Innere Quellschneide**; then a very steep descent to the **Steinschlag-Ferner** and to **Kurzras** (p. 287).

THE ROUTE OVER THE NIEDERJOCH (to **Unser-Frau** 7 hrs.; guide 5 fl. 40 kr.; early start necessary, to secure firm snow on the glacier) crosses the **Niederthaler Ache** and ascends its left bank, passing the (1¼ hr.) **Ochsen-Hütte** (7000'), to the (½ hr.) **Schäfer-Hütte** or **Klotz-Hütte** (7370'). It then mounts more steeply, above the tongue of the **Marzell-Ferner**, to the (1 hr.) **Sanmoar-Hütte** (8280'; Inn in summer), splendidly situated opposite the great **Schalff-Ferner** and the **Mutmal-Ferner**, which unite with the **Marzell-Ferner** below, encircled by the **Marzellspitzen**, **Mutmalspitze**, **Schalffkogel**, and **Diemkogel**.

The Sanmoar Hut is the starting-point (comp. pp. 283, 344) for the **Kreuzspitze**, the **Mutmalspitze**, the **Similaun**, the **Karlesspitze**, the **Hinterer Schwarze**, and the **Schalffkogel** (11,515'). The last is not very difficult for experts. The route (guide from Vent 5. to Gurgl 7½ fl.) ascends the N. side of the **Schalff-Ferner** to the (3 hrs.) **Schalffkogel-Joch** (ca. 11,000'), between the **Schalffkogel** and the **Kleinleutenspitze** (11,330'), and then mounts by the narrow arête to the (1 hr.) summit. A shorter but steeper ascent is over the **Diem-Scharte** (10,830') between the **Hinterer Diemkogel** (11,160') and the **Schalffkogel** (the ascent from Vent over the **Diem-Ferner** also crosses the **Diem-Scharte**). — The **Similaun** (11,835'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 4 fl., with descent to Unser

Frau 7 fl.) also offers no difficulty to adepts. We cross the Niederjoch Glacier in the direction of the *Niederjoch*, but ascend to the left before reaching it and traverse the snowy arête to the summit. The superb view extends on the E. to the Gross-Glockner, on the S. to the plain of Lombardy, and on the W. to the Bernese Alps.

We now traverse turf, debris, and the *Niederjoch Ferner* to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Niederjoch** (9990'), between the *Finailspitze* and the *Similaun* (both ascended from the Joch in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; see above and p. 284); to the S. is seen the Ortler chain. We then descend by a narrow path, over steep rocky slopes, into the *Tisen-Thal*, to the *Tisener Hof* (5950'; good wine), and reach *Ober-Vernagt* and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Unser-Frau* (p. 287).

Other passes from the Sanmoar Hut to the Schnalser-Thal (all toilsome and fit for proficient only) are the *Similaun-Joch* (11,130'), between the Similaun and the W. Marzellspitze; the *Marzell-Joch* (11,155') between the W. and the E. Marzellspitze; the *Rosberg-Joch* (11,155'), between the Hintere Schwärze and the Rothenspitze; the *Fanat-Joch* (10,575'), between the Rothenspitze and the Fanatspitze; and the *Karles-Joch* (10,795'), between the Fanatspitze and the Karlesspitze (shortest route to the *Stettiner-Hütte* and to *Meran*, see p. 302).

Most travellers prefer the easier route from Vent across the HOCHJOCH (to *Unser-Frau* 8 hrs.; guide 6 fl. 70 kr., to *Kurzras* 5 fl. 50 kr.; horses, see p. 279). From Vent we traverse pastures to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rofenhöfe* (6605'), where Frederick with the Empty Pockets (p. 192) found an asylum with the families of Klotz and Gstrein. When this prince re-established his authority, he exempted the hamlet from taxation, a privilege which it enjoyed down to 1849. Above the *Rofenhöfe* (8 min.) the path crosses the Ache and ascends slowly on the right bank, passing ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) a memorial-stone (6735') to Cyprian Granbichler, a guide who lost his life here in 1868. Just beyond this, on the left, is the pretty fall of the *Eisfernerbach*. In $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more we reach the old moraine of the *Gross-Vernagt-Ferner*, which we cross in 20 minutes. A small part only of the glacier is seen high up on the opposite side.

The *Gross-Vernagt Glacier*, which has receded greatly of late, has frequently advanced rapidly (as in 1677, 1680, and 1770) so as to fill the whole valley and dam up the discharge of the Hintereis and Hochjoch glaciers. A lake called the *Rofensee* was thus formed, the overflow of which caused great devastation on several occasions. The last disaster of the kind occurred in 1845, when the ice in the valley was no less than 650' in thickness. At the upper *Rofenhof* a small borer is still shown which was sent from Vienna in 1772 to 'tap the glacier'!

An ascent of 1 hr. more (with view of the Wildspitze and the Weisskugel) brings us to the **Hochjoch-Hospiz** (8030'; bed 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.), situated on the brink of the *Hochjoch Glacier*. To the right are the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers*, with large moraines.

Ascent of the *Kreuzspitze* (3 hrs.), see p. 283 (better from the Sanmoar-Hütte); *Finailspitze*, see p. 284; *Weisskugel*, see p. 283; *Kesselwand-Joch*, see p. 284; *Langtauferer Joch*, *Hintereis-Joch*, *Steinschlag-Joch*, *Oberettes-Joch* see p. 284. Over the *Finail-Joch* (10,255') to *Unser-Frau*, 5 hrs., laborious.

Beyond the hospice we cross the moraine for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. and reach the glacier, which is traversed without difficulty in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from

E. to W. The **Hochjoch** (9465') lies near its S. end. Retrospect of the Wildspitze; to the N.E. the Stubaier Ferner; to the E. the Kreuzspitze, Finailspitze; to the S. the Schwarze Wand and Graue Wand; to the S.W. the Schnalser-Thal with the Salurnspitze, Schwemser, and (left) part of the Ortler chain.

We reach the end of the glacier in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more and descend along the rocks by a bridle-path to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Schöne Aussicht Inn** (8950'), where the route to the *Oberettes-Joch* diverges to the right (see pp. 285, 299). The guide should not be dismissed here, but kept to the Kurzhof Inn. We then descend on the right side of the *Oberberg-Thal*, by a stony path (sometimes over snow) on the slope of the *Steinschlagspitze* (9390'), to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Kurzras** (6590'; **Kurzhof Inn*, bed 60-80 kr., horses for hire), the highest cluster of houses in the **Schnalser-Thal**.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. and Wend. Nischler, Johann Gurschler*, senior and junior, and *Seraphin Gurschler*). Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990') or the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225') to the *Matscher-Thal* (to the *Karlsbader-Hütte* 6 hrs.), see p. 299 (guide 5 fl. 40 kr.). — From Kurzras an easy route ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; bridle-path, marked; guide 5 fl., desirable for the inexperienced; horse to the pass 2 fl. 40 kr.) leads to the S. over the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Taschel-Joch* (9080'), affording a fine view, and then descends, passing the *Kortscher-See* (8270'; chalets) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kortscher-Alp* and through the *Schlandernaun-Thal* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Schlanders* (p. 299; shortest way from the Oetzthal-Hochjoch to the Martell-Thal). — The **Weisskugel** (12,290') may be ascended from the Schöne Aussicht Inn (see above) in 4-5 hrs. (guide 10 fl. 80 kr.), via the *Steinschlag-Joch* and the *Hinterreis-Joch*; fatiguing (shortest route; comp. pp. 283, 298). The *Grawand* (10,335'; good view of the Ortler), *Finailspitze* (11,530'), and *Schwemser* (11,340') are also ascended from the Schöne Aussicht Inn.

A path leads from Kurzras on the left bank of the *Schnalser Bach*, through meadows and larch-wood, affording a fine retrospect of the Weisskugel, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ober-Vernagt* (5330'), where it unites with the Niederjoch route (p. 286; on the left the Finailspitze and Similaun, on the right the Salurnspitze), and thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Unser-Frau** (4753'; *Mitterwirth zum Adler*, R. 50 kr.).

The *Lefetzberg* (7490'), easily ascended past the waterfall of the *Ma-staubach* in 2 hrs. (guide not indispensable), affords an admirable survey of the entire Oetzthal range from the S. Immediately opposite is the *Graf Glacier*, commanded by the Similaun.

From Unser-Frau a new club-path leads via the **Mastaun-Joch** (9610') to the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Kortscher-Alp* (see above), forming the shortest route from the Oetzthal-Niederjoch to Schlanders (see *Taschel-Joch*, above).

The valley contracts. After $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. the path crosses to the right bank of the brook, and ascends to (10 min.) **Karthaus** (4355'; **Rose*, unpretending), an old monastery. To the E., far below, is the mouth of the *Pfossen-Thal*. The church of *St. Katharina* (4070') is seen on a steep rock on the opposite bank.

A bridle-path leads through the deep *Pfossen-Thal*, passing the chalets of *Vorderkaser*, *Mitterkaser*, and *Rableit*, to the (3 hrs.) *Eishof* (6810'; accommodation), the highest farm in Tyrol, at the foot of the *Falschungspitze* (across the *Gurgler Eisjoch* to *Gurgl*, see p. 290). An interesting but somewhat arduous pass (guide 5 fl.) leads hence over the *Eisjochl am Bild* (9475'), between the *Hochwilde* (11,405') and the *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'), to the (3 hrs.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 302) and (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 301).

From Karthaus we follow the club-path along the slope, passing the church and traversing a larch-wood, and then descend to (1 hr.) **Neu-Ratteis** (3085'; *Flora's Inn*), where the new road begins (Stellwagen to Naturns at 10.30 a.m. in 1½ hr., fare 1½ fl.; one-horse carr. 3½ fl.; driving unpleasant for the nervous). It crosses the stream below (1 M.) **Alt-Ratteis** (2645'; inn) and leads through the wild and picturesque defile, where it is frequently hewn in the rock or supported by embankments of masonry, to the (3½ M.) Vintschgau post-road (p. 300), reaching it 1¼ M. from **Naturns** (1855'; **Post*). Thence to (9 M.) *Meran* diligence twice daily and Stellwagen twice daily in 1½ hr.; one-horse carriage 4½, two-horse 6½-7½ fl.

The **Gurgler-Thal**, beginning at **Zwieselstein** (p. 282), is the S. ramification of the Oetzthal. Crossing the **Gurgler Ache** at **Zwieselstein**, the path ascends abruptly on the left bank, leaving the church to the right, and (1 hr.) above the mouth of the **Timmelbach** (p. 302) returns to the right bank. We again cross the stream twice, pass the chalets of **Pillberg** and **Angern** or **Unter-Gurgl** (5890'), and reach (2 hrs.) **Ober-Gurgl** (6265'; **Scheiber's Inn*, 24 beds; quarters also at the curé's), the loftiest village in Tyrol, situated in the midst of imposing scenery (to the S. the **Gurgler Ferner**, **Firmisanschneide**, **Schalfkogel**, etc.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Siegfr. Gstrein, Joh. Grüner, Joh. and Alois Klotz, Mich. Raffl, Vinc. Santer, Josef, Martin, Rupert, and Valentin Scheiber*).

TO THE GURGLER FERNER, 2½ hrs., interesting (guide, not indispensable, 1 fl. 80 kr.; to the **Karlsruher Hütte** 3 fl.). The **Grosse Gurgler Ferner**, until lately formed a barrier across the mouth of the **Langthal** and dammed up the discharge of the **Langthal Glacier**. A lake 1650 yds. long and 680 yds. broad was thus formed, the **Gurgler Eisse**, which, like the **Rofensee** (p. 286), formerly caused disastrous inundations. Owing to the glacier having retired, the lake has now disappeared. The path (guide advisable) ascends from **Gurgl** to the left, crossing the **Gaisbach** and the **Rothmoosbach**, to the **Gurgler Gross-Alpe** (7400'; occupied by cattle from Schnals), and then, rounding the **Langthaler Eck**, high above the tongue of the **Gurgler Ferner**, enters the **Langthal**. A small part only of the **Gurgler Ferner** (3580 acres in extent) is seen from this point; a better view is obtained by following the **Ramol** route (p. 289) for about 2½ hrs., then crossing the glacier to the left (guide necessary, 3 fl.) to the (1½ hr.) **Karlsruher Hütte Fidelitas**, finely situated on the **Steinerne Tisch** (9160'; provision-depot). The **Schwarzenkamm** (9840'; club-path, ¾ hr.), **Schalfkogel** (11,515'), **Karlesspitze** (11,390'), and **Hochweide** (11,405') may all be ascended hence (comp. pp. 283, 302). Over the **Gurgler Eisjoch** to the **Stettiner Hütte**, see p. 290.

A walk to the **Gaisberg-Ferner** is recommended (3¼-4 hrs. there and back; guide 1 fl. 80 kr.). Beyond the bridge over the **Gaisbach** (see above) we ascend a marked path to the left to the (1½ hr.) glacier (7750'), which may be safely explored from the N. lateral moraine (garnets are found here). The (1 hr.) grassy knoll to the W. of the glacier (8694'), between the **Gaisberg-Thal** and the **Rothmoos-Thal**, affords the best view of the grand surroundings (**Granatenkogel**, **Hohe First**, **Säberspitze**, **Kirchenkogel**, etc.; in the opposite direction the ridge separating **Gurgl** from **Vent**). — The **Hohe Mutt** (8735'; 2 hrs.; guide 1 fl. 80 kr., not indispensable), which rises more to the N.W., between the **Gaisberg-Thal** and the **Rothmoos-Thal**, affords an excellent survey of these valleys with their glaciers. The marked path ascends the grassy slope on the left bank of the **Gais-**

bach. — The **Hangerer** (9900'; 4 hrs., viâ the Gurgler-Alp; rather troublesome; guide 3 fl.), rising more to the S., between the Rothmoos-Thal and the Langthal, commands a very much more extensive prospect.

The ascent of the ***Schalfkogel** (11,515'; 6-6½ hrs.; two guides, 7½ fl. each), with the descent to Vent (10-11 hrs.), is recommended to good walkers. From the (3½ hrs.) Ramol-Haus (see below) we diverge to the left and ascend over grass and rocks, and then over snow, passing under the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* and the *Firmisanschneide* (11,485'), to the (1½ hr.) *Firmisan-Joch* (10,895'), between the Firmisanschneide and the Schalfkogel. Hence we climb the arête to (1-1½ hr.) the summit. Admirable survey of the Oetzthal Alps. Descent over the *Schalfkogel-Joch* to the (1½ hr.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 302) or to the W. across the *Schalf-Ferner* to the (3½ hrs.) *Sanmoar-Hütte* (p. 285); or viâ the *Diem-Scharte* (p. 285) to (4½ hrs.) Vent.

The *Hochwilde* (11,405'; 7-8 hrs.; two guides at 8 fl.); the *Hochfirst* (11,190'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), the *Säberspitze* (10,850'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), and the *Liebener-Spitze* (14,160'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.) are all laborious and fit for adepts only.

*OVER THE RAMOL-JOCH TO VENT, a magnificent route, free from difficulty but somewhat fatiguing if there is much snow (6½-7 hrs.; guide 4 fl. 40 kr., mule to the Ramol-Haus 5 fl.). Crossing the Ache about 10 min. above the 'Widum', or parsonage, we ascend by a tolerable path (shady in the early morning) on the left side of the valley, enjoying an admirable view of the Gurgler and Langthaler Glaciers and of the bed of the Eissee (p. 288). We then mount more rapidly over rock and debris to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* on the *Köpfle* (9850'; Inn, kept by M. Scheiber, rustic), and again for a short way over loose stones to the *Ramol Glacier*, which we ascend without difficulty to the (½ hr.) ***Ramol-Joch** (10,480'), a sharp ridge strewn with rocky debris, between the *Kleine Ramolkogel* (10,935') on the right and the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* (11,255') on the left. Beautiful view towards the E., embracing the Gurgler and Langthaler Glaciers, over which tower the Langthaler-Jochspitze, the Hochwilde, Falschungspitze, and other peaks, while the Gross-Glockner is said to be visible in the distance; to the W. is the majestic Wildspitze. We descend over the *Spiegel Glacier* and the moraine on its right side, and then by a better path over grassy slopes high up on the right side of the *Nieder-Thal*. Fine view, to the left, of the Niederjoch Glacier, as far as the Niederjoch, to the right, of the dazzling Similaun; more to the right is the Kreuzspitze, and facing us is the Thalleitispitze. The path then descends in zigzags to the *Ramol-Alp* (7267'), and through pine-wood, finally crossing the Venter Ache, to (3 hrs.) Vent (p. 282).

TO THE PASSEIER over the **Timmel-Joch** (8230'), 5½-6 hrs. from Gurgl or Zwieselstein to *Schönaun*, see p. 302 (guide 4 fl.; from *Schönaun* over the *Schneeberg* to *Sterzing*, or over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* or *Botzer-Scharte* to the *Becher-Haus*, see pp. 286). — Over the **Königs-Joch** (about 9190'), to the N. of the *Königskogel* (9930'), to the *Säberthal* and *Schönaun* (6-7 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), attractive and not difficult. — Over the **Rothmoos-Joch** (10,285') to (7½ hrs.) *Pfellers* (p. 301), laborious (guide 5 fl.). On the *Weisse Knott* (9805'), near the *Sandfeld Glacier* and about ½ hr. beyond the Joch (S. side), is the new *Zwickauer Hütte*, the best starting-point for the ascent of the (1¾ hr.) *Hintere Seelenkogel* (11,415') and other peaks. — A fine and not difficult route leads over the *Langthaler Joch* (9957') to *Lazins* in the *Pfellers-Thal* (8 hrs.; two guides at 5½ fl. each). From the (2½ hrs.) *Langthaler Eck* (p. 288) we cross the *Langthaler Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) pass, between the *Langthaler-Jochspitze* (10,355') and the *Hochwilde* (11,405'). Or we may proceed from the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte* (p. 288) over the *Schwarzenkamm* (steep) and then across the *Langthaler Ferner* to (2 hrs.) the Joch. From the pass we may either descend to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 302) or to the left to (3 hrs.) *Lazins* (9880'; Winkler, well spoken of), at the head of the *Pfellers-Thal*. From *Lazins* we descend the valley to (½ hr.) *Pfellers* (Inn) and (2½ hrs.) *Moos* in the *Passeier-Thal* (p. 301).

TO THE PFOSSEN-THAL over the *Gurgler Eisjoch* (10,290'), a fatiguing route, to *Karthus* 10-11 hrs. (two guides at 6½ fl.). The route crosses the *Gurgler Glacier* (p. 283) to the (4¼ hrs.) *Karlsruher Hütte* on the *Steinerne Tisch* (p. 288) and to the (2 hrs.) pass, between the *Falschungspitze* (11,000') on the W. and the *Hochwilde* (11,405') on the E. View limited. Descent, steep and disagreeable, to (2½ hrs.) *Eishof* (6810') in the *Pfossen-Thai* (p. 287), or to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Stettiner Hütte* (p. 332).

50. The Pitzthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 258, 282.

The **Pitzthal*, a valley running parallel to the *Oetzthal* on the W., deserves a visit for the sake of the splendid glaciers and mountains at its head. The lower part consists of a narrow ravine, with numerous waterfalls. Mountaineers will also find many attractions in the valley, especially since the construction of the *Braunschweiger Hütte*. A cart-track (road in progress) leads as far as *Mittelberg*, about 80 M. from *Imst*; carriages may be obtained from *Mayr of Brennbichl* or at the *Rothe Ochsen* in *Wenns*. A mail-cart (2 or 3 seats) runs on week-days from *Imst* to *Wenns*, starting at 10 a.m. and returning at 6 p.m.

Stat. *Imst* (2310'), on the right bank of the *Inn*, 2¼ M. to the S. of the village, see p. 276. A cart-track ascends to the S.E. from the station to (1½ M.) *Arzl* (2895'; *Unterer Wirth*), picturesquely situated on a terrace at the foot of the *Burgstall* (3440'). To the left runs the *Pitzbach* in its deep ravine. We now ascend the smiling valley, enlivened by numerous farms, past (3 M.) the little *Bad Steinhof* (*Inn*; fine view from the garden), which lies ¼ M. to the right of the road, to (1½ M.) *Wenns* (3195'; *Zum Rothen Ochsen*, well spoken of, R. ½-1, pens. 2-3 fl.; *Post*, R. ½-1¼ fl.; *Adler*, moderate), a prettily-situated village.

OVER THE *PILLER-JOCH* TO THE *INNTHAL*, 4 hrs., an easy route. Good path viâ the village of *Piller* (4425'; *Hirsch*, clean) to the (1 hr.) *Pillerhöhe* on the *Gache Blick* (5110'), the top of the pass, on the brink of the deep *Innthal*. Descent by *Fließ* to the (½ hr.) *Altenzoll* (p. 292). — The *Venetberg* (8245'), from which there is a grand view, may be easily ascended from either *Arzl*, *Bad Stein*, or *Wenns* in 4½-5 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 278). The red-marked club-path leads viâ the *Hochastner-Alp*, the *Gamsstein* (6410'), and the *Kreuzjoch* (7820'). Guides, *Jos Gastl*, *Alois Gstrein*, and *Tob. Kuprian* of *Arzl*.

The road now descends to the left, crosses the *Pillerbach*, and ascends the narrow valley of the *Pitzbach* (passing *Jerzens*, on the left, above) to the (3 M.) *Auf der Schön Inn* (to the right the *Stuibebach* forms a picturesque fall). It again crosses the brook several times and leads past the hamlets of *Ritzenried*, *Wiesen* (**Inn*), *Zaunhof*, *Scheibbrand*, and *Bichl* to (9 M.) *St. Leonhard* (4580'; *Sonne* or *Lisele*; *Alte Post*, at *Piösmös*, ¾ M. farther on).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois*, *Franz*, *Emanuel*, and *Josef Rauch*, *Johann Paul Schranz*, and *Rochus Möderle*). The *Rofelewand* (10,670'; 5-6 hrs., with guide; difficult), ascended viâ the *Arzler-Alp* and the *Todtenkar-Ferner*, commands a striking view. — OVER THE *LOIBIS-JOCH* TO *HUBEN*, 6-7 hrs. (guide 4 fl. 40 kr.), repaying, and shorter than the *Breitlehner Jöchl* (p. 281), but for proficients only. From *Piösmös* the path ascends the steep terraces of the E. slope of the valley to the *Loibis-Alp* (6815') and then traverses turf, debris, and snow to the *Loibis-Joch* (about 9515'), between the *Hohe Kogel* (9950') and the *Reiserkogel* (10,140'). Steep descent

to the *Breitlehn-Alp* and to *Huben* (p. 281). — Over the *Niederjoch* or the *Wallfahrt-Jöchl* to the *Kaunser-Thal*, see p. 292.

Beyond St. Leonhard we pass several waterfalls and the hamlets of *Neurur* (4775'), *Trenkwald*, and (7½ M.) *Planggeros* (5300'; Kirschner's Inn, very fair), and reach (3 M.) *Mittelberg* (5690'; *Kirschner's Inn, R. 70 kr.), the last village, beautifully situated within view of the imposing **Mittelberg Glacier* (p. 284). A visit to the glacier is interesting (to the end of it at a height of 6290', ¾ hr.).

EXCURSIONS FROM MITTELBERG (guides, *Quirin Fiegl*, *Joh. Jos. Ennemoser*, *Alois, Johann*, & *Jos. Dobler*, *Engelbert, Franz, Jos.*, & *Alois Kirschner*, *Hieron.* & *Josef Eider*, *Ser. Schranz*, *Jos. Neururer*, *Johann Rimmli*). — A club-path (see p. 284; guide not indispensable for adepts) leads to (3 hrs.) the **Braunschweiger-Hütte* on the *Karlesköpfe* (9050'; Inn in summer), which commands a splendid view of the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Wildspitze*, etc. For the ascents and tours made from this hut, see below. — To the *Taschach-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.; a most interesting excursion when combined with a visit to the *Riffelsee*, see below). The route leads to the S.W. from *Mittelberg*, on the right side of the *Taschach-Thal*, to the (1¾ hr.) end of the *Taschach Glacier*, and traverses the arched tongue to the left lateral moraine (caution necessary, as deep crevasses are sometimes encountered). The path then ascends grassy slopes to the (¼ hr.) *Taschach-Hütte* (7980'), a club-hut of the German Alpine Club on a spur of the *Pitzthaler Urkund*, affording a fine view of the *Taschach Glacier*, with its imposing ice-falls and its environment of glistening snow-peaks (on the left the *Hintere Brochkogel*, 11,930'); on the W. is the *Sechsegerten Glacier* (p. 292). — To the *Riffelsee* (7320'; 2 hrs.; guide 1½ fl.), attractive. The path ascends abruptly from the *Taschach-Alp*. The *Muttenkopf* (7705'), to the E. of the lake, affords a fine survey of the *Mittelberg* and *Taschach* glaciers, and of the *Hohe Geige*, *Puikogel*, and other peaks. We may descend from the *Riffelsee* into the upper *Taschach-Thal* (fine views of the *Taschach* and *Sechsegerten* glaciers), reach the path to the *Taschach-Hütte* (see above) near the end of the glacier, and return by it to *Mittelberg*. — The *Mittagskogel* (10,375'; 4½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.), ascended by a club-path via the *Griesen*, affords a fine survey of the *Mittelberg Glacier* and its environs. It may also be easily ascended from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* in 2-2½ hrs.

The ascent of the S. peak of the **Wildspitze* (12,380') from the (3 hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (see above) by the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* and the névé of the *Taschach Glacier*, takes 4-5 hrs. (two guides at 8 fl., to Vent 10 fl.); that of the higher N. peak is more difficult (for adepts only). Descent to the *Breslauer-Hütte*, see p. 283. — The *Karleskogel* or *Rettenbachfernerkogel* (10,190') may be ascended by experts from the *Braunschweiger Hütte* in 1½ hr., with guide, and gives the best survey of the *Mittelberg Glacier*. — The *Hintere Brunnenkogel* (11,225'), from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* over the *Mittelberg Glacier* in 3 hrs. (guide 5½ fl.), is fatiguing. — The *Schuchtkogel* (11,285'), 3 hrs. from the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, is trying. — The *Innere Schwarze Schneide* (11,055'; 2½ hrs.) is easier and more remunerative. — The *Blickspitze* (11,150'), from the (3 hrs.) *Taschach-Hütte* over the *Mittlere Eiskasten Glacier* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 fl.), fatiguing, but well worth the ascent. — The *Puikogel* (10,970'), from *Planggeros* through the *Wasserthal* in 5 hrs. (guide 5½ fl.), is trying. — The *Hohe Geige* (11,140'), from *Trenkwald* via the *Weissmaurach-Ferner* in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 5 fl.), rather difficult. — The *Watzespitze* (11,245'), from *Planggeros* by the *Planggeros Glacier* in 6-7 hrs. (6 fl.), is difficult but repaying. A fatiguing descent may be made by the *Madatsch-Joch* (p. 292) into the *Kaunser-Thal*.

PASSES. To *Sölden* over the **Pitzthaler Jöchl* (9830'), 7 hrs. (guide 5 fl.), not difficult. The club-path ascends from the (3 hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (see above) to the (1 hr.) pass to the N. of the *Karleskogel*

(p. 291). Grand view. We descend by the N. margin of the *Rettenbach Glacier* to the *Rettenbach-Thal* and (3 hrs.) Sölden (p. 281). — A somewhat more fatiguing route crosses the *Polles-Joch* (9635'), to the N.E. of the Pitzthaler Jöchl, and descends over the *Polles-Ferner* and through the *Polles-Thal* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Huben* (p. 281). — To VENT over the **Taufkar-Joch* (comp. p. 284; 8-9 hrs.; two guides at 8 fl.), a much finer route. The night may be spent in the Braunschweiger-Hütte (p. 291). — The *Seiterjöchl*, *Tiefenbach-Joch*, *Sexten-Joch*, and *Taschach-Joch*, see p. 284 (the last two grand but trying). — The *Hundsbacher* or *Breithlechner Jöchl* (8660'; 6-7 hrs. from Trenkwald to Huben), see p. 281.

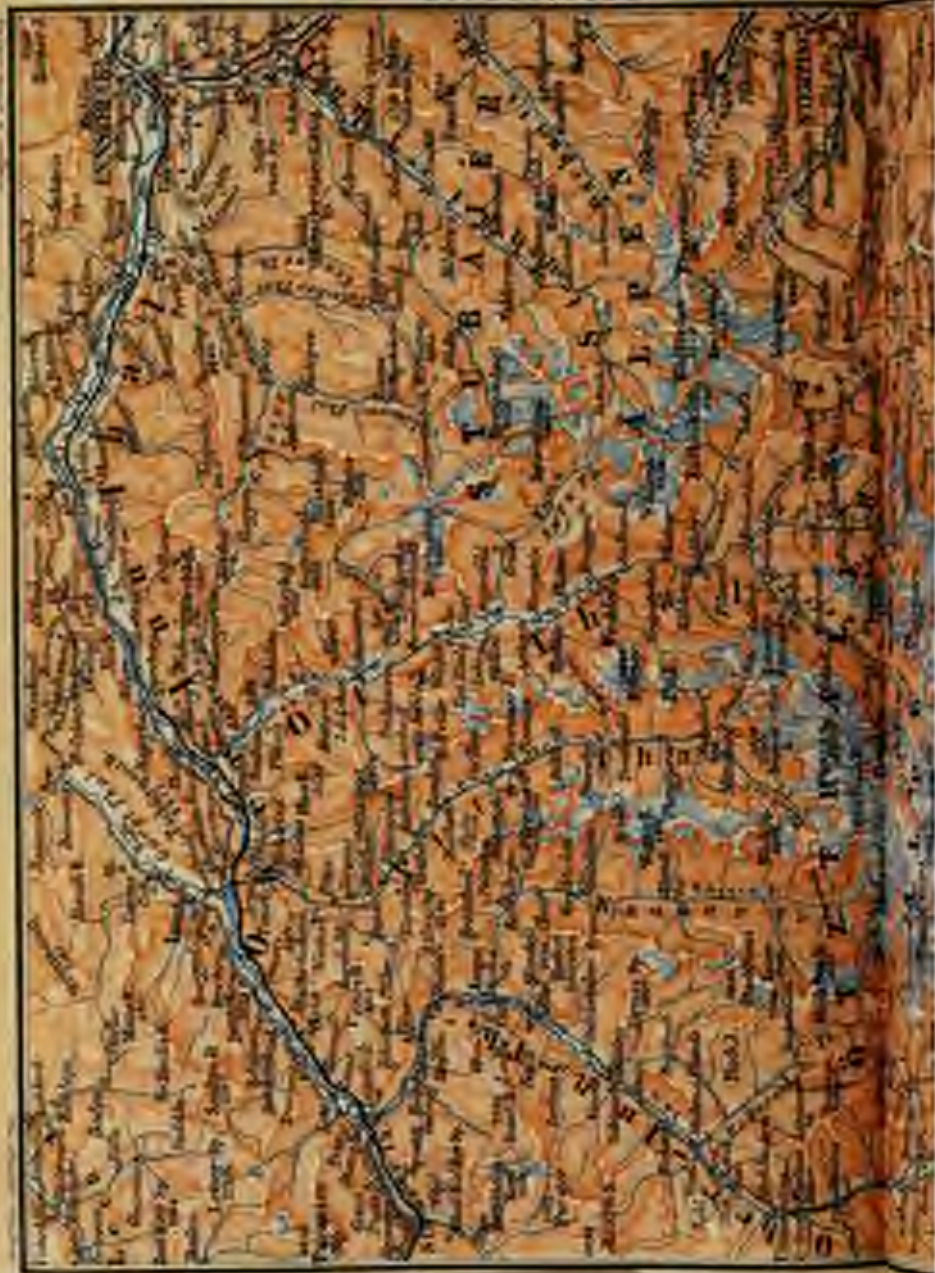
TO THE KAUNSER-THAL OVER THE OELGRUBEN-JOCH, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., a fine route, and not difficult (guide 7 fl., incl. the Hintere Oelgrubenspitze 8 fl.). To the (3 hrs.) *Taschach-Hütte*, see p. 291. We descend on the W. side of the hill to the left to the *Sechsegerten Glacier*, which we ascend without difficulty (enjoying, farther up, a fine retrospect of the Wildspitze and the lofty crest of névé stretching from it towards the W.) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), a flat snow-saddle between the *Vordere* (r.) and the *Hintere Oelgrubenspitze* (11,710'; easily ascended from the Joch in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; superb view). View from the pass limited; to the left, below, is the *Hintere Oelgruben Glacier*, with its huge moraines. Descent by an improved path, over debris and grassy slopes, to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 293). — Other passes into the Kaunser-Thal: the *Rostitz-Joch* (11,005') between the *Rostitzkogel* (11,175') and the *Löcherkogel* (10,900'). 8 hrs. from Mittelberg to Riefenhof, passing the *Riffelsee* (p. 291; fatiguing; guide 5 fl.); the *Madatsch-Joch* (5000'), between the *Watzespitze* (p. 291) and the *Schwabenkopf* (from Planggeros to Feuchten 8 hrs., fatiguing; guide 5 fl.); the *Verpeil-Joch* (*Neururer-Jöchl*; 9280'), between the *Verpeilspitze* and the *Sonnenkogel* (from Neurur to Feuchten 7 hrs., not difficult; guide 4 fl. 40 kr.); the *Wallfahrt-Jöchl* (*Gallruther-Scharte*; 9145'), between the *Tristkogel* and the *Feuchtkopf* (from St. Leonhard to Kaltenbrunn or Feuchten $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4 fl. 40 kr.); the *Niederjoch* (7835'), from Wiesen to Kaltenbrunn, past the picturesque *Krumpen-See* (8345'). in 6 hrs. (marked path; guide 4 fl. 40 kr.). — From the Braunschweiger-Hütte to the *Gepatsch-Haus* over the *Mittelberg-Joch* and the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10-12 hrs.), see p. 294.

51. From Landeck to Meran.

Comp. Maps, pp. 254, 262.

80 M. DILIGENCE (landaas with four seats) daily in 15 hrs. (fare 12 fl. 90 kr.), to Mals in $9\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (fare 6 fl. 90 kr.); diligence also daily from Landeck to Nauders, in connection with the Swiss diligence to Schuls-Tarasp. STELLWAGEN daily from Landeck to Mals and from Mals to Meran. Another Stellwagen plies every morning from Landeck to Trafoi (comp. p. 336). An OMNIBUS runs from Landeck to Ried twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., starting at 11.10 a.m. and 5.10 p.m. (fares 96 kr.). EXTRA-POST with two horses, without changing carriages, from Landeck to Nauders 23 fl. 81, to Mals 35 fl. 86, to Eyrs 43 fl. 9, to Meran 64 fl. 78 kr.; from Meran to Naturns 10 fl. 23, to Eyrs 26 fl. 29, to Mals 33 fl. 52, and to Landeck 68 fl. 58 kr. (these charges include all fees, etc.). A railway from Schlanders to Meran is in progress.

Landeck (2670'), see p. 277. — The road passes below the castle and skirts the right bank of the *Inn*, which here forces its way through a narrow gully and forms several rapids; in the background rise the peaks of the Kauns Alps. On the left bank is a waterfall of the *Urgbach*, high above which lies the village of *Hoch-Gallmig*. To the left are *Fliess* (Kreuz; Adler; Post) and the ruined castle of *Piedenegg*. (Over the *Gache Blick* to the Pitzthal, see p. 290.) The road ascends to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Altenzoll* (3005'; poor inn), and descends to



the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Pontlatzer Brücke* (2820'), where the Tyrolese 'Landsturm' nearly annihilated the Bavarian invaders in 1703 and 1809. The present iron bridge took the place of the old wooden one in 1898. — On a precipitous rock, to the right, above (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Prutz, stand the ruins of *Burg Laudeck*, behind which is the village of *Ladis* (p. 294), a footpath to which (1 hr.) is indicated by a finger-post $\frac{3}{4}$ M. on this side of Prutz, to the right. Among the rocks by the roadside is an overflow of the Obladis mineral springs (p. 294), and boys offer glasses of the water to the passing traveller.

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Prutz** (2840'; **Post* or *Rose*; *Kreuz*; guide, *F. Kathrein*), where the road returns to the right bank, lies in a marshy plain, at the entrance to the *Kaunser-Thal*, the mountains of which have been visible for some time.

FROM PRUTZ TO THE GEPATSCH-HAUS, a fine excursion of 6-7 hrs. (road to Feuchten; to be continued to the Gepatsch-Haus). The *Kaunser-Thal* runs to the E. as far as Kaltenbrunn, then towards the S., parallel with the Pitzthal, to the central mass of the Oetzthal Mts. (comp. Maps, pp. 258, 282). The new road ascends through the wooded valley, at first on the left bank of the *Faggenbach* and then on the right, to which it crosses at the ruin of *Berneck*. (At the Alpenrose Inn a footpath diverges to the left to Kaltenbrunn.) At (5 M.) *Nufels* (4155') the road joins the bridle-path. The latter, which is 20 min. longer but affords much freer views, diverges to the left from the road, about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from Prutz, crosses the *Faggenbach* near the church of *Faggen*, and ascends on the right bank to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Kauns* (3455') and (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kaltenbrunn* (4140'; *Eckhardt*), a prettily-situated resort of pilgrims. (Over the *Niederjoch* or the *Walfahrt-Jöchl* to the *Pitzthal*, see p. 292.) The path then leads (fine view of the Weisssee-spitze, p. 294) past (20 min.) *Nufels* and *Vergötschen* (on the left the fine waterfalls of the *Gsahlbach*) to (1 hr.) *Feuchten* (4175'; **Hirsch*), the last village in the valley, situated at the mouth of the *Verpeil-Thal*. [The *Rothe Schrofen* (8375'; **View*) is easily ascended hence in $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (guide desirable). — Over the *Verpeil-Joch* or the *Madatsch-Joch* to *Planggeros*, see p. 292.] Farther up, the path (available for riding) crosses the brook twice, and then follows the right bank, passing the chalets of *Wolfskehr*, *Platt*, *Riefenhof*, and *Am See*. Above the *Rostitz-Alp* we cross to the left bank, then return to the right by the second bridge, and ascend by the *Gepatschloch* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) **Gepatsch-Haus** (6325'; *Inn*, 26 beds), picturesquely situated on a hill clothed with Alpine cedars, opposite the imposing *Gepatsch Glacier*, the second-largest in Tyrol (upwards of 6 M. long; comp. *Pasterze*, p. 173). Adjacent is the newly built chapel of *Maria im Schnee*. About 20 min. to the S.W., on the left bank of the *Faggenbach*, which forms three falls after its issue from the glacier, is the *Gepatsch-Alp* (6230').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos.* and *Alois Kathrein* of Prutz, *Jos. Alois Praxmarer*, *Sen.* and *Jun.*, *Joh. Praxmarer*, *Mich. Auer*, *Thomas* and *Albert Mark*, *Franz* & *Joel Gfall*, *Ser. Lentsch*, *J. J.* and *Carl Penz*, *Daniel Wolf*, and *J. A. Maas* of Feuchten). — To the **Rauhenkopf-Hütte** (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide $\frac{3}{4}$ fl.). From the Gepatsch-Haus we proceed in a S. direction to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) end of the glacier, and thence by a new club-path viâ the *Schaf-Alp* and along the slope of the *Wonnberg* (10,190'), until in about 1 hr. we are opposite the *Kleine Rauhe Kopf* (8240'); the route then crosses the glacier, which presents no difficulty here, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'), with a fine view of the imposing environment (grander still is the view from the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf*, 9810', easily reached from the hut in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — The **Vordere* or *Aeusserer Oelgrubenspitze* (11,135'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 6 fl.; not difficult), a splendid point of view, is ascended by following the route to the *Oelgruben-Joch* (p. 292) for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., then diverging to the left by a narrow path, farther on traversing detritus, snow (steep

at places), and finally rocks to (2½-3 hrs.) the summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetzthal mountains. Still easier is the **Hintere** or **Innere Oelgrubenspitze** (10,710'), ascended with guide (5 fl.) viâ the *Oelgruben-Joch* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 292), while the descent may be made viâ the S.E. arête to the *Wonnet Glacier* and the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 293; to Gepatsch 3 hrs.). — The **Weissseespitze** (11,595') is best ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 293) in 3 hrs. over the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf* (9810') and the Gepatsch Glacier, and is somewhat fatiguing, but offers a grand view (guide 7 fl.; with descent to the Weisskugel-Hütte 2 guides at 10 fl.). The descent may be made on the W. side across the *Falgin-Joch* (10,185') and through the *Falgin-Thal*, or to the S. over the *Mühlhansen Glacier* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 296). — The **Glockthurm** (11,010'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), toilsome. Ascent through the *Riffthal* and across the *Riffl Glacier*. Descent by the *Riffl-Joch* (10,310') to Radurschel (p. 295), or over the *Krumgampen Glacier* and the *Krumgampen-Schartl* (9870') to Langtauferers.

PASSES (comp. Map, p. 282). To MITTELBERG in the Pitzthal over the *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), 7-8 hrs. (guide 7 fl.), see p. 292. — To the BRAUN-SCHWEIGER HÜTTE (p. 291) viâ the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (where the night may be spent), the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10,640'), the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier*, the *Brochkogel-Joch* (ca. 11 150'), between the *Petersen-Spitzen* (11,525') and the *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930'), the crevassed *Tuschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* (10,400'), and the large *Mittelberg Glacier*, a magnificent glacier-tour of 10-12 hrs., not difficult if the snow be in good condition. The ascent of the *Wildspitze* may be combined with it (comp. p. 283). — To VENT (p. 282) over the *Gepatsch-Joch*, 9-10 hrs., difficult (two guides at 9½ fl.; see p. 285); better over the *Kesselwand-Joch* and *Guslar-Joch* (p. 285). The night may be spent in the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 293). — To LANGTAUFERS OVER THE WEISSSEE-JOCH (6-7 hrs.; guide 6 fl., to the Weisskugel-Hütte 8 fl.), a fine route, free from difficulty. From the *Gepatsch-Alp* we ascend to the right of the *Nöderberg* and through the *Krumgampen-Thal* and traverse the moraine of the *Weisssee Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Weisssee* (8515'), at the foot of the beautiful *Weissseespitze* (11,595'). Our route now ascends abruptly to the right over turf and debris, and then traverses the *Seefoch Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Weisssee-Joch* (9745'), to the N.W. of the *Wiesjäckelskopf* (10,265'). We descend by a steep path over rocks, debris, and turf (¾ hr., a good spring) into the *Malag-Thal*, commanding a good survey of the mountains enclosing the *Langtauferer-Thal* (p. 296). Above the hamlet of *Malag* we either proceed to the left to (3½ hrs. from the Joch) the *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 296) or descend to the right to (2½ hrs. from the Joch) *Hinterkirch*, in the *Langtauferer-Thal* (p. 296), and to (2 hrs.) *Graun* (p. 296). — To RADURSCHERL over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660'), laborious and unattractive (to the *Radurschel-Haus*, see p. 295, 6 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.). The *Riffl-Joch* (10,310'), to the N. of the *Glockthurm*, and the *Glockthurm-Joch* (10,040'), to the S. of it, are both fatiguing (6-7 hrs., with guide; see p. 295).

10 M. **Ried** (2875'; Post, R. ½-1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 20 - 2 fl. 60 kr.), a thriving village, with the castle of *Sigmundsried*, the seat of a district-court.

EXCURSIONS. A fine view is obtained from the *Belvedere* (¾ hr.), whence we may go on by a pretty forest-path to the (¾ hr.) *Wiener-Hütte* and back direct to (½ hr.) Ried. Pleasant walks may also be taken (paths marked) to (1½ hr.) *Fendels* (4450'), to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Burgschroffen* (5295'), to the (1 hr.) *Schneiderloch* (interesting cave), and other points.

A road leads from Ried up the left bank of the Inn to (¾ M.) *Ladis* (3900'; *Bad-Hotel*, R. 60 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2½-3¼ fl.), a sulphur-bath on a small lake. About ¼ M. farther up is *Obladis* (4545'), a well-equipped establishment with mineral and sulphur springs (R. 1-2. board 2½ fl.), finely situated amid the woods at the base of the *Schönjochl* (8180'; easily ascended by a marked path in 3 hrs.; shelter-hut at the top).

A steep bridle-path on the left bank of the Inn ascends viâ *Frauns*, behind which opens the gorge of the *Beutelbach*, to (1½ hr.) *Serfaus* (4680';

Inn), a high-lying village with an old church, and (1 hr.) *Fiss* (4710'; wine at Fulgens's). From Fiss we may return viâ (1 hr.) *Ladis* to (¾ hr.) Ried. From Serfaus we may ascend the *Hezenkopf* (9965'), viâ the *Arrez-Joch* (8495') and the *Masner-Joch* (8840') in 5 hrs. (guide; interesting but fatiguing). Over the *Furka* (9120') to the *Ascher-Hütte* and to (6½ hrs.) *See* in the Patznaun, see p. 257.

The road now ascends gradually over the extensive alluvial deposits at the mouth of the *Stalanzer Bach*. To the right, the ruined church of *St. Christina*. It then descends to (4½ M.) *Steinach* (3055'; Wilder Mann), crosses the Inn at (½ M.) *Bruggen*, passes (¼ M.) the *Tschupbach Inn* (bed 30-50 kr.), and next reaches (4¼ M.) —

19½ M. *Pfunds* (3185'), picturesquely situated at the entrance to the *Radurschel-Thal*, and consisting of two villages: *Stuben* (Post, R. ½-1 fl.; Traube), on the highroad on the left bank of the Inn, and *Pfunds*, on the right bank.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Frz. Jennewein*, known as *Roanderler*, and *Aug. Oberhofer* of Pfunds). The *Radurschel-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 282), at first a narrow ravine, expands higher up into a beautiful Alpine valley with luxuriant pasturage and wooded slopes. In the background to the S.E. rises the lofty *Glockthurm* (see below). A good path, steep at the beginning only, leads through wood on the left side of the valley, past the mouths of the *Pfundser Tscheythal* (left) and the (1½ hr.) *Saderer-Thal* (right); then on the right bank (passing after ¾ hr. a shooting-lodge on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Nauderer Tscheythal*) to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated *Radurschel-Haus* (6365'; Inn in summer). About ½ hr. farther up is the fine *Alpl Fall*, formed by the *Radurschelbach*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* to the top of the *Glockthurm* (11,010'; 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), over the *Riffl-Joch*, very laborious (comp. p. 294). The night may be spent in the *Alpl-Hütte* (7640'), above the first *Alpl Fall*, 1¼ hr. from the *Radurschel-Haus*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660'), the *Glockthurm-Joch* (10,040'), or the *Riffl-Joch* (10,310') to the (5 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 294. Other passes lead from the head of the valley to the S. over the *Radurschel-Schartl* (9420') to *Hinterkirch* in *Langtaufers* (see p. 296); from the *Nauderer Tscheythal* to the S. over the *Tscheyer-Schartl* (9200') to *Langtaufers*, and to the W. over the *Tschey-Joch* (8750') to *Nauders*; and from the *Saderer-Thal* over the *Saderer* or *Labauner Joch* (7870') to *Nauders* (6 hrs. from Pfunds), easy and interesting. The ascent of the *Schmalzkopf* (p. 296) may easily be combined with this pass.

From *Stuben* or *Finstermünz* to *Samnaun* and across the *Zebles-Joch* to the *Patznaun* valley, see p. 256.

Above Pfunds (1¼ M.) the road crosses the Inn by the *Cajetan-Brücke*, and gradually ascends on the right bank, being hewn in the perpendicular rock at places, and passing through three tunnels and two avalanche-galleries. Picturesque views of the narrow valley of the Inn. One of the finest points is at (23 M.) *Hoch-Finstermünz* (3630'; *Hotel, R., L., & A. 1-2, D. 1½, pens. 3-4½ fl.), a group of houses on the roadside, 420' below which is *Alt-Finstermünz*, with its old tower and a new bridge over the Inn.

WALKERS should follow the left bank of the Inn from the *Cajetan Bridge* to (¾ hr.) *Alt-Finstermünz*, cross the river here, and ascend to (20 min.) *Hoch-Finstermünz*. The *Novellasteig* (steady head necessary) ascends from the bridge to (1½ hr.) *Martinsbruck* (p. 296).

The road now quits the Inn and enters (to the left) a small lateral valley leading to *Nauders*. Farther on, a fine waterfall is passed. The end of the defile is guarded by small fortifications (*Fort*

Nauders). The road then ascends in a long bend (old road shorter for walkers) to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) —

27 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Nauders** (4470'; Post, R. 70 kr.; Löwe, moderate; Mondschein), a large village, almost rebuilt since a fire in 1880, with the old *Schloss Naudersberg*, the seat of the local authorities. The Cemetery, on a hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E., commands a fine view of the Ortler.

Highroad to the W. to the Engadine viâ *Martinsbruck*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. From the highest point of this road (4200'), and from the *Norbertshöhe* (4490'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from Nauders) just to the left of it, we have fine views of the Lower Engadine. A more extensive view of the Engadine Mts. is afforded by the **Fiz Lat** (9200'; 4 hrs.; with guide), the highest point of the range separating our route from the Innthal, the base of which is skirted by the road. Another good point is the **Schmalzkopf** or **Labauer Kopf** (8930'; 4 hrs.; Alois Salzgeber of Nauders recommended as guide), to the N.E. (see p. 295).

The road gradually ascends on the right bank of the *Stille Bach* to (4 M.) the **Reschen-Scheideck** (4900'), its culminating point, the watershed between the Inn and the Adige. A little beyond the village of ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Reschen* (4890'; Stern, rustic), which lies near the small green *Reschen-See*, a striking ** View is disclosed. The background is formed by the snow and ice-fields of the Ortler chain; on the left the *Laaser Spitze* and the *Tschenglscher Hochwand*, farther distant the *Cevedale*, then the lofty pyramid of the *Königspitze*, and lastly, to the right, the *Ortler* (p. 353), forming the central point of the picture the whole way to Mals. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on, on the lake, is the hotel **Villa Fischersheim*.

The *Etsch*, Ital. *Adige*, rises near Reschen, flows through the lake of Reschen, and afterwards through the *Mittersee* and *Haidersee*. We next reach ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Graun** (4880'; **Traube* or *Post*; **Adler*; **Lamm* or '*Doctor-Wirthshaus*', R. 50-70 kr.), a village at the entrance to the *Langtaufere Thal* (in the background the *Weisseespitze*).

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S.E., over pastures and through woods, up to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) lonely *Grauer-Alp* and to the *Jagl*, the highest point of the arête, commanding a magnificent view of the Oetzthal, Engadine, and Ortler Alps.

The pretty *Langtaufere Thal* is traversed by a good track on the right bank of the *Carlinbach*, passing *Bedross* and *Kapron*, to (2 hrs.) *Prätzen*, or *Hinterkirch* (6150'; *Noggler's Inn, 5 min. below the church, rustic). At the hamlet of *Malag* (6260'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther up, the magnificent glacier-girt head of the valley (*Langtaufere Spitze*, *Weisskugel*, *Freibrunnerspitze*, etc.) is disclosed to view. From Malag we ascend to the left to (1 hr.) the shepherd's hut, and then along the slope for 1 hr. more to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Hinterkirch*) the *Weisskugel-Hütte* (8225'; provision-depot), finely situated above the tongue of the *Langtaufere Glacier*. — ASCENTS (guides, *Christian & Fried. Hohenegger*, *Johann Ant.*, & *Heinr. Stecher*, and *Johann Kuppelwieser*). The **Weisskugel* (12,290') may be scaled in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* by the *Langtaufere Glacier*, the *Weisskugel-Joch* (11,000'), and the *Hinterer-Joch* (11,368'), a laborious ascent (comp. p. 284). The direct route between the *Weisskugel-Joch* and the summit over the N.E. arête is steep and difficult, and should not be selected for descending. The ascent viâ the *Bärenbart Glacier* and the *Bärenbart-Joch* (10,590') is still more toilsome and is now rarely made. — The ascent of the *Weiss-*

seespitze (11,595'), accomplished from the Weisskugel-Hütte viâ the *Mühlhansen Glacier* in 3½-4 hrs., or over the *Falgin-Joch* (10,185') in 4½ hrs., is highly attractive and not hard for experts (guide). Fine views of the Weisskugel are obtained on the way. The descent may be made to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* and the *Gepatsch-Haus* (comp. p. 294). — The **Freibrunnerspizze** (11,060'), ascended from Hinterkirch in 5-6 hrs. by the *Malager-Alp*, the *Langgrub Glacier*, and the ridge of snow between the Rothkopf and the Freibrunnerspizze, is also difficult; magnificent view. — **Schafkopf** (9845'), to the N.W. of Hinterkirch, in the direction of Radurschel, 3 hrs., repaying, and not difficult. — **Danzewell** (10,315'), from Kapron through the *Kühthal* in 5-6 hrs., fatiguing; magnificent view. The descent may be made to the S.W. over the *Zerzerköpf* (9770') and through the *Planail-Thal* (see below) to (4 hrs.) **Mals**. — **Passes**. Over the *Weisssee-Joch* to *Gepatsch* (7-8 hrs. from Hinterkirch), see p. 294. — Over the *Langtaufener-Joch* to the *Hochjoch Hospice* (5-6 hrs. from the Weisskugel-Hütte; fatiguing), see p. 285. — To the *Matscher-Thal* over the *Planail-Scharte* (10,145') and the *Matscher Joch* (10,455'), between the Freibrunnerspizze, and the Rabenkopf, or over the *Bärenbart-Joch* (p. 296), 7 hrs. to the Karlsbader-Hütte, trying glacier-tours (p. 299). — To *Radurschel*, see p. 295.

The road crosses the *Carlinbach*, here confined by embankments, and leads past the *Mittersee* to (3½ M.) —

37½ M. **St. Valentin auf der Haid** (4695'; **Post*, ½ M. to the S.), formerly a hospice, situated between the Mittersee and the *Haidersee*. Magnificent view of the Ortler chain (see p. 296). Below the Haidersee begins the monotonous *Malser Haide*, which the road traverses, still commanding a view of the majestic Ortler. On the left opens the *Planail-Thal*. To the right, at the foot of the hills, lies the village of *Burgeis* (3985'; *Kreuz*), with its red spire and the castle of *Fürstenburg*, once a summer-seat of the bishops of Coire and now a conventual brewery. The white Benedictine abbey of *Marienberg*, with its many windows, lies on the hill to the right.

43 M. **Mals** (3440'; *Post* or *Adler*; *Bär*, well spoken of, R. ½-1½ fl.; *Hirsch*), a village of Roman origin, in the *Upper Vintschgau* (so named from the Venosti who once inhabited the valley). The church contains a good picture by *Knoller*, representing the Death of Joseph.

The mountain-slope to the E. (opposite the *Post*, 5-10 min. ascent) has been laid out as *Pleasure Grounds*, with benches, etc., and commands a fine view of the Vintschgau; immediately in front rises the wooded pyramid of the *Glurnser Köpf*, to the right the entrance of the *Münster-Thal*, and to the left the snowy dome of the Ortler, the *Tschengler Hochwand*, the *Laaser Spitze*, etc. — There are various other good points of view in the neighbourhood, e.g. near the mill, 5 min. from the *Post* (through the old ruin and past the tower). — The *Hohe Joch* (8600'), ascended from Mals to the N.E. by a new club-path viâ the *Spitzige Lun* (7625') in 4 hrs., is somewhat toilsome but commands a superb view of the Ortler Alps. The descent may be made to *Malsch* (p. 298).

About 1 M. to the W. of Mals lies *Schleis*, at the entrance of the *Schling-Thal*, through which an easy pass (guide advisable) leads over the *Schling-Joch* (7510') to the Swiss *Val d'Uina* and to (8-9 hrs.) *Schuls* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

PEDESTRIANS on their way to Prad and Trafoi may avoid the sunny and fatiguing route through the valley of the Adige from Mals to Prad viâ Sponding by proceeding southwards from Mals to (¼ M.) *Glurns* (p. 298), crossing the artificial bed of the *Adige*, and skirting the base of the mountains to (¼ M.) *Lichtenberg* (Inn), charmingly situated amidst fruit-trees, and commanded by a castle of the same name (p. 299), to

(1¼ M.) *Agums*, a village with a ruined castle, and lastly to (¾ M.) *Prad*. — *Glurns* (2975'; **Sonne*; *Krone*; *Grüner Baum*, well spoken of, bed 80-80 kr.), a small town enclosed by walls and gate-towers, with an ancient church, and an extensive old castle, partly restored and occupied, is the chief place in the Upper Vintschgau and is frequented as a summer-resort (new walks and pleasure grounds). It is the starting-point for several interesting excursions (guides, *Altois Blaas* and *Jos. Plangger*). To the **Glurnser Köpf* (7880'; 4 hrs.; guide 3 fl., not indispensable), easy and attractive (marked path); splendid view of the Vintschgau, the Ortler, and the Oetzthal snow-mountains. The *Clavalatsch* (*Oberer Kopf*; 9065'), viâ the *Glurnser Köpf* in 5-5½ hrs. (marked path; guide 5, with descent to Gomagoi or Trafoi 6 fl.), affords a striking view of the Ortler. Other ascents: *Piz Maipitsch* (10,380'; 7½ hrs.; 5 fl.); *Piz Sesvenna* (10,570'; 8-9 hrs.; 6 fl.), etc.

TO THE MÜNSTER-THAL. A good road leads from Glurns first on the right, then on the left bank of the *Rambach*, to (5 M.) *Taufers* (4040'; Löwe, plain), a loftily-situated village with three churches and overlooked by three ruined castles (*Stellwagen* twice daily to St. Maria and to *Schländers* viâ Glurns). About ¾ M. farther on is the Swiss frontier and beyond it (¾ M.) *Münster*, Rom. *Mustair* (4100'; **Münsterhof*; *Piz Clavalatsch*; *Hirsch*), the first Swiss village, with a large Benedictine nunnery (with seminary for girls). The road now descends and crosses the *Rambach*, passes the *Aua da Fisch*, a fine waterfall in a wooded ravine on the left, and leads viâ *Sielva* to (1½ M.) *St. Maria* (4550'; **Weisses Kreuz*; **Piz Umbrail*), a large village at the entrance to the *Val Muranza*, which is traversed by the path to the *Wormser Joch* (p. 340). From this point over the *Ofener Pass* to *Zernetz* and through the *Val da Scarl* to *Schuls*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

On quitting Mals we pass the venerable tower of the *Frölichsburg*. The road leads through *Tartsch* (3375'; Hilpold, well spoken of) to (3¼ M.) *Schludérns* (3015'; *Schweizerhof*, moderate charges), at the mouth of the *Matscher-Thal*. To the left rises the *Churburg* (3263'), a château of Count Trapp, containing a collection of armour (not always accessible).

The *Matscher-Thal* (comp. Map. p. 282). Fair cart-roads lead from *Tartsch* (see above, 1½ hr.) and from Mals (2 hrs.; porter to Matsch 1½, to the *Karlsbader-Hütte* 4 fl.) to *Matsch* (5160'; *T. Thanei* 'Zur Stadt Karlsbad'; *Zur Weisskugel*, R. 80 kr.; guides, *Mat. Tschiggfrei*, *Jos., Val. & Math. Heinisch*, *Ser. Thanei*, *Mich. Telser*, and *J. J. Renner*), prettily situated on a mountain-terrace, with a fine view of the Vintschgau, Ortler, etc. About ¾ M. below, on a rocky knoll above the ravine of the *Salurnbach*, are the ruins of *Ober-Matsch* and *Unter-Matsch* (charming walk hence along the aqueduct to *Schludérns*). Among the easy ascents made from Matsch are the *Hohe Joch* (8500'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.; comp. p. 297), the *Remspitze* (10,515'; 5 hrs.; 4 fl.), the *Litznerspitze* (10,510'; 5 hrs.; 4 fl.), and the *Hohe Kreuzjoch* (9790'; 4½ hrs.; 3½ fl.). The ascent of the *Hochalt* (10,770'), accomplished from the *Glieshöfe* in 4½ hrs. (guide 4½ fl.), is fatiguing but interesting. — From Matsch the track traverses pleasant pastures to the (2 hrs.) prettily situated *Glieshöfe* (5990'; **Inn*, simple), whence a new bridle-path ('*Höllerweg*') leads to the (¾ hr.) *Innere Matscher-Alpe* (6560'), where a good view of the grand head of the valley is obtained: to the N. the *Matscher Glacier* with its imposing ice-fall, the *Freibrunnerspitze*, *Bärenbartkogel*, *Weisskugel*, etc. The path then ascends over mountain-pastures to the (2 hrs.) *Karlsbader-Hütte* (8700'; provision-depot), at the foot of the *Oberettes Glacier*.

ASCENTS from the *Karlsbader-Hütte*. The **Weisskugel* (12,290'), over the *Oberettes Glacier*, the *Höller-Schartl* (10,810'), the *Matscher Glacier*, and the *Hinterets-Joch* in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 6, with descent to the *Hochjoch Hospice* 8, to *Kurzras* 8, to *Langtaufers* 11 fl.); toilsome (comp. p. 283). — *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060'; 3½ hrs.; guide 4½, or with descent to *Langtaufers* 7 fl.); *Schwemser* (11,340'), over the *Oberettes Glacier* in 3½ hrs. (guide 5, with descent to *Kurzras* 7 fl.); *Innere Quellschneise* (11,530';

3½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.); *Aeusserer Quellschneide* (11,010'; 3 hrs.; guide 4 fl.); *Salurnspitze* (11,270'), from the Innere Matscher Alpe over the *Langgrub* and *Salurn Glaciers*, 3 hrs. (guide 5 fl., with descent to Kurzras 7 fl.); *Lagaunspitze* (11,280'; 3½ hrs.; guide 5½ fl.); six laborious ascents, fit for adepts only.

PASSES. Over the *Matscher-Joch* or the *Bärenbartl-Joch* to Langtaufers, see p. 297; over the *Hintereis-Joch* to Vent, see p. 284 (to the Hochjoch Hospice 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.). — Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990') to Kurzras in the *Schnalser-Thal* (5½ hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), a fatiguing route. A preferable route leads from the Karlsbader-Hütte over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225'), to the S. of the *Schwemser* (from the Karlsbader Hütte to Kurzras 5 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.). The shortest route from the Karlsbader-Hütte to the Hochjoch leads over the *Oberettes-Joch* (10,665'), between the *Aeusserer Quellschneide* and the *Schwemser*; descent across the *Steinschlag Glacier*, whence a path to the left leads along the *Teufelseck* to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (comp. p. 287; to the Hochjoch Hospice 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.).

In the distance to the right, beyond the *Adige*, rises the ruined castle of *Lichtenberg* (p. 297). At (4 M.) *Neu-Spondinig* (2900'; **Hirsch*), the Stelvio road (p. 336) diverges to the right. To the S. E. are the glaciers of the W. Ortler range. — 2¼ M. —

52½ M. *Eyrs* (2960'; **Post*; *Lamm*; *Krone*). Opposite is *Tschengls*, with an old castle, commanded by the *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (11,080'). In the vicinity are the small baths of *Schgums*. — 3 M. *Laas* (2850'; **Hirsch*; *Sonne*; *Adler*; *Krone*), with extensive marble-works, in which the fine marbles of Laas are prepared for sculptors and architects. The *Laaser-Thal* here opens to the right. To the S. rise the *Pederspitzen* and *Hohe Angelus*, with the *Angelus* and *Ofenwand* glaciers.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS in the *Laaser-Thal* (comp. Map, p. 348; guides, *Joh. Tscholl*, *Georg Rieder*, and *Franz Tappeiner*). — To reach the new *Troppau Hut* (see below), we cross the *Adige* and at the mills ascend to the right, passing the chapel of *St. Martin* (3355'). After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank of the *Laaser Bach* (above, to the left, are the marble-quarries, at the N. base of the *Jennwand*, 9580') and ascend along it to (1 hr.) the *Lower Laaser-Alp* (5855') and the (1 hr.) *Troppauer-Hütte* (6890'; provision-depot). This is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Laaser-spitze* or *Orgelspitze* (10,835'), accomplished via the *Schluder-Scharte* (see below) in 3¼-4 hrs. (guide 6, with descent to Gand 7 fl.); *Schluder-spitze* (10,600'; 7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.); *Lyfispitze* (10,990'; 5 hrs.); *Aeusserer Pederspitze* (11,170', 5½ hrs.). — PASSES. To *Sulden* over the *Zajjoch* (ca. 10,660') or over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), two trying routes, suitable for experts only (to the *Düsseldorf Hut*, 6-7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.); over the *Rosim-Joch* (10,620'; to *Sulden* 7 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), fatiguing. The ascents of the *Hohe Angelus* (11,600') and of the *Vertainspitze* (11,615') may be combined with the two last-mentioned passes (comp. p. 352). — The route to *Martell* (p. 347) over the *Schluder-Scharte* (9825'; to *Gand* 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) is not difficult (ascent of the *Laaserspitze*, see above); that over the *Laaser Scharte* (10,260'; to the *Lower Martell-Alm* 6½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.) is toilsome; the ascent of the *Lyfispitze* (see above; from the pass in ¾ hr.; guide 1½ fl. extra) may be incorporated with this route.

The road crosses a large mound of debris (the top of which commands an extensive view over the *Vintschgau*, and of the *Laas Mts.* with the *Hochofenwand* and *Hohe Angelus* on the S.) and then descends to *Kortsch* (2575') and (3½ M.) —

59 M. *Schlanders* (2315'; **Post* or *Stern*, R. 60 kr. to 1 fl.; *Weisses Kreuz*, *Lamm*, R. 30-80 kr., both well spoken of), a large

village with a handsome Gothic church, at the entrance to the *Schlandernaun-Thal* (p. 287; guides, Joh. Gruber and Engelbert Nollet), where, on the slopes facing the S., vineyards begin. At *Göflan* (2340'), in the vicinity, are quarries of white marble. The road crosses (2 M.) the Adige above *Goldrein* (with the château of that name on the right), and then the rapid *Plüma*, which descends from the *Martell-Thal* (p. 346) on the S. In the background rises the *Zufrittspitze* (11,270'). Opposite, on the N. slope, is the ruin of *Annaberg* (3460'), high above which stands the pilgrimage-church of *St. Martin am Vorberg* (5695'). Beyond (2 M.) —

63 M. **Latsch** (2090'; **Hirsch*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl.; *Rössl*, well spoken of) the road recrosses the Adige by a covered wooden bridge, and runs high above the narrow and rocky bed of the river, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Kastelbell* (1960'; *Mondschein*). To the left, on a rock near the road, rises the picturesque ruined château of *Kastelbell*. The road now traverses a broad, and at places marshy valley, to *Tschars*, *Bad Kochenmoos* (opposite *Tabland*), with a sulphur spring (good accommodation), and ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Staben** (1815'; *Adler*), at the foot of a barren slope. High above Staben is the ruined castle of *Jufahl* (2995').

Below Staben the road passes the narrow mouth of the *Schnalser-Thal* (on the left bank of which runs the road to *Neu-Ratteis*, p. 288), and leads to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) —

71 M. **Naturns** (1855'; **Post*, R. 60 kr. to 1 fl. 20 kr.), with a ruined castle. On a hill on the opposite bank is *Schloss Dornsberg*. Beyond ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Rabland* (1740') the valley contracts. A saddle, called the *Töll* (1660'), separates the Vintschgau from the Adige district. The road passes an *Inn* (to the N.W. of which lies *Partschins* at the base of the *Tschigotspitze*; in the valley, the *Partschins Waterfall*, p. 333), and soon crosses the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) rocky bed of the river, which forms several rapids lower down. On the right bank of the Adige are the small baths of *Egard*. The road now descends the slope of the *Marlinger Berg* (p. 334) in a wide curve, affording a striking view of the beautiful valley of Meran, which resembles a vast orchard of vines, chestnuts, and walnuts, enlivened with villages, churches, and castles, and enclosed by beautifully-formed porphyry mountains. At the foot of the hill ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) we pass on the right the *Forst Brewery*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. beyond which is *Schloss Forst* on the left (p. 333). The road here crosses the Adige, and soon reaches ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) —

80 M. **Meran** (1000'), see p. 329.

52. The Passeier-Thal.

Comp. Map, p. 262.

From Meran to St. Leonhard 5, thence over the Jaufen to Sterzing (p. 264) $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — From Meran viâ St. Leonhard to Moos 7, thence (with guide) over the Timmel-Joch to Sölden in the Oetzthal (p. 281) 9 hrs.

The Passeier-Thal is intimately associated with the memory of ANDREAS HOFER, the Tyrolese patriot (b. 1767, shot at Mantua 1810; see p. 194). The lower part of the valley presents few natural attractions.

Meran, see p. 329. The new road, partly hewn in the rocks, begins at the Passeier Gate, above the Gilf Promenade, follows the right bank of the Passer, and passes the *Zenoburg* (p. 332). Beyond the narrow entrance of the *Spronser-Thal* we cross the *Finelebach* and reach ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Riffian* (1770'; high up on the opposite bank stands the castle of *Schönnä*, p. 332). The road then descends to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Saltaus* (1560'; Inn in the old Schildhof), where the vineyards terminate. At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Quellenhof*, whence a marked club-path leads to the waterfall in the *Kalben-Thal*, we cross to the left bank of the Passer. (Walkers should choose the route from Obermais along the left bank of the Passer, which passes below *Schönnä* and crosses the stream about 1 M. before reaching *Saltaus*.) In rainy weather the torrents descending from the E. slopes sometimes dissolve the crumbling soil of the *Kellerlahn*, a fissured slope near St. Martin, and thus give rise to dangerous mud-avalanches ('Lahn'). 2 hrs. **St. Martin** (1930'; **Unterwirth*), above which are the *Pfandlerhof*, Hofer's asylum in 1809, and, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. higher, the *Pfandl-Hütte* or *Hofer-Hütte* (4700'), where he was captured in 1810, with a memorial tablet. We next reach the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sandhof* (2092'; Inn; purchased by the Tyrolese 'Adelsgenossenschaft'), in which Hofer was born, and mementoes of him are shown. Adjacent is the new *Hofer-Kapelle*.

Above ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **St. Leonhard** (2260'; **Strobl*, with baths, bed 50-80 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Brühwirth*; *Theis*, well spoken of), the chief village in the valley, rises the *Jaufenburg*, a ruin on an isolated green hill (view). The Tyrolese peasantry stormed the churchyard in 1809, and drove out the French.

Passes (guides, *Matt. Schwiembacher* of Kuens, *Jos. Dandler*, *Alois Oetli*, *Ign. Pixner*, and *Vinc. Schweigl* of St. Leonhard, *Seb. Pfitscher* of Schönau, *Joh. Gädner* of Moos, *Seb. Pixner* of Pfelders). — OVER THE JAUFEN TO STERZING, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., well-marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary, $4\frac{1}{4}$ fl.; riding not recommended). The path leads through the *Watten-Thal*, to the E. (pretty retrospect of the glaciers of the *Pfelder-Thal*), to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) the little village of *Watten* (4140'; Inn, poor), and ascends rapidly to the summit of the *Jaufen Pass* (6870') in 2 hrs. more (*Passeirer Jaufenhaus*, poor; *Sterzinger Jaufenhaus*, a good inn on the E. side of the pass). Views of the Oetzthal and Stubai snow-mountains. A new marked path ascends hence to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the top of the **Jaufenspitze* (8145'; good panorama). Descent through the *Jaufen-Thal*, or by the regular Jaufen route on the S. slope of the *Ratschinges-Thal* viâ *Kalk* to ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Sterzing* (p. 264). — To *Sterzing* viâ *Stals* and the *Schlötter-Joch*, see p. 264.

FROM ST. LEONHARD TO SÖLDEN IN THE OETZTHAL (11 hrs.; guide to Zwieselstein 6 fl.). The Passeier-Thal turns to the W. above St. Leonhard. The *Grafellweg*, a good bridle-path (road in progress), leads on the left bank of the turbulent Passer, past the toll-house of *Grafell*, where a small toll is exacted, to (2 hrs.) *Moos* (3340'; *Hofer). Opposite the village are the fine *Stutber Falls*, formed by the *Pfelderer Bach* and made easily accessible by the Austrian Alpine Club. [About 2 hrs. up the *Pfelders-Thal* (tolerable path) lies the hamlet of *Pfelders* or *Plan* (5460'; Pixner, rustic), which may also be reached direct from St. Leonhard in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. by a

marked path leading through wood viâ *Breitenben, Platt, and Innerhütt*. About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther up is *Lazins* (5680'; Winkler, well spoken of), the last hamlet; to the N. rise the precipitous walls of the *Gurgl-Passeirer Kamm*. (From Pfelders to the *Zwickauer Hut* on the *Rothmoos-Joch*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., see p. 289.) At the (20 min.) *Lazins-Alpe* (6150') the path forks. The branch to the left (blue marks) leads through the *Lazins-Thal* and over the *Spronser-Joch* (8460') to the (3 hrs.) *Meran Hut*, in the *Spronser-Thal* (p. 334). To the right is a new bridle-path, which ascends to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) the *Stettin Club Hut* (9440'; provision-depot), situated about 100' below the *Eisjöchl am Bild* (p. 287). The view hence embraces the Hochwilde, the Hohe Weisse, and a part of the Stubai and Zillerthal Alps beyond the Pfelders-Thal, while in the distance rise the Dolomites, from the Peitlerkofel to the Rosengarten. The hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hochwilde* (11,405'; $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; difficult), *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'; $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ hrs.), *Falschungspitze* (10,900'), *Karlespitze* (11,390'), *Langthaler-Jochspitze* (10,355'), and *Lodner* (10,620'). It also greatly facilitates the direct passages from Gurgl to Meran over the Gurgler for Langthaler Ferner (Gurgler Eisjoch, Langthaler Joch, pp. 289, 290), and from Vent to Meran viâ the Sanmoar-Hütte and the Schalf-Ferner (Karles-Joch, p. 286). — From the Stettin Hut a new club-path leads viâ the *Grubjochl* (9596'), to the W. of the *Kleine Weisse* (10,090'), to the (3 hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* in the Zielthal (p. 335). Passes over the *Eisjöchl* to the *Pfossen-Thal*, over the *Langthaler-Joch* or the *Rothmoos-Joch* to *Gurgl*, and over the *Spronser-Joch* to *Meran*, see pp. 287, 289, 334.]

At Moos the Passeier-Thal turns to the N. The path first traverses a stony chaos on the left bank, then crosses to the right bank, skirting the rock by means of a gallery, ascends a steep slope, and descends to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Seehaus* (3930'; Inn, tolerable). The *Kummersee*, formed by landslips in 1404, frequently devastated the valley by its overflow, but was drained in 1774 and is now a pasture.

The next villages are ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rabenstein* (4495'; Ennemoser, plain; viâ *Schneeberg* to *Ridnaun*, see p. 267) and (1 hr.) *Schönau* (5520'; Pfitscher, plain), at the mouth of the *Säber-Thal* (over the *Königs-Joch* to *Gurgl*, see p. 289). The path ascends to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Schönauer-Alpe* (5910'), where the route from the *Timmels-Alpe* is joined (over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* or *Botzer-Scharte* to the *Becher-Haus*, see p. 267); it then crosses the Passeierbach to the left and ascends steeply through the *Moos-thal* over debris to the (2 hrs.) *Timmel-Joch* (8230'; view limited). Descent at first steep, over rock. After $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. we cross to the left bank of the *Timmelbach* (6730'), recross to the right bank in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., and then follow the hillside, on the right bank of the *Gurgler Ache*, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Zwieselstein* and (1 hr.) *Sölden*. Travellers bound for Gurgl descend the slope by the path diverging to the left before the second bridge over the *Timmelbach*, and at *Pillberg* (p. 288) join the route to (3 hrs. from the pass) *Ober-Gurgl* (p. 288).

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53. From Franzensfeste to Botzen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 262, 316.

31 M. Express train in 1-1½ hr.; ordinary train in 1¾-2½ hrs.

Franzensfeste (2450'), see p. 267. The train stops at the (1¼ M.) *Military Station* of Franzensfeste (p. 267), where the Pusterthal Railway (R. 70) diverges to the left, and then rapidly descends on the right bank of the Eisak. To the left in the valley below, beyond the hill, is the Augustine monastery of *Neustift*, founded in 1142 (the interior of the church, richly decorated with stucco, is remarkable). To the right, near (4½ M.) *Vahrn* (stat.), opens the *Schallender-Thal* (p. 307). The vegetation assumes a more southern character, and vineyards and chestnuts begin to appear.

6½ M. **Brixen** (1860'; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms; **Elephant*, ¾ M. from the station, R., L., & A. 1, pens. 3 fl., good cuisine; *Pens. Villa Rudolfshelm*; *Sonne*; *Kreuz*; *Adler*, all in the town; swimming-bath outside the town), for nine centuries the capital of a spiritual principality, which was suppressed in 1703, and now an episcopal see, still exhibits traces of its ecclesiastical period. Pop. 5530. It contains several churches of the last century, with altar-pieces by Tyrolese masters. The *Cathedral*, with its two copper-roofed towers of the 15th cent., was rebuilt in 1754 and has been well restored. To the right are the *Cloisters*, containing old mural paintings and numerous tombstones (the best preserved of which are under the main portal), and the 11th cent. *Church of St. John*, with ancient frescoes, now under restoration. In the inner court, between the Cathedral and the Church of St. Michael, is the tombstone of the minstrel Oswald von Wolkenstein (d. 1445), opposite which is an excellent small copper relief of the Resurrection in memory of Hans Kessler, coppersmith (d. 1654). At the S.W. end of the town is the *Episcopal Palace*, with a colonnaded court and an extensive garden, to which visitors are admitted. By

the handsome *Widmann-Brücke* we reach the *Pleasure Grounds* between the Eisak and the Rienz. At the N. end is Dr. von Guggenberger's Hydropathic Establishment (pens. 25-35 fl. per week).

EXCURSIONS (a list of the marked paths, each indicated by a number, may be obtained at any of the hotels). A good view is obtained from the garden of the *Villa Seeburg* (2000'; Dr. Guggenberger), reached viâ *Krakofel* in 25 min.; the return may be made by a new path along the Rienz. Another good view is obtained from *Köstlan* (Bräuhaus), an ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the E.; more extensive from *St. Andrä* ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; rfmts.). — Pleasant walk to the N. to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; railway in 14 min.) the charmingly-situated village of *Vahrn* (2140'; **Villa Mayr*, pension 3 fl., often full; **Waldsacker*, R. 50-80 kr., pens. 2 fl. 70-2 fl. 90 kr.; *Adler*, unpretending; apartments at *Kinsgader's*), with its fine old chestnuts, commanded by the ruin of *Salern*, and through the richly-wooded *Schalderer-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schalderer Bad* (3635'; *Inn, unpretending). (Thence over the *Schalderer Joch*, 7665', to *Durnholz*, 6-7 hrs., see p. 315.) — Interesting excursion to the S.W., viâ *Tschötsch* (2460'), to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Velthurns* or *Feldthurns* (2715'; *Gemeinde-Wirthshaus*), with a château of Prince Liechtenstein (rooms with fine panelling in the Renaissance style, of 1580); thence (guide useful) viâ *Verdings* and the nunnery of *Säben* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klausen* (p. 308). — The **Plose* (8220'; 5 hrs.; guide not indispensable) commands an admirable survey of the *Oetzthal* and *Ortler Alps*, the *Dolomites*, etc. The easy and interesting ascent (marked path No. 4, shaded in the morning) leads by ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the small baths of *Burgstall* (3440'; Restaurant), and then to the right, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the farm of *Platzbon*, from which there is a fine view of the valley of the Eisak. We then ascend mainly through wood viâ *Trametsch* and the *Schönjüchl* (7510') to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Plose-Hütte* (8035'; Inn in summer), and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the summit (*Fröllspitze* or *Telegraph*; 8220'). A still more extensive view is enjoyed from the *Gabler* (8400'), which may be reached from the *Plose-Hütte* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. by a marked path, viâ the *Scharfe* and the *Pfannberg*. Easy descent from the *Plose-Hütte* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Afers* or *St. Georg* (4931'; accommodation at the curé's; guide Alois Obwexer) and thence by a path (blue marks) viâ *St. Jakob*, *Kieraun*, and *Milland* (or by an inferior red-marked path from *St. Jakob* viâ *Mellau* and *Milland* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Brixen*. Or we may descend from the *Gabler* (guide advisable) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Untermoi* (p. 409). The easy and highly attractive ascent of the **Peillerkofel* (9440'; guide necessary) may be made in 5 hrs. from *Afers* viâ the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* and the *Lusener Scharit*; comp. pp. 303, 409.

To the left, as the train proceeds, rises the château of *Pallaus*; to the right, on the hill, lies *Tschötsch* (see above). The Eisak and the *Afersbach* are crossed. To the left at the entrance to the *Aferer Thal*, stands the church of (9 M.) *Albeins* (2025'; Obermayr; Unter-mayr). In the background rise the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (p. 319). At (12 M.) *Villnös* (1770') opens the *Villnös-Thal*.

The *Villnös-Thal*, 15 M. in length, deserves a visit for the sake of its *Dolomites* (comp. Map. p. 316). An omnibus plies every evening in summer to the *Kabis Inn* at *St. Peter*. Carriages are most conveniently hired at *Klausen* (p. 308). The road, passing the *Schmelz*, ascends the ravine (with *Gufidaun* on the right, above us, and *Theis* on the left) to ($\frac{3}{2}$ M.) *Mileins* (*Kreuzwirth*). It then leads viâ *Pardell* (the *Flitzthal*, with a mineral spring, lying to the right) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Peter*, or *Villnös* (3770'; **Zellenwirth*; **Kabiswirth*; guides, Gottfr. Munter and P. Michaeler), the chief place in the valley, frequented as a summer-resort. At the (5 min.) 'Pest-Bildstöckl' (1630) we command a fine view of the *Geislerspitzen* (evening light best). About 1 hr. to the N.W., viâ *St. Jakob* (4225') beyond the landscape is another fine view-point, commanding the *Presanella*, *Brenta*, *Rittnerhorn*, *Kassianspitze*, *Hochfeiler*, *Mösele*, *Peillerkofel*, *Geislerspitzen*, etc. — A path (blue marks) leads to the N. to (2 hrs.) *St. Georg* in *Afers* (see above), whence a red-marked path ascends the (3 hrs.)

Plose (p. 307). — Easy and attractive passes (marked) lead from St. Peter to the N.E. over the *Kofel-Joch* (6120') and the *Würz-Joch* (6588') to (5½ hrs.) *Untermos* (p. 409), and to the S. over the *Flitzer-Scharte* (6360') to (5 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* in the Grödener-Thal (p. 317). The *Inner Raschötz* (7555') may be ascended from the Flitzer-Scharte in ½ hr. (fine view). — The road in the Villnös-Thal ends at (3½ M.) *St. Johann* (4435'), grandly situated. To the S.E. tower the wild and lofty *Geislerspitzen* (p. 319); to the S. is the *Raschötz-Alp*. From this point to the Enneberg via the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (*Poma-Joch* or *Wurzen-Joch*, 7690'), to *Campill* (p. 409, 5 hrs.), an interesting route. On the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* is the *Franz Schüttler-Hütte* (Inn in summer), whence the *Peitlerkofel* (9440') is easily ascended in 2½ hrs. via the *Lüssener Scharll* (7746'). — Attractive routes lead via the *Brogles-Alp* (6705') to *St. Ulrich* (p. 317; marked path; 4 hrs.), and over the *Joch-Scharte* (*Pana-Scharte*, 8035'; fine view) to the *Regensburger Hütte*, or to the right across the *Sceda* (*Aschklér-Alp*) to *Oberwinkel* and *St. Ulrich* (comp. pp. 319, 318).

13 M. **Klausen** (1715; **Lamm*, with a garden on the Eisak, R. ½-1 fl., pens 2 fl.-2 fl. 40 kr.; **Krone*, R. from 50 kr., pens. 2 fl.; *Alte Post*, *Traube*, both well spoken of), consisting of a single narrow street, lies in a defile, as its name imports. Above it rises the ruined castle of *Branzoll* (now under restoration) and still higher is the (½ hr.) Benedictine nunnery of *Säben* (2350'), formerly a baronial castle. A painted crucifix on the tower projecting to the N. was placed there in memory of a nun who was pursued by the French in 1809 and threw herself from the battlements. The minnesinger Leuthold von Säben is commemorated by a inscribed slab on the Keep of Branzoll. The *Capuchin Monastery* in the hamlet of *Frag*, adjoining Klausen on the S., contains a collection of ecclesiastical treasures, presented by Queen Anna of Spain in 1699.

Excursions. Pleasant walk on the left bank of the Eisak to (1 hr.) the château of *Fonteklaus*, a fine point of view, (¾ hr.) *Gufdau* (2400'; Stern), with the picturesque château of *Sommerburg*, (1½ hr.) *Hof Gnoll*, and (20 min.) **Gstammer Hof*, four summer-resorts. About 20 min. above the last, and prettily situated amidst wood, is the small *Bad Froy*, with chalybeate springs and the *Felseneck-Inn* (3620'; pens. 1 fl. 80 kr.; saddle-horse from Klausen 4 fl.). Thence a picturesque path (red marks) leads via *Tschanberg* to the (3 hrs.) *Raschötz-Alp* (p. 318). — On the right bank of the Eisak we may walk to (1 hr.) *Villanders*, the church of which contains an interesting altar, and thence on to (1½ hrs.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (p. 309), by a picturesque route. Via *Verdings* to (2 hrs.) *Velthurns*, see p. 307. — The **Kassianspitze* (4475'; 6 hrs.; guide 4 fl., not indispensable), easy and remunerative, may be ascended either by a path (marked) leading up to the right via *Verdings* (3145') to (2 hrs.) *Latzfons*; or by a new road leading through the ravine of the *Thinnerbach* to the (1½ hr.) *Garnstein Pochwerk* (stamping-mill), with the restored château of *Gerstein*, and mounting rapidly thence to (1 hr.) *Latzfons* (3815'; Inn, plain), whence a marked path ascends to (3 hrs.) the *Latzfonskreuz* (7550'; Inn), and (¾ hr.) the summit, an admirable point of view. Descent over the *Lüchl* (*Latzfons-Joch*, 7790') to *Reinswald* and (3½ hrs.) *Astfeld*, in the *Sarntal* (p. 315). — The *Rittnerhorn* (7420') is ascended in 5 hrs. from Klausen by a marked path via *Villanders* and *Bad Dreikirchen* (p. 309); comp. p. 314.

17 M. **Waidbruck** (1545'; **Sonne*; *Krone*, R. 70 kr.; *Lamm*) lies at the mouth of the *Grödner Thal*. To the left, high above it, rises the *Trostburg* (2040'), the property of Count Wolkenstein.

Pleasant walk to the (¾ hr.) *Vogelweidhof* and (1½ hr.) *Lajen*, see p. 317. — The *Gröden*, see p. 317; to *Kastelruth* and the *Seiser Alp*, see p. 321.

Kollmann (devastated by an inundation in 1891), lies on the right bank of the Eisak. $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S. of Waidbruck (steep cart-track hence to Barbian, see below). — A good road, crossing the Eisak (pontage 2 kr.) and affording pretty views of the valley of that river, leads from Waidbruck to (3 M.) *Barbian* (2740'), whence the **Rittnerhorn* (see below) may be ascended in 4 hrs. viâ *Kaserol*. From Barbian the road goes on to ($\frac{2}{4}$ M.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (3630'; **Restaurant & Pens. Holzner*, with several dépendances, R. & L. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl., D. 1 fl. 10 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), commanding a splendid view. Walks may be taken hence to the *Brioler Alpenhaus* (4135'; 20 min.), *Sauerbrunn* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), or *Krössbrunn* (1 hr.). The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; p. 314) is ascended hence viâ *Briol* and *Süss-Kaser* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or viâ *Krössbrunn* in 3 hrs., or viâ *Kaserol* (see above) by a path diverging to the right from the road to Barbian, 2 M. from the Bad. The **Kassian-spitze* (p. 308) is ascended viâ the *Villanderer Moos* and the (3 hrs.) *Latzfonser Kreuz* (7550'), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from the summit. — From Dreikirchen a marked path leads viâ *Villanders* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Klausen*, see p. 308. Another path (red marks) leads to the S. from Dreikirchen along the ridge, with a good view of the Schlern, viâ *Saubach* to the (2 hrs.) *Penzl Inn* (2805') which lies $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Kastelruth*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from *Atzwang*, and 2 hrs. from *Klobenstein* viâ *Lengstein* (comp. p. 314; from Waidbruck to Klobenstein viâ Kollmann and Penzl, 4 hrs.).

The train crosses the Grödener Bach, and then the Eisak, in a defile of porphyry rock, called the *Kuntersweg* (after the supposed constructor of the road in the 14th cent.). $71\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Kastelruth*, the station for the village of that name (3395'), situated high up on the left bank (p. 321; 2 hrs.).

The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) is ascended from the station of Kastelruth viâ (1 hr.) the *Penzl Inn* (see above) and thence by a new club-path passing the (2 hrs.) refuge-hut at the foot of the *Hundek* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. This is the shortest route from the Eisak-Thal.

From ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Atzwang* (1220'; *Restaurant* near the station; **Post*, in Unter-Atzwang), a steep route ascends to the right to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Klobenstein* on the Ritten (p. 313). — To *Seis*, *Ratzes*, and *Völs* (ascent of the *Schlern*), see pp. 324, 322.

Again crossing the Eisak, passing through four tunnels, and crossing the *Mühlbach* at ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Steg*, to the left of which, high up, is the château of *Prössels* (2845'; in the background the *Schlern*), we next reach (26 M.) *Blumau* (1020'; *Tierser Hof*; *Blumau*), at the mouth of the *Tierser-Thal* (p. 323). On the right bank, beyond the next tunnel, begin the vine-clad slopes of the *Botzener Leithach*. 29 M. *Kardau*, at the mouth of the *Eggen-Thal* (p. 325; to the left, the castle of *Karneid*). The train now crosses the Eisak, and enters the broad and luxuriant basin of Botzen (*Botzener Boden*), which resembles a vast vineyard. Botzen, with its fine Gothic tower, is visible in the distance.

31 M. *Botzen*, see below.

54. Botzen and Environs.

Comp. Maps, pp. 316, 326.

Hotels. **KAISERKRONE* (Pl. a; C, 2), Muster-Platz, R. from 1 fl., L. & A. 50, B. 50-70 kr., D. 1 fl. 70 kr.; **HÔTEL VICTORIA* (Pl. b; D, 2), at the station, R. 1-2 fl., L. & A. 50, B. 60 kr., pens. 4-6 fl.; **GREIF* (Pl. c; C, 2), Johann-Platz, with swimming and other baths, R. from 1-2 fl.,

L. 20 kr.; *HÔT. DE L'EUROPE (Pl. f; C, 2), Johann-Platz, R. from 1 fl., L. 20 kr.; *WALTHER VON DER VOGELWEIDE (Pl. k; C, 2), Johann-Platz, R. 1½-3 fl.; MONDSCHEN (Pl. d; D, 1), Bindergasse, R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 20, B. 30 kr.; ERZHERZOG HEINRICH (Pl. e; B, C, 2), *RIESEN (Pl. g; C, 2), R. 60 kr.-1 fl., both in the Dominikanergasse; *STIEGL (Pl. h; E, 1), ½ M. to the N. of the station, with shady garden and large 'dépendance' for winter residents. R. 1-1½ fl.; ROSENGARTEN (Pl. l; D, 2), Mühlgasse, R. from 70 kr., well spoken of; *RÜSSL, unpretending; TRAUBE. — *BADL and others at Gries, see p. 312.

Restaurants. *Schwarzer Greif, Kräutner*, both in the Johann-Platz, with numerous tables in the open air; *Walther von der Vogelweide*, with garden, at the corner of Johann-Platz and Bahnhof-Strasse; **Schgraffer* (Pl. i; C, 2), with shady garden; *Botzener Hof*, at the foot of the Calvarienberg; *Forsterbräu*, Dominikanergasse 10; *Bürgersaal*, Pfarrgasse; *Knoll*, Franz-Joseph-Strasse; at the *Hotels Stiegl* and *Rosengarten*, see above; *Bräuhaus*, at Gries, opposite the Badl. — WINE ('Magdalener', 'Kreuzbüchler', etc.): **Torggel-Haus*, Obst-Platz (view from the tower); *J. Maier*, Dominikanergasse; *Löwengrube* (with rooms), **Batzenhäusl* (Pl. m; D, 1; interesting paintings). Zollgasse; *Pfau*, Bindergasse, R. 60 kr.; *Greif* (p. 309); *Rother Adler*, Dominikanergasse; *Besenbinderhof*, 'old German' room, at Zwölfmalgreien; *Lamm*, at Rentsch (p. 314). 1 M. from the station; etc. — WINE MERCHANTS: *Fr. Tschurtschenthaler*, Muster-Platz; *A. Wolf*, Silber-gasse; *Fr. Kupelweser*, Bahnhof-Strasse; *H. Mumelter Söhne*, Zwölfmalgreien; *F. Weger*, Walther-Strasse; *A. Kirchbner*, Zollgasse.

Cafés. *Kusseth*, Muster-Platz; *Tschugguel*, Dominikanergasse; *Zur Post*, Pfarr-Platz 10.

Baths at the Hôtel Greif; at the Badl at Gries, etc. — *Swimming-Baths* at Gries, below the Talfer-Brücke.

Theatre in the rear-building of the Kaiserkrone (p. 309); performances twice or thrice weekly in winter.

Preserved Fruits. *Conserven-Actiengesellschaft*, Lauben 7; *Al. Tschurtschenthaler*, Obst-Platz. Fresh fruit (a staple commodity): *F. Rüger*, Muster-Platz 10; *Anton Steinkeller*, Bindergasse 7; *Südtiroler Früchten-Export-Gesellschaft*, Obst-Platz; *C. Mayer*, Fleischgasse 35.

Photographs: *Moser*, *Gugler*, Johann-Platz. — Dried Alpine plants (edelweiss, etc.): *Santner*, Bindergasse 31.

Money-Changers. *Schwarz Söhne*, Johann-Platz; *Fr. Tschurtschenthaler*, Muster-Platz; *A. Decorona*, in the Lauben.

Carriages. To Gries, one-horse 1 fl. 30, two-horse 2 fl. 30 kr., there and back, stopping 1 hr., 2 and 3 fl.; to Runkelstein, 2 and 3 fl., there and back with 1 hr.'s halt, 2½ and 4 fl.; to the Mendel and back, two-horse carriage for two persons 16, for three 18, for four 20 fl.; to the waterfall in the Eggen-Thal and back 5, to Birchabruk 7, back 8, Welschnofen 9 fl.; to the Zoll Inn in the Tierser-Thal 6½ fl.

Omnibus (*Stellwagen*) to Kaltern (p. 316), twice daily in summer, in 2¾ hrs. (fare 70 kr.). — To the *Mendel*, see pp. 317, 378. — To the *Karersee-Hotel*, see p. 325.

Strangers' Enquiry Office, Silber-gasse 6 (daily, except Sun. & holidays, 10-12 and 2-5, Sat. 10-3).

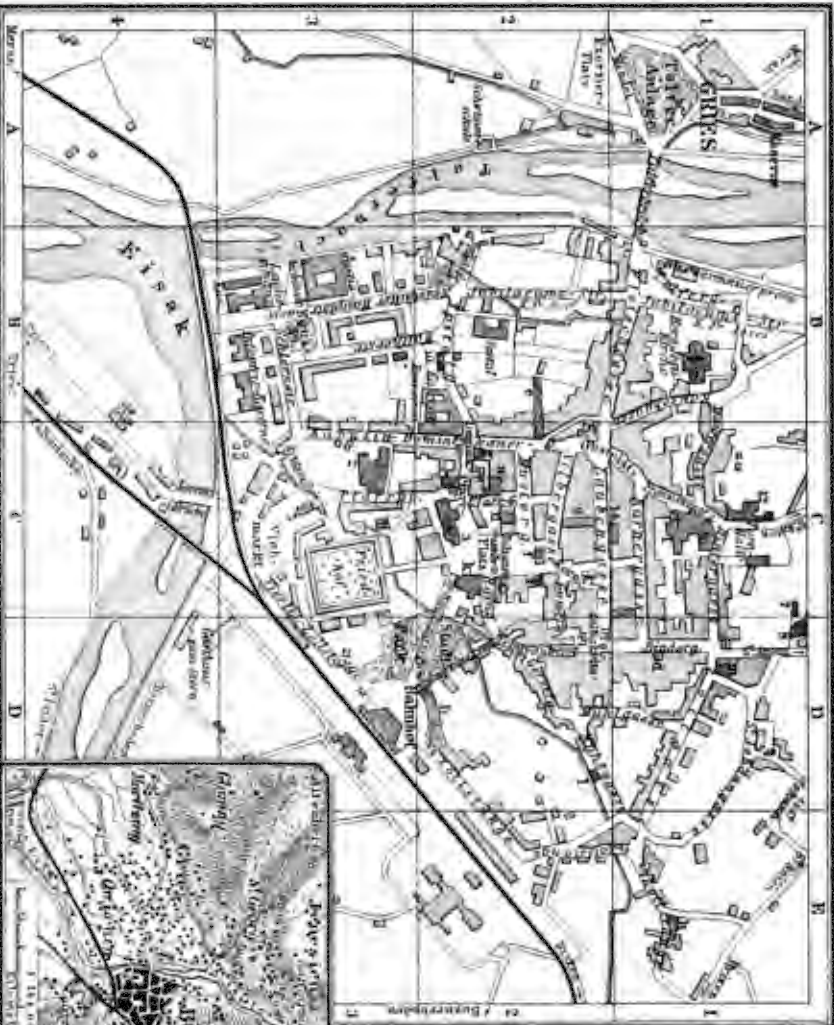
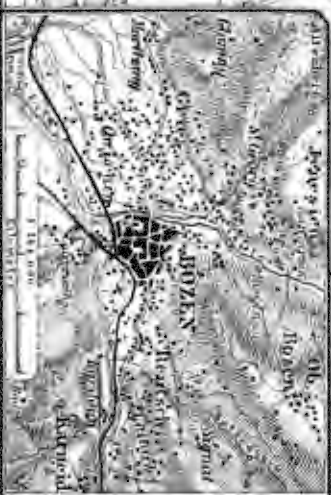
Botzen, Ital. *Bozano* (880'), a town with 12,000 inhab., was the chief depôt of the traffic between Venice and the North in the middle ages, and is now the busiest commercial town in Tyrol. It is charmingly situated at the confluence of the *Talfer*, which descends from the *Sarnthal* on the N., and the *Eisak*, which falls into the Adige 3 M. below the town. The E. background, beyond the Eisak-Thal, is formed by the picturesque and fantastic dolomite peaks of the Schlern and the Rosengarten, while to the W. the view is bounded by the long ridge of the Mendel, stretching from Mte. Roën to the Gantkofel and rising above the castled hills of Ueberetsch. Best view of the environs from the Talfer bridge. In summer, when

BOZEN.

1:125,000

Meters

- Kirchen.**
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 - 2. *Kapuzinerk.* 62
 - 3. *Protestant.* 62
 - 4. *St. Jakobus* 61
 - 5. *Augustinerk.* 62
 - 6. *Oratorienk.* 62
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the heat in the basin of Botzen is very oppressive, the *Wassermauer* on the Talfer affords a cool walk after sunset (approached from the Talfer-Brücke, to the right, or from *Zwölftmalgreien*, the N. suburb). In July and August the wealthier citizens retire to their country-seats on the Ritten, at Kollern, Jenesien, etc., returning to Botzen in September.

The Bahnhof-Strasse leads through the attractive *Public Park* to the *Johann-Platz* (Pl. C, 2), in which in 1889 a monument was erected to the poet *Walther von der Vogelweide* (probably born about 1160 at the Vogelweidhof near Lajen, see p. 317), by H. Natter.

The Gothic **Parish Church* (Pl. 3; C, 2), of the 14-15th cent., has a W. portal with two lions of red marble, in the Lombard style, and an elegant open tower (205'), completed in 1519. On the pulpit (15th cent.) are some interesting reliefs. The marble altar dates from 1716; the altar-piece (Assumption) is by Lazzarini, a pupil of Titian.

The gateway on the E. side, with the inscription '*Resurrecturis*', leads to the *Cemetery* (Pl. C, 3), surrounded by arcades. In the S.W. corner is the vault of the Giovanelli family, with a Madonna under a Gothic canopy, designed by Schnorr. In the middle, to the right, is the small Protestant churchyard.

The traffic of the town centres in the *Laubengasse*, with its arcades, and the adjoining *Obst-Platz*. In the former the chief buildings are the *Rathhaus* and the *Merkantil-Gebäude*, with a hall for exhibitions.

The *Museum* in the Spitalgasse (Pl. 10, B, 2; open daily 9-12, 3-5, Sun. 9-12; 20 kr.) contains a miscellaneous collection of curiosities, natural history objects, Tyrolese costumes, a library of 25,000 vols., and pictures, including an original portrait of Andreas Hofer by Altmutter. — *Herr G. Gasser*, the artist, possesses a museum of natural history (Spitalgasse 7; 16,000 specimens).

The *Franciscan Monastery* (Pl. 1; C, 1) contains a finely-carved old German altar of about 1500 (in a chapel to the N. of the choir). Fine cloisters; in the fore-court (to the right) is a reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes. — Horticulturists should visit the gardens of the late Archduke Heinrich (fee), of Dr. Streiter, on the Ober-Botzener Berg, of the late artist Moser in the Raingasse (now belonging to the Kaiserkrone), and of Count Sarnthein, Franziscanergasse 2. In the last is an ancient Roman marble memorial.

ENVIRONS (comp. Maps, pp. 316, 326). — With the exception of the high road in the bottom of the Eisak valley, the roads in the neighbourhood of Botzen and Meran are little better than bridle-paths, and can be used only by low-built carioles ('*Sarnthalwagen*' or '*Frischfuhrwerke*'), which cannot be recommended for strangers. — Mountain guides: *Joh. Bologna*, *Rob. Palacro*, *Isidor Widmann*. Tarif 3 fl. per day.

The **Calvarienberg* (950') commands a fine view of the town and its W. environs (25 min.: turn to the left from the high-road by the Botzener Hof beyond the Eisak bridge, cross the railway, and ascend to the right). The oratories on the path to the summit contain curious life-size groups in wood.

A more extensive view is obtained from the **Virglwarte* (1770'), a belvedere with an excellent mountain-indicator, 20 min. farther up (path marked with white). to which also an easy zigzag path. diverging to the

left from the Eisak bridge, ascends in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. A good new path, somewhat steep and running mainly through wood, leads from the belvedere to (2 hrs.) *Bauernkollern* (see below). — Another walk follows the road to the right of the Eisak bridge, turning off to the left immediately after crossing the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) railway by a footpath (red and white marks) and ascending via *Haslach* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) partly preserved **Haselburg*, or castle of *Kühbach* (1365; Restaurant), picturesquely situated on the brink of a precipice, and commanding an excellent view (best from the rocky knoll 2 min. beyond the castle).

The footpath proceeds to the S. beyond the Haselburg and in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. divides at a moss-grown rock (1570'). The right branch leads to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stallerhof* (refreshments) and descends via *St. Jakob* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the high-road, beside which it runs through meadows to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) Botzen; the left branch rapidly ascends the *Lange Wand* to (1 hr.) *Seit* (2815'), crosses the ridge of the *Kollerer Berg*, and leads through fine wood to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Bauernkollern* (3740'; *Klaus), and thence via *Badl* back to (2 hrs.) Botzen. The direct road to *Badl* (*Bad St. Isidor*; 2990'; red and white way-marks; horse 3 fl.) ascends to the left on the bank of the Eisak immediately beyond the Eisak bridge (see above), turning to the right at the cross-roads, and mounting to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kampenn* (2005'), with a small château. Thence it again ascends to the right to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) a finger-post indicating the way to the 'Badl', which it reaches in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more (*Inn). *St. Isidor* and *Kollern* (*Herrenkollern* 3870', *Bauernkollern* 3740'), situated $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther up, are favourite summer-quarters (horse from Botzen to *Badl* 4, to *Kollern* 6 fl.). Marked paths ascend hence to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the *Tischen* (*Stadlegg*; 5310') and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Rothwand* (4945'), both commanding splendid views. A red-marked path continues to follow the height to (2 hrs.) *Deutschnofen* (p. 326). — A descent may be made direct from *Badl* to the *Baden-Mühle* in the *Eggen-Thal* (p. 325), but it is necessary to proceed on the same level for some time, as the first paths diverging to the left lead only to impracticable rocks (it is advisable to have a boy to show the way).

Gries. — Hotels. *AUSTRIA. *SONNENHOF. BELLEVUE, *GRIESER HOF, these four first-class (pens. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), with gardens; *BADL, beyond the Talfer bridge, with baths, R. & L. 1 fl., D. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *BRÜCKL, on the Heinrich Promenade; *KREUZ. — **Pensions.** *Habsburg*; *Villa Wikenburg*; *Wenher*; *Trafoier*; *Gruber*, etc. — DR. NAVRATIL'S SANATORIUM, with dependence, pens. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. — *Hotel Omnibuses and Diligence* meet the mail-trains at Botzen; one-horse *Cab*, 1 fl. 30 kr. — *Visitors' Tar.*, 2 fl. for the 1st week, 1 fl. each week extra, 10 fl. per season.

Gries (895'), a village on the right bank of the Talfer, lies $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. of Botzen, in a sheltered situation at the base of the *Guantschna-Berg*, and is frequented by persons with delicate chests as a winter-resort and by convalescents from warmer health-resorts as a transition-station. The *Curhaus* contains a café-restaurant, reading-rooms, etc. (music 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.). The *Stiftskirche* contains frescoes by Knoller. A tablet on the Hôtel Austria commemorates a visit of the German Emp. Frederick III. Fine view of the Dolomites from the *Cemetery*. The **Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade*, which ascends the slope of the Guantschna-Berg in easy windings, affords a charming walk. On the top is the Hôtel-Restaurant *Brückl* (see above).

Botzen and Gries are arranged for the 'terrain-cure'; i.e. the walks and paths in the neighbourhood are classified and marked according to their gradients, so that sufferers from defective circulation, fatty degeneration of the heart, etc., may gradually strengthen the heart-muscles and regulate their breathing-process by a systematic course of walks, gradually increasing in steepness.

The *Guntschna-Berg*, the S. buttress of an extensive plateau similar to the Ritten, lies between the valleys of the Talfer and Adige and extends nearly as far as Meran. Its surface is sprinkled with villages (*Jenesien*, *Flaas*, *Möllen*, etc.) and farms. A path marked in red and white leads from Gries to the N.E., crossing the *Fagenbach*, to *Trojenstein*, passes the *Gescheibte Thurm* (i.e. 'round' tower; dating from a yeoman's fortified house), and ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) village of *St. Georgen* (1930'; charming view near the church). A paved path runs thence to (1½ hr.) *Jenesien* (3570'; **Lössl*), a summer-resort of the inhabitants of Botzen, in a lofty and pleasant situation. A little before reaching Jenesien we pass a barren hill on the left (the 'Krumme Bühel') which commands a splendid view of the Dolomites. — An excursion to *Glaning* and *Greifenstein* is also interesting. From the old parish-church of Gries we ascend by a steep track to the village of (1½ hr.) *Unter-Glaning* (2495'; *Messner Inn*), lying on a spur of the *Glaning* (see below) and affording a picturesque view. We then descend to the (½ hr.) ruin of *Greifenstein* or *Saueschloss* (2420'), perched on a rock high above the Adige, and then either return as we came, or descend (very steep and rough) to (¾ hr.) *Sieben-eich* and follow the Meran road (p. 328) to *Moritzing* and (4½ M.) Botzen. — The **Glaning* or *Alten* (4020'), which commands a splendid view, is easily ascended from Glaning in 1½-2 hrs., from Gries by a path (red and white marks) viâ the *Drahtnerhof* in 3 hrs., or from Jenesien (see above) in 1½ hr.

The **Ritten**, a lofty and extensive plateau to the N.E. of Botzen, between the Talfer and the Eisak, is a favourite summer-resort. The chief villages are *Oberbotzen* and *Klobenstein*. A mountain-railway viâ these villages to the summit of the Rittnerhorn is under construction. The old road to (2 hrs.) Oberbotzen diverges to the left from the Rentsch road (p. 314), about ¼ M. to the E. of Botzen, and ascends steeply and for the most part destitute of shade viâ *St. Magdalena*. The new bridle-path (shady in the morning; horse to Oberbotzen 3, to Oberbotzen and Klobenstein 6½ fl.) is preferable. This (red and white marks) leads by (25 min.) *St. Anton* (p. 314) and ascends to the right to *St. Peter*. Here we turn to the right and ascend first by a paved path through vineyards and then by a marked path through woods of chestnut, fir, and larch to a (¾ hr.) finger-post showing the 'Nesselbrunnsteig nach Oberbozen'. Hence ascending to the right, we pass a projecting rock with a fine glimpse of the Sarntal and reach (½ hr.) a farm house with an excellent spring; then past the *Nesselbrunnen* to the (40 min.) edge of the plateau, and by a carriage-road to (35 min.) *Oberbotzen* (3915'; Inn, unpretending), which commands a fine *View of the Dolomites from the Latemar to the Geislerspitzen. *Menz's Aussichtswarte*, or belvedere, affords an admirable view towards the W. (Ortler, Oetzthal Alps). From (¼ hr.) *Maria-Schnee* (Unterhofer, tolerable) a picturesque road (with varying views of the Schlern, etc.) leads to (¾ hr.) *Wolfsgruben* (3915'), with its small lake, and (1¼ hr.) **Klobenstein** (3770'; **Hôt.-Pens. Staffler*, pens. 2½-3 fl.), the busiest and most beautifully situated village on the Ritten, with a magnificent view of the long chain of the Dolomites. The best point of view is the *Belvedere*, 10 min. to the E., to the left of the road to *Lengmoos*, which is now almost a part of Klobenstein (pretty wood-

walk). — About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther to the N., in the valley of the *Finstersbach*, are the curious **Earth Pyramids*, columns of the remains of an old moraine, worn into their present shapes by the action of rain-water, and preserved from farther destruction by stones or trees on their summits. A road from Lengmoos crosses the ravine by a wooden bridge and leads via *Mittelberg* and *Lengstein* (3195'; Schweiger) to the (1 hr.) *Penzl Inn* (2805'), whence we may descend by a path to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kastelruth* (railway-station, p. 309), or via *Kollmann* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Waidbruck* (p. 308). — The direct route from Botzen to Klobenstein ($3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 hrs.) is by a rough road (not suitable for driving; horse 4 fl.), via *Rentsch* (Lamm), *St. Sebastian*, and *Unterinn*. From Klobenstein to Atzwang (p. 309), or to Steg (p. 309), a steep bridle-path (2 hrs.).

The **Rittnerhorn* (7420'; guide unnecessary; horse 4 fl.), ascended from Oberbotzen or Klobenstein by a marked path in 4 hrs., is an admirable point of view. The route from Klobenstein ascends via woods and pastures to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pemmer Inn* (5025'; poor; *Bad Süss*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the E., better), and thence by the *Rittner-Alpe* to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) summit, on which is the spacious *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (*Inn in summer). Extensive *View (panorama by Seelos): to the E. the Dolomites from the *Peitlerkofel* to the Mts. of the *Fleims-Thal*; to the S. the Alps of Trent, Monte Baldo, Brenta, Adamello, Presanella Alps; to the W. the *Königsspitze*, *Cevedale*, and the *Oetzthal Alps*; to the N. the *Stubai* and *Zillerthal* snow-mountains, and the *Tauern* as far as the *Gross-Glockner*. Descent, if preferred, to the *Penzl Inn* and (3 hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 309), or via *Bad Dreikirchen* and *Villanders* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Klausen* (p. 308); or via *Barbian* to (3 hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 308). To *Sarnthein* (p. 315) through the *Tanzbach-Thal* or over the *Sarner-Scharte* (7895'), see p. 315. — An attractive walk for robust walkers leads along the heights from the *Rittnerhorn* past the *Sarner Scharte* and over the *Villanderer Moos* to the (3 hrs.) *Latzfoner Kreuz* (7550') and thence to the top of the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Kassianspitze* (3475'), see p. 308.

Sarnthal (comp. the Maps, pp. 326, 316). To the N. of Botzen opens the *Sarnthal*, a deep valley intersecting the porphyry mountains, watered by the *Talfer*, and sometimes contracting to a wild ravine. The road, which was much damaged by a flood in 1891, has been restored and at some points diverted (to *Sarnthein*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; omn. daily in summer from the *Hôtel Greif* at Botzen, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The route leads from the *Obst-Platz* through the *Franziskanergasse* (or from the *Talfer* bridge via the *Wassermauer*) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) spinning-mill of *St. Anton* and *Schloss Klebenstein*. On the right, above, is the church of *St. Peter*, and on the left the *Gescheibte Thurm* (p. 313). The road to the left over the bridge leads to *Gries* (p. 312; wine at the *Sand Inn*, on the right bank). Our road, however, keeps to the right, following the left bank of the *Talfer*, and passes below (1 M.) **Runkelstein* (1350'; rfmnts.), a castle presented in 1893 to Botzen by the Emperor of Austria, built in 1237 and thoroughly restored in 1884–88 (adm. daily, 10–12 and 4–7, Sun. 10–12). It is adorned with curious mediæval frescoes. To the right, farther on, rises *Schloss Ried* (**Cobi's Inn*), on a rock on the right bank of the *Talfer*, which is here spanned by the iron

Wunderhof Bridge. On the old road (connected with the new road by a bridge) is the *Sarnerhof Inn*. Farther up, also the left, are the scanty ruins of *Schwalbenstein* (*Fingellerl-Schlössl*) and, high above the road, the ruined *Rafenstein* or *Sarner Schloss* (2130'; 1 hr. from the Sand Inn). On the hill to the right is the ruin of *Langeegg*. Passing the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) inn *Zum Sarner Zoll* (toll 2 kr.), we enter (1 M.) the *Mackner Kessel* (1405'), a wild rocky chaos, beyond which rises the **Johanneskofel**, a porphyry rock, 330' high, on which is perched the *Chapel of St. John*. (A marked path leads hence viâ *Oberinn* to the *Rittnerhorn*, in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 314.) Then we reach the (1 hr.; about $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Botzen) **Inn zur Post Halbwegs*, beyond which the scenery loses in interest, and proceed past the (1 M.) *Tourist Inn* (2200') and the little *Bad Schörgau*, to (2 hrs.) **Sarnthein** (3170'; **Schweizer*, pens. 2-4½ fl.; **Gänsbacher zur Post*, bed 30-70 kr., pens. 1 fl. 80-3 fl.; *Braunwirth*), the chief place in the valley, pleasantly and healthily situated, and much visited in summer. To the E. rise the ruins of *Reineck* and *Kranzelstein*, to the N. the *Kellerburg*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Aichner jun.*). Attractive passes lead from Sarnthein to the W. over the **Auen-Joch** (6240') and *Hafting* (p. 334; 6 hrs.), and over the **Kreuzjochl** (6345') and by *St. Katharina in der Scharf* (p. 335) to *Meran* (7 hrs.; guide in each case 5 fl.). — **Rittnerhorn* (p. 314). The path (rather fatiguing) ascends to (4 hrs.) the *Sarner Scharfe* (7899'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the S. of the summit of the pass, 8075'), and the *Gasteiger-Sattel* (6750'), and thence mounts on the N. side to the (2 hrs.) summit of the *Rittnerhorn*. Another route leads to the S. from Sarnthein to the (1 hr.) hamlet of *Bundschen-Dick* and thence ascends viâ *Norderer* and *Giessmann* to the (5 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (p. 314).

At *Asfeld* (3290'; Inn), $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. above Sarnthein, the valley divides: the right (N.E.) branch is named the **Durnholzer-Thal**, the left (N.W.) branch the **Penser-Thal**. In the former lies (3 hrs.) the hamlet of *Durnholz* (5150'; quarters at the curé's), with a small lake; the route to it passes *Reinswald*, on the slope to the right, by which the path from the *Latzfonser Joch* descends (p. 308; from *Durnholz* over the *Schalderer-Scharfe* to *Vahrn*, see p. 307). — A tolerable road ascends the **Penser-Thal**, passing *Aberstüchl* (4010'), situated in a side-valley to the left, at the base of the *Hirzer* (p. 335), and (7 M.) *Rabenstein* (4090'; Inn), to (2 M.) *Ausser-Pens* (4340'; Inn) and (3 M.) *Pens* (4780'; poor Inn). From *Pens* a marked path leads by *Aslen* to the **Penser-Joch** (7250') and through the *Scitenberg-Thal* and *Jausen-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Sterzing*, or through the *Egger-Thal* to *Stilfes* and (5 hrs.) *Freienfeld* (p. 267), uninteresting (guide from Sarnthein 6 fl.).

Ueberetsch. Kaltern. — To *Kaltern*, 12 M., **UEBERETSCH RAILWAY** in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (1st class 1 fl. 20, 3rd cl. 60 kr.).

The new *Kaltern Line* diverges from the *Meran Railway* near (3 M.) *Sigmundskron* (p. 327), and crosses the *Adige* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) its own station of *Sigmundskron* (673'; *Ueberetscher Hof*). On a rock to the left rises the conspicuous and still partly-preserved castle of *Sigmundskron* (1155'), founded in the 9th cent. under the name of *Schloss Formigar*, rebuilt by Duke Sigismund in the 15th cent., and now partly occupied by a powder-magazine. (Adm. to the military part only by permit from the military authorities at Botzen;

good view.) On the W. side of the castle-hill a new road ascends to (3 M.) *Girlan* (1415'; Rössl). The line threads a tunnel 200 yds. in length and ascends gradually, past the hamlet of *Frangart* (the modern church of which has an altar-piece by Defregger), and through the *Warth-Thal* (another tunnel of 150 yds.) to (6³/₄ M.) stat. *St. Pauls* (1187'). About 1/2 M. to the N.W. is the large village of *St. Pauls* (1285'; **Adler*), with a handsome Gothic church. The tower commands a beautiful survey of the vine-clad environs, of the rich basin of Botzen, and of the Adige valley up to Meran.

Pleasant walk (path marked with blue and white) viâ the castle o *Korb* (left), the ruin of *Boimont* (left), and the village of *Missian* (right) to the beautifully-situated ruin of (1 1/2 hr.) *Hoch-Eppan* (2075'), the remains of a fortress originally dating perhaps from Roman times. In the 11-13th cent. it was the ancestral seat of the barons of Eppan. — Ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120') from *St. Pauls*, viâ the *Buchhöfe* and *Kemet-Scharle* (5870'), interesting (5 hrs.; with guide); the view from the top resembles that from the Mte. Roën (p. 378).

The railway now leads to the S. across a lofty and fertile plain to (8 1/2 M.) stat. *Eppan-Girlan* (1312'); splendid view of the valley of the Adige up to Meran, the Eisak valley, with the Rosengarten in the background, etc. About 1/4 M. to the W. lies *St. Michael in Eppan*, usually called *Eppan* (1345'; **Eppaner Hof*, pens. 2 1/2-3 fl.; **Sonne* or *Post*; Rössl; *Traube*), a well-built and thriving village, frequented in autumn for the grape-cure. — *Mendel Road*, see pp. 317, 378.

The **Gleifkapelle* (1810'), above the village, to the W. (1/2 hr.), commands an admirable survey of the valleys of the Adige and the Eisak. — An interesting excursion (1/2 hr.; path marked with white and red) may be made viâ *Bad Pigeno* ('Inn) and *Schloss Gondegg* to the *Eisgruben* (1890'), on the *Gondberg*. These 'ice-caverns', formed by overthrown masses of rock, are remarkable for the lowness of their temperature (rhododendrons in the neighbourhood). The walk may be prolonged along the Mendel road (p. 378), or to *Ober-Planitzing* and (1 1/4 hr.) *Kaltern*.

The line next leads by (10 1/2 M.) stat. *Montiggel-Planitzing* and past the *Calvarienberg* (on the left) to (12 M.) *Kaltern* (1390'; **Rössl*; *Café Spitaler*), the capital of Ueberetsch, with 4063 inhabitants. The churchyard-wall at the back of the church, and the terrace of Baron Dipauli's villa of *Windegg* (admittance on application), command a charming view of the Kalterer See and the environs. Count Enzendorf's old chateau of *Campan* contains a small collection of anti-
quities.

Pleasant excursion to (1 1/2 hr.) the *Montiggel Lakes*. By the *Calvarienberg* or the *Montiggel* station (see above) we descend to the right (path marked with red, but guide useful), bear slightly to the left by the wall, and at the (1/4 hr.) cross go straight on (avoiding the ascent to the left). After 20 min. more we ascend to the left through wood to (25 min.) the village of *Montiggel* (1620'; Inn). About 10 min. beyond the village, in the midst of wood at the foot of the ridge which separates the lofty plain of Eppan from the valley of the Adige, is the *Great Montiggel Lake* (1660'), and 1/4 hr. higher up is the *Small Montiggel Lake*. [From *Girlan* (see above) a path, marked with blue, ascends direct to the smaller *Montiggel Lake* in 1 3/4 hr.; a woodland path also leads from *Sigmundskron* in 2 hrs.] A steep path (marked with blue and yellow) leads across the ridge from *Montiggel* to *Pfatten* and (1 hr.) *Branzoll* (p. 356).





TO THE TRENT RAILWAY there are two carriage-roads from Kaltern. One on the E. bank of the *Kalterer See* (710'), passing the ruin of *Leuchtenberg* (1900') on the hill to the left, goes to (2 hrs.) *Gmund*, crosses the Adige by a ferry, and leads along the railway to (1 M.) stat. *Auer* (p. 355). The other road leads on the W. side of the lake to (2½ hrs.) *Tramin* (p. 355), famous for its wine, and then crosses the plain of the Adige to (3 M.) stat. *Neumarkt* (p. 355).

***Mendel Route**, see p. 378. — The MENDEL EXCURSIONS form a most enjoyable and convenient expedition for a day from Botzen (finest in the afternoon). An omnibus (open vehicle) plies three times daily in summer from Botzen over the Mendel Pass to Fondo and back (starting twice from the Hôtel Greif, once from the Europe); to the Mendel Pass in 5½-6 hrs., thence to Fondo or to Cavareno in 1 hr., back to the Mendel in 1½ hr., from there to Botzen in 3¼ hrs. (from Fondo or Cavareno on to Malé, see R. 65). Fares from Botzen to Mendel 2½, to Fondo or Cavareno 3; return-tickets from Botzen to Mendel 3½, to Fondo 4 fl. 20 kr. Luggage to Mendel 3 kr., to Fondo 4 kr. per kilogramme (2½ lbs.). One-horse carr. (two pers.) from Botzen to the Mendel Pass and back 14, carr. and pair (five pers.) 24 fl.; to Fondo 18 and 30 fl. — The part from the Mendel to Fondo is uninteresting; those who wish to give one day only to the excursion are recommended to drive only as far as the Mendel, ascend the Penegal (p. 378), and return to Botzen by the afternoon omnibus.

55. The Grödner-Thal.

DILIGENCE (good open vehicles) from Waidbruck to (8 M.) St. Ulrich, thrice daily in summer, in 3¼ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 30 kr.); one-horse carr. 3½, carr. and pair 6 fl. 80, there and back 10, one-horse carr. from St. Ulrich to St. Christina 1½, two-horse 3, to Wolkenstein 3 and 5, to Plan 3½ and 6 fl. An omnibus also plies twice daily to Wolkenstein and Plan (70-80 kr.). — The narrow **Gröden Valley** (Romanic *Gherdeina*, Ital. *Gardena*), 18 M. in length, traversed by the brook of that name, consists of bright green meadows flanked with dark pine-forests. The N. slopes are thickly sprinkled with neat dwellings, and the background towards the E. is formed by huge Dolomites. The dialect of the valley as far as St. Ulrich is German, beyond that 'Ladin' (comp. p. 408).

Waidbruck, see p. 308. — The road ascends the narrow valley at first on the left, then (after ½ hr.) on the right bank of the *Grödner Bach*. On the height to the N. is *Lajen*, with the *Vogelweidhof* (2545'), said to have been the home of the poet Walther von der Vogelweide (p. 311; a pleasant walk of ¾ hr. from Waidbruck). Before the (6 M.) *Bräuhaus St. Peter* (3070'; Inn), the Langkofel comes in sight. Farther on we pass *Pontives* (with the Sella group in the background) and the valley of the *Pufler Bach* to the right, above which is the village of *Pufels*, at the foot of the Puflatsch, and reach (1½ hr.) —

8 M. **St. Ulrich** (4055'; **Rössl* or *Post*, R. 60-80 kr., pens. 2 fl. 50-2 fl. 80 kr.; **Adler*, pens. 2 fl. 30-2 fl. 70 kr.; **Marienheim*, R. & L. 70-80 kr.; pens. 2 fl. 50-2 fl. 80 kr.; **Mondschein*, R. 70 kr., pens. 2 fl. 20-2 fl. 50 kr.; *Sonne*; beer at the *Engel*), Ladin *Urtischei*, the chief village (1320 inhab.) in the valley, is frequented as a summer-resort. The interior of the *Church* (1793-96) is beautifully decorated and contains some good wood-carvings (to the left of the entrance, *Maler Dolorosa* by Moroder). In the sacristy is a ***Madonna** in marble by Andrea Colli, a pupil of Canova (sacristan

20 kr.). The tastefully restored chapel of St. Antony contains a fine altar-piece by Deschwanden. In the Grödner-Thal as many as 2500 persons are employed in wood-carving (figures of Christ, toys, etc.). Near the church is *Purger's* depot of carved wood. A monument to *Paul Grohmann*, one of the pioneers of the Dolomite Alps, was erected near St. Ulrich in 1898.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Fislil*, nicknamed *Tamora*, *Eustach Dapunt*, *Joh. Bapt. Vinatzer*, *J. Pescosta*, *J. A. Rifesser*, *Al. Stuflessner*, *Franz Lahuoga*, *Engelb. Nogler* of St. Ulrich; *Wendelin* and *Vinc. Kaslatler*, *Al. Demetz*, *M. Runggaldier*, *Alois Senoner*, of Wolkenstein). A new road leads to the E. to (1-1¼ hr.) **St. Jakob** (5140'), with an ancient church and a good view of the Langkofel. (By St. Jakob to St. Christina, 1½ hr., a far finer route than the road in the valley.) A marked path hence ascends the *Pitschberg* (7780'; 2¼ hrs.; fine view); descent to on the N. viâ the *Kuka-Saddle* to *Oberwinkel* (see below). A picturesque route leads to the (2½ hrs.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 319). — The *Ausser-Raschötz* (7490'), from which there is a splendid view, may be ascended in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 2½ fl., unnecessary), from the church over the bridge to the N., and thence either by the (5 min.) direct path ascending to the left 'viâ *Palua*' through wood and over meadows, or by the path that diverges to the right, passes the houses of *Oberwinkel*, and continues through wood to the *Col de Luca* and (left) the (2½ hrs.) *Saltner-Hütte*, whence it ascends to the W. to the (½ hr.) *Heiligkreuz-Kapelle* (7210') and the (¼ hr.) summit, on which is a refuge-hut. Both routes (red marks) are steep and stony. — Another marked path leads to the N.E. viâ *Oberwinkel* and the (2½ hrs.) *Kuka-Saddle* (7155'); ascent of the *Pitschberg*, ½ hr., see above) to the *Aschkler-Alpe*; fine view from the (1 hr.) *Seceda* (8270'; best point above the cross). A marked path skirts the arête to the E. from the *Seceda* to the (½ hr.) *Joch-Scharte* (to Villnös, see p. 308) and descends past the *Piera Longia* (7605'), to the (1 hr.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 319). — The *Seiser-Alp* (p. 321) is reached by a path (red marks) leading through the *Pitz-Thal* and past the small *Pissadöl Waterfall* to the (2½ hrs.) *Col dal Füll* (6225'; fine view), then back by *Fufels* (4½ hrs. in all). — The *Pufatsch* (7140') may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ *Pufels* (4860'; two rustic inns) and thence by a bridle-path (*Schnürlsteig*) leading to the cross (7035'), and along the arête to the top (guide, not indispensable, 2½ fl., with descent to Kastelruth 4 fl. 40 kr.); return by the *Moadl-Senne* and the *Heissböck-Senne* (see below; descent by the Seiser-Alp, and by a rough paved path to Kastelruth or Ratzes, not pleasant; see p. 322). — The *Schlern* (8415'; not difficult) may be ascended from St. Ulrich by *Pufels*, the *Heissböck-Senne*, and the *Prostiner-Schwaige* in 6 hrs. (see p. 322; guide 4 fl.).

TO THE LANGKOFEL-HÜTTE, 3-3½ hrs., with guide, attractive. From St. Ulrich we proceed to the S.E., crossing the brook and following the left bank; at the chapel before the mouth of the *Saltner-Thal* we mount to the right through wood (red marks), and after about 1¼ hr. we turn to left, cross the brook, and ascend past the *Confin Springs* to the (¾ hr.) *Confin-Boden* (ca. 5870'). [At this point our route is joined by a path (red marks) leading from (1½ hr.) *St. Christina* viâ the *Christiner Weiden*; while another red-marked path leads to the S. to the *Passajoch* (p. 319) in 1½ hr.] From the *Confin Boden* the 'Santner-Weg' ascends in zigzags over scree to the (1¼ hr.) **Langkofel-Hütte** (7380'; provision-depot; keys at St. Ulrich and St. Christina), situated in the imposing *Langkofelkar*, at the foot of the *Langkofelkarspitzen*, between the *Langkofel* (left) and the *Plattkofel* (right). From the hut a new path leads through the *Langkofelkar* ('*Danter Nisch*') and over the *Langkofel-Joch* (8800'), between the *Langkofel* and the *Fünffingerspitze*, to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (p. 320). The *Plattkofelkar*, with its rugged rocky scenery, is also reached by a new club-path. — The *Langkofel* (*Sas Long*, 10,425') may be ascended from the *Langkofel-Hütte* in 4½-5 hrs.; very difficult, for experts only, with good guide, 14 fl. We ascend rapidly to the (2-2½ hrs.) small *Langkofel Glacier*, traverse the 'Untere Eisrinne' to the (¼ hr.) *Scharte*, and thence follow

either the old route through the 'Obere Eisrinne' (dangerous from falling stones), or the equally difficult, but less dangerous, new route over rocks, to the (2 hrs.) summit. — The S. peaks of the Langkofel group are still more difficult: *viz.* the *Fünffingerspitze* (9,30'; from the Langkofelkar via the N. flank, or from the Sella-Joch); the *Großmannspitze* (10,265'; via the W. flank or from the N.E.), and the *Zahnkofel* (9,825'). The *Innerkofelthurm* (*Punta de Pian de Sas*; 10,070'), ascended in 3-3½ hrs. via the *Zahnkofel-Scharte* (ca. 9085') is not very difficult for adepts. — The *Plattkofel* (*Sas Plat*; 9,710'; 5½-6 hrs. from St. Christina; guide 4, with descent to Campitello 5 fl.) is laborious but not difficult. From the (1½ hr.) *Confin-Boden* (p. 318) we follow a red-marked path to the (1½ hr.) *Fassa-Joch* (7,535'; p. 391), and then ascend to the left, across the sloping rocky plateau, to the (2½ hrs.) summit. The ascent from the *Plattkofelkar* (p. 318) is difficult.

From St. Ulrich to (4-5 hrs.) *Vilnös* via the *Flitzer-Scharte* or the *Brogles-Alp*, see p. 308. — Over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* to Campitello or *Tiers* (*Grasleiten-Hütte*), see p. 322.

We next reach (1 hr.) **St. Christina**, in the Gröden dialect *Dlatitè* (4,685'; *Dosses Inn*, moderate, at the E. end of the village, which is 1 M. long). On the left towers the huge Langkofel, and farther on, to the right, is the château of *Fischburg*, now a poor-house.

The mountain-pastures above St. Christina to the N. afford a good survey of the grand environs: to the N. the *Raschütz*, *Seceda*, *Geislerspitzen*; E. the *Col dalla Pières* and the *Rothspitzen*; S.E. the *Sella* (*Meisules*) group; S. the *Langkofel* and *Plattkofel*; S.W. the *Pfufatsch*, and the more distant *Rosengarten* and *Schlern*.

A pleasant path, marked with red, ascends the *Cisles-Thal*, to the N. from St. Christina to the (1½ hr.) *Regensburger Hütte* (6,690'; Inn in summer), finely situated on the *Cisles Alp*, at the base of the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (see below). The return may be made by ascending to the S.W. from the hut (red marks) to the cross on the hill (7,235'; fine view of the Langkofel, Marmolada, etc.), and thence descending steeply, across the *Aschklerbach*, and along the slope of the *Pitschberg* (fine views) to *St. Jakob* (p. 318) and (3 hrs.) *St. Ulrich*. — The *Geislerspitzen* (highest peak, *Sas Rigats*, 9,930'), a laborious ascent, but not very difficult for experts, is made from the *Regensburger-Hütte* over debris (*Mittagscharte*, 8,570') and crumbling slopes (wire-ropes) in 3 hrs. (guide 6 fl.). More difficult ascents, fit for thoroughly experienced mountaineers only, are offered by the *Grosse Gabel* (9,930') and *Kleine Gabel* (*Furchetta*; 9,930'; guide 8 fl.), the *Ferneda-Thurm* (9,440'; guide 14 fl.), the *Villnöser Thurm* (*Campanil di Funess*; 9,317'), and the *Gian Odla* (*Grosse Nadel*; 9,280'). — The *Col dalla Pières* (9,055') is an easy and attractive ascent of 2½ hrs. from the *Regensburger Hütte* via the *Stevia-Alp* (7,420-8,700'), or of 3½ hrs. from *Wolkenstein* through the *Lange-Thal*. — Over the *Mittagscharte* (see above) to *Villnös*, 4½ hrs. from the *Regensburger Hütte* to St. Peter (p. 307). very rough descent; better via the *Aschkler-Alpe* and the *Joch-Scharte* (8,035') to the *Brogles-Alpe* (p. 308). though in this case also the descent is laborious. — Over the *Furcella dall'Ega* (*Wasser-Joch*; 8,655') or the *Furcella della Roa* (*Campill-Joch*; 8,810'), between the *Kanzelgrat* and *Puezspitzen*, to *Campill* (p. 409) 5½ hrs. (guide 5 fl.); steep descent over debris. — From the *Regensburger Hütte* over the *Furcella de Forces de Stelles* (8,810'), to the N.E. of the *Col dalla Pières*, to the *Ladina-Hütte* (p. 411), 4 hrs. with guide, somewhat laborious. — To Campitello over the *Fassa-Joch*, 5-5½ hrs. from St. Christina (red marks), see p. 391. — Pleasant excursion to the *Seiser-Alp*, by a marked path leading through the *Saltrie Ravine* to the (2½ hrs.) *Enzian-Hütte* (5,765') and thence to the (1 hr.) *Mahlknecht* (p. 322).

The road (omn. to Plan twice daily in 2 hrs.) crosses the *Cislesbach* and leads over a hill (fine glimpse of the head of the valley) to (2¼ M.) **St. Maria in Wolkenstein**, locally known as *Selva*

(**Hirsch* or *Post*, near the church; another new hotel opened in 1899), at the mouth of the *Lange-Thal*. At *Plan* (5290'; Lamm, primitive), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther, the road ends.

The *Ciamp Pinöi* (7405'), easily ascended in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. from *Wolkenstein*, commands a very attractive panorama. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) *Plan*.

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA OVER THE GRÖDNER-JOCH, an easy and pleasant route (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ horse 6 fl.). From *Plan* we follow a marked path to the E., skirting the *Freabach*, at first steeply through wood, and then more gradually across pastures (*Cughela-Wiesen*; with the huge rocky walls of the *Sella* (*Meisules*) on the right, and the *Rothspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the left), to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grödner-Jöchl* (7010'; *Hospice*, R. 60-90 kr., open in winter also). Descent to (1 hr.) *Colfosco* (p. 411). and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 411). — The *Oestliche Tschierspitze* (9775'; attractive) may be ascended without difficulty in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. from the *Grödner Joch*.

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA VIÂ CRESPEINA (5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, from *St. Ulrich* 4-5 fl., convenient, though the path is marked), more attractive than the preceding route, though also more fatiguing. Starting from the *Hirsch*, we pass below the church and enter the *Lange-Thal*, on a cliff to the left in which is the scanty ruin of *Wolkenstein*, birthplace of *Oswald von Wolkenstein* (p. 306). Before reaching (20 min.) the *Chapel of St. Sylvester* (5325') we ascend steeply to the right to the upland valley of *Kedul* and proceed between the *Rothspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the right and the *Mt. de Soura* on the left to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Crespeina-Joch* (*Schoeuf de Crespeina*; 8340'), which commands the best view of the curiously rifted plateau of the *Crespeina* and *Puez Alps*. To the W. is a good retrospect of the *Ortler* and *Oetzthal Alps*. The descent leads past the little *Crespeina Lake* to (1 hr.) the rocky saddle of the *Gabel* (*Chiampai-Joch*; 7835'), where our route is joined by the paths from the *Lange-Thal* and the *Ladinia-Hütte* (see below). Beyond the saddle the path descends steeply to the small *Chiampatsch Lake* (7210'; almost dry in summer), at the base of the *Sas Songher* (p. 411), whence we reach *Colfosco* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 411).

FROM ST. MARIA TO CORVARA VIÂ THE LADINIA-HÜTTE (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), less interesting than the preceding route. We ascend the *Lange-Thal* as far as (1 hr.) *Pra da Ri* (5925'), where we diverge by a steep marked path, to the left, to the *Puez-Alpe* and the (2 hrs.) *Ladinia-Hütte* (8380'; p. 411). Thence another marked path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gabel* (see above) and down to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 411).

TO CAMPITELLO OVER THE SELLA-JOCH (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; path marked; guide, including the *Rodella*, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., unnecessary). From *Plan* (see above) the bridle-path ascends to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (7275'; *Valentini's Inn*), with a splendid view of the *Marmolada*, the *Sella* group on the left, and the *Langkofel*, *Fünffingerspitze*, and *Großmannspitze* on the right (still finer from the **Rodella*, 8155', to the S.W. of the *Sella-Joch*, easily ascended in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). From the pass we descend to the left by a well-trodden path through the grassy valley (to the right is the path to the *Rodella*, which ascends gradually); then we diverge to the right to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Canazei* and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 390). From the top of the *Rodella* there is a direct descent to *Campitello* (steep and rough at places; guide advisable).

The highly attractive ascent of the **Boè-Spitze* (10,340'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), not difficult for mountaineers, is made from *Wolkenstein* viâ the (2 hrs.) *Grödner-Joch* (see above) and the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte* (9680'; provision-depot), which is situated $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. below the summit. A longer and inferior route leads viâ the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (see above) and thence to the E. by a club-path running under the cliffs of the *Sella* through the *Val delle Strie* to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte*. The descent may be made to *Campitello* (p. 390), *Arabba* (p. 425), or *Colfosco* (p. 411).

56. Seiser-Alp. Schlern. Tierser-Thal. Eggen-Thal.

Comp. Map, p. 316.

a. Seiser-Alp. Schlern.

From Waidbruck to (5 M.) *Kastelruth*, DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 3 hrs. (fare 80 kr.), returning in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (60 kr.); from Kastelruth to (5 M.) *Ratzes*, twice daily in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (60 kr.). — The **Seiser-Alp** is a lofty and undulating grassy plateau, 12 M. long and 8-9 M. broad, bounded by the Eisak-Thal on the W., the Grödner-Thal on the N., the Schlern and Rosszähne on the S., and the Langkofel and Plattkofel on the E. side. It is the largest pasture in Tyrol, and is sprinkled with about 70 chalets and 365 hay-sheds. The greater part of it belongs to the parish of Kastelruth and is occupied by cattle after the end of August. The margin of the plateau (on the N. the Puffatsch, 7140', Pitzberg, 6920'; on the S. the Mahlknecht-Joch, 7110') is considerably higher than the centre (5900'-6200'). Guide desirable, particularly before the hay-harvest. (From Kastelruth over the Mahlknecht-Joch to Campitello 4 fl.; ascent of the Schlern 3, or with descent to Campitello $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.)

Waidbruck, see p. 305. — The road gradually ascends along the E. slope of the Eisak valley, passes a *Toll-House* and *Inn* (toll 2 kr.), traverses a tunnel (110 yds. long) below *Tisens*, and finally leads in windings through wood to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Kastelruth** (3590'; **Lamm*; *Rössl*), with 3100 inhab., in a fine open situation, with pleasant views, attracting many summer-visitors. The direct road to Seis (see below) diverges to the right at the apex of the long curve before Kastelruth; and another road (also a footpath to Ratzes via *St. Valentin*) leads from Kastelruth to Seis in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. **Seis** (3285'; **Seiser Hof*, with fine view, R. 80 kr., pens. 2 fl. 60-3 fl. 20 kr.; *Adler* or *Unterwirth*, R., L., & A. 60 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 60 kr.-3 fl.), another summer-resort, is beautifully situated opposite the majestic Schlern. On the slope is the *Hauenstein Forest*, with the ruins of *Salegg* and *Hauenstein*, once the home of the Minnesinger Oswald von Wolkenstein (pp. 306, 320; memorial tablet). The road then ascends to the left to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Bad Ratzes** (3950'; **Inn*, pens. 2 fl. 60 kr.-3 fl.; post-office in summer), in the wild and wooded ravine of the *Frötschbach*, with springs containing iron and sulphur. From here to the *Schlern*, p. 322; by the *Prosliner-Steig* to the Seiser-Alp, 2 hrs. to the *Prosliner-Schwaige*, 3 hrs. to the *Mahlknecht*, see p. 322.

FROM THE STATION OF KASTELRUTH (p. 309) the Eisak is crossed by the covered *Tergöler Bridge*, whence a steep paved bridle-path ascends to (2 hrs.) Kastelruth.

FROM ATZWANG (p. 309) a steep and stony bridle-path, turning to the left after $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (the path to the right goes to Völs, see p. 322), leads to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Constantin* (2980'; Gaslid's Inn), an unpretending summer-resort (in the woods is the *Völs-Weiher*), and thence by *Strasser* (Inn, rustic) and *Rung* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Seis*. (Travellers bound for Ratzes need not go as far as Seis, but ascend to the right through the Hauenstein Wood by a finger-post, 55 min. from St. Constantin and 50 min. from the baths. — A marked path leads from Kastelruth to *St. Ulrich* in the Grödner-Thal (p. 317) in 3 hrs., via *St. Michael* and *Runggaditsch*.)

A rough cart-road, paved at places, leads from Kastelruth to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Seiser-Alp**. As we enter the Alp there is a hut (*Selas*) with refreshments; to the right is the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Prosliner-Schwaige*

(6150'), a hut with 5 rooms and 9 beds (good accommodation), at the foot of the Schlern (from here to the Schlern 2½ hrs.). — On the plateau we enjoy a fine view: to the S. the Schlern and Rosszähne, and to the S.E. the Langkofel and Plattkofel. A still finer point is the (1 hr.) ***Pufatsch** (7140'): to the N. a picturesque peep into the Gröden Valley, to the W. the Ritten and Rittnerhorn, in the distance the Ortler, to the N. the Zillerthal Alps, to the E. the Dolomites of the Enneberg and the Fassa. (Descent to St. Ulrich, see p. 318.) — The path now ascends gradually towards the S.E., rounding the N.E. spur of the *Rosszähne* (8070'), to the (2 hrs.) *Mahlknecht-Senne* (6720'; good accommodation, 6 beds), and in ½ hr. more to the *Mahlknecht-Joch* (*Auf der Schneid*, 7110'), which commands a view of the Fassa Dolomites, the Marmolada, etc. Descent to the *Soricia-Alp* and through the *Duron Valley* to (2 hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 390), or via the *Tierser-Alpel* to the *Bärenloch* and thence to (2½ hrs.) the *Grasleiten-Hütte* (p. 324; reached also by a more difficult route over the *Molignon Pass* in 3-3½ hrs., see p. 324).

On the S.W. the Seiser-Alp is bounded by the huge dolomite mass of the ***Schlern** (8402'), which may be ascended from Kastelruth, Seis, Ratzes, Völs, Campitello, or Tiers. The best starting-point is Ratzes (see above; ¾-4 hrs.; guide, 2½-3 fl., not indispensable; Jac. Fill, or 'Larmjockl', and Frz. Karbon of Ratzes, Paul Scherer or 'Korbele' and Jos. Messner of Seis, and R. Leitner, A. Gostner, A. Karbon, and M. Guggenberger of Kastelruth). We ascend by the *Touristensteig* (bridle-path; straight on at the tin placard, ½ hr. farther on) through the ravine of the *Frötschbach*, passing the mineral springs supplying the baths, to (3 hrs.) the Schlern plateau and (½ hr.) the *Schlern-Haus* (8050'; *Inn in summer, bed 1 fl.; adjoining, the *Schlern Inn*, well spoken of), 20 min. below the rocky summit. The highest summit is called the *Alt-Schlern* or *Petz* (8402'), the N.W. peak the *Junge-Schlern* (7434'); to the N. are the *Burgstall* (8240') and the rocky pinnacles of the *Euringerspitze* (7860') and the *Santnerspitze* (7920').

The summit commands a magnificent *Panorama: on the W., far below us, is the valley of the Adige with the long ridge of the Mendel, beyond which rises the Ortler group; to the right (N.W.) are the Oetzthal, Stubai, Zillerthal (N.), and Rieser Ferner, and the Tauern (Venediger); N.E. the extensive Seiser-Alp, and the wild Geislerspitzen and other Enneberg Dolomites towering over the pine-forests of the Gröden-Thal; E. the Plattkofel, Langkofel, and Boè, and farther back the Antelao and Pelmo; in the foreground the serrated Rosszähne, above which are seen the snow-fields of the Marmolada; S.E. the Rosengarten chain with the Kesselkogel, Rosengartenspitze, and Rothwand; S. the Latemar, Zangen, Weisshorn, and Trentine Alps, the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella (panorama by Siegl). — A few paces to the W. of the summit we get a view of the wild *Schlern-Klamm*, with the rocky walls of the *Schlern-Alp* on the left.

The shortest way from Atzwang (better from Steg) leads viâ (1¾ hr.) the finely situated village of **Völs** (6980'; *Weisses Kreuz*, bed 30 kr.; **Wenzerswirth*; guide, Franz Baumgartner). Thence a marked path (guide advisable, 3 fl.) ascends through wood, passing the *Völserweiher* (3400'),

to the (1¼ hr.) *Chalet am Duft* (4190'; Alpine fare) and leads to the right diagonally through the ravine of the *Völserbach*, skirting the precipices of the Schlern Alp on the S.W. and S. (poor path). Ascending the *Schlern-Graben* we next reach the *Untere* and (3 hrs.) the *Obere Schlern-Alp* (near the restored *Chapel of St. Cassian*, 7680'), whence an easy walk of 20 min. brings us to the *Schlern-Haus* (p. 322). — From Tiers several routes ascend through the *Tschamin-Thal* (see below) to the Schlern, one by the *Bärenfalle*, another by the wild *Jungbrunnen-Thal* (with ladders, etc., but sometimes impassable), and a third by the *Bletschen-Thal*. These routes (each 5-5½ hrs. to the Schlern-Haus) should not be attempted except by experts, with guides (5 fl.). A better route ascends from the (¾ hrs.) *Bärenloch* (p. 324) viâ the 'Stiege' to the (1 hr.) *Tierser-Alp* (p. 324), to which also the approach from Campitello through the *Duron-Thal* leads; thence to the left along the slope of the *Rotherd-Spitze* (see below; guide necessary for the less experienced) to the (2 hrs.) Schlern-Haus. [This is a more interesting descent to Campitello than the route viâ the *Mahlknecht-Joch*.] — The view from the *Rotherd-Spitze* (8700'; ascended in 1½ hr. from the Schlern-Haus) excels perhaps that from the Schlern.

b. The Tierser-Thal.

Perhaps the most impressive scenery among the W. Dolomites is to be found at the head of the *Tierser-Thal*, which stretches up towards the *Rosengarten* (comp. Map, p. 326). A carriage-road extends as far as (¾ hrs.) *Weisslahn-Bad*, whence a bridle-track goes on to the (3¾ hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte*. Carriages may be hired at Blumau. Highly interesting passes lead from the head of the *Tierser-Thal* to the *Fassa-Thal* and the *Grödner-Thal*.

Blumau (1020'), see p. 309. The road ascends thence along the *Breibach* to the (¾ M.) *Zoll Inn*, and then to the left to the (½ M.) village of *Tiers* (3340'; **Rose*; *Krone*, bed 40-70 kr.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois Villgratner*, or 'Löwenlois', *Joh. Villgratner* or 'Löwenhansl', *Georg Aichner*, and *Joh. Schöffenegger* or 'Stricker', for difficult ascents; also *Joh. Damian* or 'Messnerhansl' and *Alois Ratschigler* at Tiers). A marked path (guide 1½ fl.) leads over the *Wolfsgrube* (4955') to (2½-3 hrs.) *Welschnofen* (p. 326); another (guide useful, 3 fl.) leads over the *Niger* and the *Kölblegg* (5385') to the (¾ hrs.) *Karersee Hotel*. The latter descends to the right across the *Breibach* at *St. Cyprian* (see below), and ascends through wood beneath the cliffs of the *Rosengarten* to the hotel (p. 326). — The *Tschafon* (5680'; 2 hrs.; guide convenient) may be ascended from Tiers or *Weisslahn-Bad*.

FROM TIERS TO THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE, a very attractive route (¾-4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 2½ fl.). The road leads high above the *Breibach* to the (½ hr.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (3560'), at the confluence of the *Tschaminbach* and the *Breibach* (fine view of the *Rosengarten* chain), and then ascends the *Tschamin-Thal*, to the left, to the (¼ hr.) *Weisslahn-Bad*, locally known as *Tierser Badl* (3818'; **Kräutner's* Inn, pens. 3-3½ fl., good cuisine). The bridle-path now crosses the *Tschaminbach* and ascends steeply through wood, with the *Mittagkofel* and *Tschafatsch* opposite (to the N.) and, farther on, past the narrow mouth of the *Jungbrunnen-Thal* (see above). The path recrosses to the right bank and reaches (1½ hr.) the chalets of the *Rechte Leger* (5220'), at the mouth of the wild *Bletschen-Thal* (see above), where we obtain a fine view of the *Grasleithenturm*, *Valbuonköpfe*, etc. Descending through wood we reach (1 hr.) a point (guide-post) where the path forks, the left branch leading to the

Bärenloch and the *Tierser Alpl* (see below), the right branch, running along the slope of the *Grasleithenthurm*, high above the ravine, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Grasleiten-Hütte* (7100'; Inn in summer), finely situated, with a view of the *Ortler* group to the W.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 323). The *Kesselkogel* (9845'; guide 4 fl.), the highest peak of the *Rosengarten* group, may be ascended from the *Grasleiten-Hütte* in 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. viâ the *Grasleiten Pass* (see below), on the S.W. side of the mountain, and thence over rocks to the W. arête and the summit; not very difficult for experts (more difficult from the *Antermojak-Thal* in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.). Very fine view. — The *Rosengartenspitze* (9780'; from the *Vajolet-Hütte* 3-4 hrs.; guide 7 fl., including descent to *Vigo* or to *Campitello* 8 fl.) is difficult and should be attempted by steady climbers only. From the *Grasleiten-Hütte* the route crosses the *Grasleiten Pass* (see below) to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (see below), whence we ascend, under the precipitous E. flank of the *Vajolet-Thürme*, through a hollow covered with debris, to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Garil*, a scree-slope, usually covered with snow, between the *Laurinswände* and the *Rosengarten*, and finally by a very steep scramble to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) summit. The ascent from *Tiers* (on the W. side) is still more laborious: from the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Bavmann-Schneide* over grassy slopes to the scree-covered base of the *Laurinswand*, whence a stiff rock-climb brings us viâ the *Santner Pass* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Garil* (see above). — The *Antermojakogel* (9490'), the *Molignon* (N.W. peak 9120', central peak 9355'), the *Fallwand* (9180'), the *Grosse Valbuonkogel* (9255'), the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (9170'), the *Western* (8765') and *Central* or *Highest Grasleithenspitze* (8875'; both very difficult), the *Eastern Grasleithenspitze* (8510'; viâ the *Molignon-Pass*, not difficult), the *Grasleithenthurm* (8330'; very difficult), the *Cima di Lausa* (9440') and *Scalieretspitze* (9185'; these two not difficult), and the very difficult *Vajolet-Thürme* (*Hauptthurm*, 9188'; *Delagothurm*, ca. 9185'; *Stabellerthurm* 9203'; *Winklerthurm* 9180'), may also be ascended from the *Grasleiten-Hütte* or from the *Vajolet-Hütte* (see below). Ascent of the *Rotherd-Spitze* (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.), see p. 323; of the *Schlern* (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see p. 322.

PASSES. TO FASSA OR TO GRÖDEN VIÂ THE TIERSER ALPL (from *Tiers* to *Campitello* 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Grasleiten-Hütte* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to *St. Ulrich* 8 and 5 hrs.), attractive; guide (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 fl.) advisable for the less experienced. To the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) point where the path forks, see p. 323. We take the marked path to the left entering the wild *Bärenloch* and mount by the *Stiege*, a steep natural rock stairway (wire-rope), to the (1 hr.) *Tierser Alpl* (8010'), between the *Molignon* (right) and the *Rosszähne* (left). [The route to the *Schlern-Haus* viâ the *Rothe Erde* diverges to the left about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. before the summit of the pass; comp. p. 323.] From the *Alpel* we proceed to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mahlknecht-Joch* (p. 322) and thence descend either to the right to the *Soriccia Alp* in the *Duron-Thal* and (2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 390), or to the left viâ the *Seiser-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 317).

FROM THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE TO CAMPITELLO VIÂ THE MOLIGNON PASS, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide necessary for adepts when the pass is covered with ice). The path ascends to the left from the *Grasleiten-Kessel* (see below), between the *Molignon* and the E. *Grasleithenspitze*, to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Molignon Pass* (about 9180'), and thence descends steeply, joining the route from the *Tierser Alpl* to the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Mahlknecht-Joch*. Thence as above.

TO THE FASSA-THAL OVER THE GRASLEITEN PASS, two routes from the *Grasleiten-Hütte*. a. *Viâ Vajolet to Vigo*, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide from *Tiers* 4 fl.; not indispensable for experts). The route ascends to the S.E. from the hut, traversing the imposing *Grasleiten-Kessel* and mounting to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grasleiten Pass* (ca. 8530'), between the *Kesselkogel* (left) and the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (right), with a magnificent view (to the right the *Vajolethürme* and *Rosengartenspitze*, to the left the *Scalieretspitze* and *Cima di Lausa*). From the pass we descend to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (7430'; p. 390) in the wild *Vajolet-Thal*, and thence, with the *Dirupi di Larsec* on our left, and the *Rosengarten* and *Mugoni* on our right, proceed viâ the *Gardecia* (6440') and *Sajal Chalets* (5135') to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Monzon* (4950'), situated at the junction of the *Vajolet-Thal* and the *Fassa Thal*. The path forks here, the right branch

leading to (20 min.) *Perra* (p. 390; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from *Vigo*), the left branch to (25 min.) *Mazzin* (p. 390; 1 hr. short of *Campitello*). — b. *Viâ Antermoja to Campitello*, 6 hrs. (guide desirable, as far as the Duron-Thal 5 fl.), a much more attractive, but also more toilsome route (way-marks). From the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Grasleiten-Pass* we skirt the S. side of the Kesselkogel to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Antermoja Pass* (8115'), between the Kesselkogel and the *Cima di Lauva* (9440'); ascended hence in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and thence descend over scree into the wild *Antermoja-Thal*, which is enclosed by the Kesselkogel, Seekogel, Antermojakogel, and Fallwand, to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) small *Antermoja Lake* (8160'), at the base of the *Fallwand* (9180'). Skirting the latter to the E., we next cross the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Donna Pass* (ca. 8530') to the head of the *Val Udai*, and at the chalets of *Camerloi* we once more ascend, to the left, to the grassy saddle of the *Duron Pass* (ca. 8130'), whence we descend to the (1 hr.) *Sorcia-Alp* (p. 391) and through the *Duron-Thal* to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 390).

FROM TIERS TO VIGO OVER THE VAJOLET PASS, $8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., difficult (guide 5 fl.). We turn to the right at the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (p. 323), cross the *Tschaminbach*, and ascend through wood to the *Hannicker Schwaige* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Pufelser Schwaige*. Steep stretches of debris lie between this point and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Vajolet Pass* (8360'), between the *Tschaminspitzen* and the *Vajolet-Thürme*. Magnificent view. Thence a steep descent to (1 hr.) the *Vajolet-Hut* and (3 hrs.) *Perra* (p. 390).

Farther to the S. are the easy *Tschager-Joch* (8675'), to the N. of the Coronelle, the *Tscheiner-Scharte* (8745'), between the Coronelle and *Tscheinerspitze*, and the *Vajolon Pass* (*Forcella di Vael*, 8360'), between the *Tscheinerspitze* and the *Rothwand* (p. 326), which may be crossed in 7-8 hrs. from *Welschnofen* or *Tiers* to *Vigo* (p. 390).

c. The Eggen-Thal. From Botzen to Vigo di Fassa viâ the Karersee Pass.

DILIGENCE from Botzen to (25 M.) *Vigo*, daily in summer in 11 hrs. (fare 4 fl 50 kr.). OMNIBUS from Botzen (*Hôtel Greif*, *Hôtel Kräutner*, *Hôtel Mondschöen*) to the (20 M.) *Hôtel Karersee*, several times daily in summer, in $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., returning in 4 hrs. (fares: to *Birchabruck* 1 fl. 60, *Welschnofen* 2 fl. - 2 fl. 10, *Hôtel Karersee* 3 fl. - 3 fl. 10 kr., return-ticket 5 fl.). CARRIAGE with one horse from Botzen to the Waterfall and back 5 fl., to *Birchabruck* 7, *Welschnofen* 10 fl.; two-horse to *Hôtel Karersee* 20 fl. and fee.

From Botzen we follow the Brixen road to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rentsch* (Lamm), and after crossing the *Eisak* and the railway, to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Kardaun* (p. 309). Here we turn to the right through a gateway and ascend a steep road into the narrow ravine of the *Eggen-Thal*, watered by the *Karneidbach*. On a precipitous rock to the left rises the picturesque castle of *Karneid* (1565'). To the left of the road is the *Eggenthaler Hof* (Inn, well spoken of), to the right is the *Florkeller* (beer). After $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. the road passes through a tunnel; under the bridge before it the *Karneidbach* forms a picturesque fall. Beyond two other short tunnels the valley expands. About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther is the *Wasserfall Inn* (good wine; trout) and farther on is the *Baden-Mühle* (p. 312), beside which is *Pircher's Restaurant* (well spoken of). The valley once more contracts to form a narrow gorge, beyond which, however, it becomes somewhat monotonous.

6 M. (12 M. from Botzen) *Birchabruck* (2895'; *Post*; *Lamm*), charmingly situated, with a superb view of the *Latemar* to the right, and the *Rothwand* and *Rosengarten* to the left. The valley ramifies here, the *Welschnofener Thal* diverging to the left, and the *Eggen-Thal* to the right.

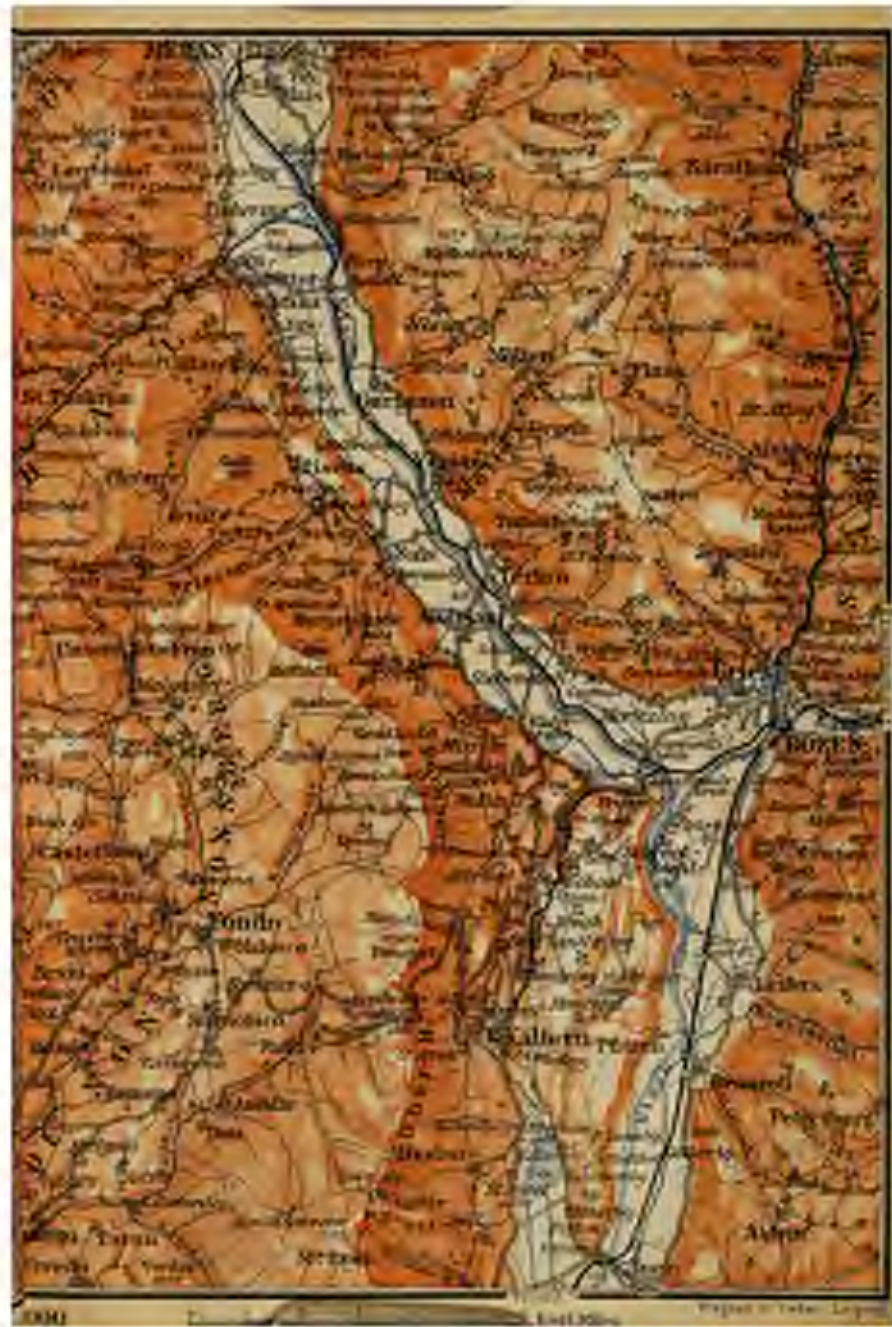
In the **Eggen-Thal** a road ascends among the scattered houses of the village of *Unter-Eggenthal* to (1½ hr.) the upper *Church* (4440'). Thence a bridle-path (by the saw-mill 5 min. below the church to the right) leads to the (2 hrs.) **Reiter-Joch** (6530'), with remains of old trenches, between the *Reiterjochspitze* or *Cima di Val Sorda* (9145') on the left, and the *Zangenberg* or *Palla di Santa* (8180') on the right, the latter (splendid view) ascended in 1¼ hr. We then either descend to the right through the *Val di Stava* to (2½ hrs.) *Tesero*, or ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) **Sattel-Joch** (*Passo Feodo*; 6965'), and descend thence by the *Val Gardena* to (1½ hr.) *Predazzo* (p. 389). — An attractive path leads along the foot of the Latemar from the church in *Unter-Eggenthal* to the (2 hrs.) *Karersee Hotel* (see below).

On the plateau between the *Eggen-Thal* and the *Etschthal*, 2 hrs. to the S.W. of *Birchabruck*, lies **Deutschnofen** (4445'; **Adler*, plain; *Rössl*, etc.), a considerable village, prettily situated. It may also be reached from stat. *Leifers* (p. 355) in 3½ hrs., viâ the *Branten-Thal*. Charming excursion from *Deutschnofen* to the beautifully-situated monastery and pilgrimage-church of (1¾ hr.) **Weissenstein** (4985'; **Inn*), and thence down to the S.W., either through the woods direct or (preferable) viâ *Petersberg*, with admirable views of the valley of the *Adige* and the mountains beyond it, to (1½ hr.) *Aldein* (*Krone*), a prettily situated summer-resort, and (2½ hrs.) stat. *Branzoll* (p. 355). — The ***Weisshorn** (7590'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended without difficulty from *Weissenstein* or from *Radein* in 2½, from *Deutschnofen* or from *Aldein* in 3½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). The descent may be made to the S. to the (½ hr.) **Grimmjoch** (6550'; two *Inns*), between the *Weisshorn* and *Schwarzhorn*, and thence either to the W. by *Radein* (p. 388) to (3 hrs.) *Fontane Fredde* (p. 388), or to the E. over the *Lavaze-Joch* (5930') and through the *Val Gambis* (cart-road) to (2½ hrs.) *Cavalese* (p. 388). — The **Schwarzhorn** (*Cima di Rocca*; 8005') commands a more extensive view (from the *Grimmjoch*, 1¼ hr., trying; from *Cavalese* by the *Val Gambis*, 4 hrs., comp. p. 389).

The road ascends from *Birchabruck* along the *Welschnofener Bach* in 1¼ hr. to (15 M. from *Botzen*) **Welschnofen** (3865'; **Rössl*; *Welschnofener Hof*; *Krone*; *Goldnes Kreuz*), occupying a fine open situation. To the right rises the serrated ridge of the Latemar, to the left the imposing *Rosengarten* (best survey from the *Zischgl-Alp*, 1½ hr., by a marked path). (The old road from *Birchabruck*, diverging after 1¼ M. to the left at the bridge, is shorter.) The road (marked path ½ hr. shorter) ascends gradually on the N. side of the valley past several farms. Crossing the *Pukelin-Bach* at a (¾ hr.) saw-mill, we ascend in windings through wood, passing the (¾ hr.) beautiful green *Karer-See* (5030'), picturesquely situated at the base of the Latemar, to the (25 min.; 20 M. from *Botzen*) ***Hôtel Karersee** (5270'; large house of the 1st cl. with 150 R. from 1½ fl., B. 70 kr., D. 2, pens. from 4½ fl.; post and telegraph office), a summer-resort amidst pine-woods, above which tower the *Rothwand* (left) and *Latemar* (right).

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Joh.*, *Jos.*, and *Georg Kaufmann*, *Ant.* and *Ign. Dejori*, *Ant. Plank*, *Bon. Patis*, *Alois Pardeller*, and *Georg Seehauser*, of *Welschnofen*). Walks may be taken to the *Dairy*, the *Karerpass-Aussicht* (view), the *Latemar-Wiese*, and the *Kölblegg-Alm*. — The **Rothwand** (*Roda di Vael*, 9215'; 4 hrs., with guide), fit for adepts only, is ascended from the hotel by a path traversing woods, meadows, and finally scree to the (3 hrs.) *Vajolon Pass* (*Forcella di Vael*; 8360'), between the *Rothwand* and *Tscheinerspitze*, and thence to the right to the (1 hr.) summit. The **Tscheinerspitze** (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155') is still more difficult and requires a perfectly steady head. — From the *Vajolon Pass* a difficult route leads to the *Vajolet-Hütte*





(p. 324) viâ the *Upper Mugoni Pass*. The ascent of the *Mugoni* (9080') or of the *Coronella* (9165') may be combined with this passage. — **Latemar.** The *E. Peak* (8990'; 3-4 hrs.) is not very difficult for experts. The *W. Peak* or *Diamantidi-Thurm* (9235'; 6-7 hrs.) is a difficult climb from the N., but from the *Val Sorda*, on the S., presents no difficulty. — An attractive route leads from the Hôtel Karersee to (3½ hrs.) *Tiers* viâ the *Köblegg* and the *Niger*; comp. p. 323.

Beyond the hotel the road gradually ascends through wood and across meadows to the (25 min.) **Karersee Pass** or **Costalunga Pass** (5765'), between the Latemar on the right and the Rothwand on the left. Opposite are seen the Dolomites of the Fassa; to the W., in the distance, are the Ortler and Oetzthal Alps. At the top of the pass are a chapel and the *Rosengarten Inn* (well spoken of). A bridle-path (marked) descends to the right, through the *Costalunga Valley*, to (1½ hr.) *Moëna* (p. 389; shortest route from Botzen to Primiero, see R. 69). The new road winds down to the left (views of the Langkofel group and the Marmolada) to *Vallonga* and (1½ hr.; 25 M.) *Vigo di Fassa* (p. 390).

57. From Botzen to Meran.

20 M. RAILWAY in 1-13¼ hr. (1st class 1 fl. 64, 3rd cl. 98 kr.).

PEDESTRIANS who prefer the picturesque route to Meran over the hills on the right bank of the Adige (8-9 hrs., rough, at places) should take the train (see below) to (10 M.) *Vilpian*, there cross the Adige to (1½ M.) *Nals* (1085'; *Sonne*), and ascend above the ravine of the *Prissianer Bach* (waterfalls), passing the château of *Fahlburg*, to (¾ hr.) *Prissian* (2020'), charmingly situated, and (20 min.) **Tisens** (2080'; *Löwe, Adler*), lying amidst fruit-trees at the foot of the wooded *Gall* (5350'). Fine view from the little church of *St. Christoph* (1965'), on the brow of the hill, ¼ hr. to the E.; still more extensive from the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (2490'), ¾ hr. to the N., on a conspicuous rocky hill. From Tisens a bridle-path gradually descends past *Narvaun*, the ruin of *Leonburg*, and the châteaux of *Alt-* and *Neu-Brandis*, and through a beautiful chestnut-grove, to (1¼ hr.) *Niederlana* (895'), with its interesting Gothic church. We may now regain the railway at (1½ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 328); or we may follow the Brandis conduit on the hillside (red-marked path) passing the *Schwarze Wand* and the ruin of *Braunsberg*, to (1¼ M.) Oberlana (see below). The pleasant route viâ Völlan is ½ M. longer: from Tisens it crosses the plateau to the N.W., leaving the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (see above) on the right, to (2¼ M.) *Völlan* (2355'; with the ruined *Mayenburg* on the right), from which we descend by a roughly paved road to (3 M.) *Oberlana* (980'; *Rössl* or *Theiss-wirth*, good cuisine, *Weisse Rose*, both near the bridge; *Adler*, well spoken of; *Weisses Kreuz*), at the entrance to the *Ulten-Thal* (p. 335). Pleasant walk from Oberlana into the *Gaul*, the wild gorge of the *Falschauer* torrent, which descends from the Ulten-Thal (there and back ½ hr.). — From Oberlana a road leads to the E. to (2½ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 328); another to the N., viâ *Tschermis* to (5 M.) Meran (the Marlinger Steig, to the left at the bridge over the Adige, is a short-cut).

The train crosses the *Talfer* and ascends towards the W. on the bank of the Eisak through vineyards and then through fields of maize and reeds to (3½ M.) *Sigmundskron* (Hôt. Sigmundskron; *Mendlhof or Post, good wine), the junction of the Kaltern line (p. 315). We next traverse embankments on the left side of the *Adige* or *Etsch*. On the hillside to the left are the ruins of *Boi-*

mont and *Hoch-Eppan* (p. 316), and farther up the *Gantkofel* (p. 316). To the right, on a precipitous rock, rises the ruined *Greifenstein* (p. 313). Beyond *Siebeneich* (to the right) is the ruin of *Neuhaus* or *Maultasch*, on a low rocky hill to the right, a castle which once completely commanded the valley. To the left, beyond the Adige, lies the village of *Andrian* with the ruin of *Felsenstein*.

8 M. **Terlan** (805'; **Hôt.-Pens. Steindlhof*, pens. 2½-3 fl.; **Oberhauser*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; apartments at *Dr. Bederlunger's*, 50 kr.), famous for its wine, has a Gothic church of the 14th cent. with a modern tower. — 10 M. **Vilpian** (835'; *Post*; *Rail. Restaurant*), with a brewery, on the *Möltner Bach* (fine waterfall). Beyond the Adige we observe the large village of *Nals* (p. 327) and the hills of *Tisens*, overtopped by the wooded summit of the *Gall* (5350'); more in the background, the *Laugenspitze* (p. 335). The train next traverses maize-fields and woods on the bank of the Adige. Beyond (12½ M.) *Gargazon* we cross the *Aschler Bach*, which by the Treaty of Verdun (843) was constituted the boundary between Germany and Italy, and in 1810-13 separated Bavaria from Italy. From (15 M.) *Lana-Burgstall* a road crosses the Adige to the left to *Oberlana* (p. 327), at the mouth of the *Ulten-Thal* (p. 335). The line traverses the old bed of the river. To the right, the castle of *Katzenstein* and the lofty *Frgsburg* (p. 333); to the left rises *Schloss Lebenberg* (p. 332); in the background *Schloss Tirol*. — 18¾ M. *Untermais* (955'; p. 332). The train quits the Adige, traverses a high embankment, crosses the *Passer*, and enters the station of (20 M.) *Meran*, on the right bank of the *Passer*. Omnibuses and cabs at the station, see p. 329.

Meran. — *Hotels* (some closed in summer). **GRAND HÔTEL MERANER-HOF*, in an open situation on the left bank of the *Passer*, with garden, R., L., & A. 1½-3½, D. 1½, S. 1, pens. from 4½-5 fl.; **KAISERHOF*, R. from 1½, pens. from 4 fl.; **HABSBURGER HOF*, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 20 kr.-3 fl., D. 1 fl. 60, S. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3½-7 fl.; **TIROLER HOF*, R. from 1 fl., L. 20 kr., D. 1½, pens. 3-5 fl., these three at the station; **POST* or *ERZHERZOG JOHANN*, in the Sand-Platz, with garden, R., L., & A. 1½-5, D. 1½, pens. 3½-7 fl.; **GRAF VON MERAN*, Rennweg, recommended to passing tourists; **VICTORIA*, Rennweg, R. 1½, D. 1½, pens. 4½-7 fl.; **HASSFURTHER*, near the Lower Winter-Anlage, R. from 1½, board 3 fl., good cuisine; **PARK HOTEL*, in Obermais; **STADT MÜNCHEN*, Cur-Promenade, R. 1-3, pens. 3-5 fl.; **HÔTEL EUROPA*, pens. 3½-5 fl.; **HÔTEL WALDER*, both Habsburger-Str., **HÔTEL FORSTERBRÄU*, with garden-restaurant, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 50, L. 20 kr., pens. 3½-5 fl.; *ANDREAS HOFER*, Meinhardt-Str., with garden-restaurant, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; **EUCHTA*, pens. 3-5 fl., *FINSTERMÜNZ*, both in the *Stefanie-Promenade*, near the station; *MENDLHOF*, R. 2-4, pens. 4-6 fl.; **AUSTRIA*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4½-5 fl., *MAZEGGER*, **ERZHERZOG RAINER* (these four at Obermais); **HÔT.-PENS. ORTENSTEIN* (p. 331), R. 1-2, pens. 3-4½ fl.; **MAISER-HOF*, in Untermais. **SONNE* (R. 70 kr.-1 fl.), *STERN*, etc., in the town.

Pensions. *PASSERHOF*, *NEUHAUS*, *GEIGER*, *RHÄTIA*, all in the *Gisela* and *Stefanie Promenades* (the best situation); *DEUTSCHES HAUS*, *SANDHOF*, both in the *Anlagen (promenades)*; *BRACHER*, *SPECKBACHER*, both in the neighbourhood of the station. At Obermais (see p. 329): *WEINHART*, *DR. MAZEGGER*, *VILLA REGINA*, *VILLA IMPERIAL* (4½-6 fl.), *WARMEGG*, *ADERS* (3½-5 fl.), *VILLA IFINGER* (3-4½ fl.), *TANNHEIM*, *FREIHOF*, *LICHTENEG*, *MATSCHER*, *LEICHTERHOF*; at Untermais: *EDELWEISS*, *STEFANIE*, *GLÜCKAUF*.

TSCHONER, etc. Pension in all these, 3-4 fl. per day; R. with a S. aspect, without board, from 20 fl. a month (R. to the E. or W. 12-18 fl.). Less expensive (from 2 fl. per day): in the town, HOLZEISEN, etc.; at Untermais, VILLA MAJA, BERTHASHEIM, FLORA, HERMANN; at Obermais, PETERSBURG; to the W. of the town, on the road to Forst and Gratsch, VILLA CLAUDIA, A. HOLZEISEN. The châteaux of *Rametz*, *Labers*, *Lebenberg*, *Winkel*, *Plars*, *Josefsberg*, etc., are also fitted up as pensions, usually open in spring and autumn only. — **Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof*, 3 hrs. from Meran, see p. 334. — A number of villas are let to families. When a stay of some time is contemplated it is of importance to have all the arrangements with the landlord reduced to writing.

Cafés. *Curhaus* (see below); *Café Gilf*, on the Gilf Promenade; *Ortenstein*, Tappeiner Weg, with pretty view; *Wieser*, *Paris*, Laubengasse; *Meran*, *Pfarr-Platz*; *Schönbrunn*, Habsburger-Str.

Restaurants, at the above-mentioned hotels. Wine at *Jos. Marchetti's*, Berglauben 84; *Kofler*, Berglauben 32. Beer: **Curhaus* (see below; on the ground-floor); *Raffl*, *Pfarr-Platz*; *Forsterbräu* (p. 323), with a garden; *Maisenhof* (p. 328).

Curhaus (closed in summer) in the Gisela Promenade, with handsome Cursaal, café and reading-room, restaurant, baths, pneumatic apparatus, etc.; subscription 1 fl. per week, 2 fl. per month, 5 fl. per quarter, 9 fl. per half-year; members of a family at reduced rates (tickets sold by the attendant at the casino). — *Visitors' Tax* 1-2 fl., according to class.

Post and Telegraph Office in the Sand-Platz. The diligences to Landeck and Trafoi start from the Sonne Inn.

Medical Establishments: *Hygiea* (Dr. J. Schreiber) in Obermais, open from Oct. to May. pens. 4½-6 fl.; *Aurora Hydropathic Establishment* (Dr. Ballmann), Gisela Promenade; *Martinsbrunn* (for nervous patients), *Thalysia* (Dr. Ladurner), a 'Natur-Heilanstalt', at Gratsch. — *School-Sanatorium* (W. Maassen) in Obermais; *Fürstenstein Sanatorium*, both for boys and youths.

Public Baths, with swimming-basin, at the end of the Stefanie Promenade, open June 1st to Sept. 30th. — *Quehl's Inhalatorium*, beside the Curhaus.

Carriage from the station to the town, with one horse 60 kr., two horses 1 fl.; to Obermais 1 or 2 fl. From Meran to Schöenna and back 4 fl. 70 or 7 fl. 70 kr.; to Forst and back 2 fl. 70 or 4 fl. 50 kr., or returning by Marling 3 fl. 90 or 6 fl. 60 kr.; to Töll and back 3 fl. 20 or 5 fl. 50 kr.; to Lana and back 3 fl. 90 or 6 fl. 60 kr. (these charges include halt of 2 hrs., and fees and tolls). By time: in the town, ¼ hr. 30 or 60 kr., ½ hr. 60 kr. or 1 fl. 20 kr., 1 hr. 1 fl. 5 or 2 fl. 10 kr.; each addit. ¼ hr. 20 or 60 kr.; double fares at night. Outside the town: ½ hr. 70 kr. or 1 fl. 40 kr., 1 hr. 1 fl. 40 or 2 fl. 80 kr., etc. — **Horse** to Schloss Tirol, Schöenna, Goyen, Lebenberg, Josefsberg, Töll, Partschins, or Hallbauer, 2 fl.; fee to attendant 40 kr.

Photographs. *Pätzberger*, *Pfarr-Platz*. — **Money-Changers.** *Reifferscheidt*, Habsburger-Str. 9; *D. & J. Biedermann*. — **Tourists' Information Office**, *Gustav Schüller*, Sand-Platz.

Rustic Dramas, outside the Vintschgauer Thor, in spring and autumn.
English Church Service in the Church of the Resurrection.

Meran (1000'), with 7176 inhab., the ancient capital of Tyrol, occupies a delightful and sheltered situation at the base of the vine-clad *Küchelberg*, on the right bank of the *Passer*, ½ M. above its confluence with the Adige, and is much frequented in winter by persons with pulmonary complaints on account of its mild and equable climate ('terrain cure', see p. 312). There are also a whey-cure in spring and a grape-cure in autumn. On the opposite bank of the *Passer* lie the suburbs of *Untermals* and *Obermais* (the latter higher and cooler), with numerous villas, old castles, and vineyards.

The business quarter of Meran is a long street intersecting the town from E. to W., flanked with arcades ('Unter den Lauben'). In this street, in the court of the 'Magistrats-Gebäude', is situated the *Burg*, once the residence of the Counts of Tyrol, dating from the 15th cent., and containing old frescoes, armorial bearings, etc.; it has been restored and deserves a visit (adm. 30 kr.). — The Gothic Church (14-15th cent.) contains a good painting by *Knoller* (d. 1804),



representing the Assumption. The *Spital-Kirche*, on the left bank of the Passer, has an interesting high-altar. Close by is the *Cemetery*, with several handsome monuments. — A tablet marks the house in the Rennweg (No. 28; 'Graf von Meran'), in which Andreas Hofer was examined as a prisoner, and another on No. 36 indicates the house in which he spent the last night before he was taken to Mantua (1810).

The *Gisela Promenade*, with its fine old poplars, the chief rallying-point of visitors, lies on the broad embankment on the

right bank of the Passer. Adjoining it is the handsome *Curhaus* (see p. 329), in front of which a band plays in winter (2-4; Sun. 11-1), and farther on is the *Stefanie Promenade*, with the *Protestant Church*. Above the *Spital-Brücke* there are tasteful pleasure grounds (smoking prohibited) on both banks of the river, united by means of the *Tappeiner-Steg*. On the right bank are the *Untere* and the *Obere Winter-Anlage*, in the former of which is a covered walk, with a bust of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria (band in the morning). On the left bank are the *Untere* and *Obere Sommer-Anlage*, or 'Valerie-Garten', where the band plays in the evening in spring and autumn. These grounds extend along both banks, beyond the *Steinerne Steg*, to the *Elisabeth-Garten* at Obermais, on the left bank, which contains a large covered promenade (band twice weekly; bust of the poet Oskar von Redwitz, by Zumbusch), and to the **Golf-Anlage*, with its luxuriant vegetation and the *Café Golf*, on the right bank. The platform at the upper end of the latter affords a charming glimpse of the gorge of the Passer, at the foot of the Zenoburg. Easy walks lead uphill, crossing the *Passeier* road, to the *Hôtel-Pension Ortenstein*, and going on thence, past the powder-tower, to join the **Tappeiner-Weg*, which leads to the top of the *Segenbühel* (fine view), and thence descends in windings to the *Laubengasse*, near the Rathhaus. On this path is a marble bust of Dr. Tappeiner, by J. Steiner.

The mountains visible from Meran, best seen from the bare summit of the *Segenbühel* (1695'; panorama by F. Plant) are, to the N.W., the *Muthspitze*, *Röthelspitze*, and *Tschigatspitze*; then the *Zielspitze*, *Texelspitze*, and *Gfallwand*; to the E. the *Hirzer* and *Isinger*, to the right of which is the loftily-situated little church of St. Katharina in der Schart; from the valley of the Adige rises the precipitous *Gantkofel* and in the distance is the *Cima d'Asta*, one of the Alps of Trent; to the S.W. the *Marlinger Berg* and the mountains of the *Ulten-Thal*. — Marked paths lead to all the points of interest.

Pleasant walk from **Obermais** towards the E., past *Schloss Ruben* with its cypress-avenue, and across the *Naif* (two cafés by the bridge) to the (20 min.) church of *St. Valentin*, which commands a charming view; then back by *Schloss Rametz* (p. 329), or to the S. by *Schloss Trautmannsdorf* (1220'; *Restaurant at the foot), with a park and a terrace at the back, which is another fine point of view. (A direct and attractive route leads hence to the *Weissplatter*, on the way to the *Frgsburg*, p. 333.) — The most interesting of the numerous old châteaux of Obermais are the ivy-clad *Planta* (1350') and *Schloss Rottenstein*, the latter belonging to the Archduke Franz Ferdinand (garden generally open to the public). The garden of the *Schillerhof* (visitors admitted) contains a bust of Schiller, by Zumbusch.

EXCURSION TO SCHLOSS TIROL (there and back 3-3½ hrs.). Several paths ascend to the castle. The easiest and most picturesque route leads from behind the Rathhaus via the *Tappeiner-Weg* (see above) to the top of the *Segenbühel*, and thence to the left by

the *Tiroler Steg*, to the carriage road, which it follows to the left. — The *Carriage Road* leads through the N.E. town-gate (Passeirer Thor; short-cut to the left), past the *Zenoburg*, with its interesting Romanesque portal, and then ascends to the left over the *Küchelberg* to (55 min.) **Dorf Tirol** (1960'; *Zum Rimmel*, with a terrace affording a beautiful view; *Schloss Tirol*; *Sonne*). We next ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) pass through the 'Knappenloch', a tunnel 100 paces long (passing the picturesque ruin of the *Brunnenburg* and several earth-pyramids in the ravine to the left), and in a few minutes more reach the entrance to the castle. — Another and longer route ($\frac{13}{4}$ hr.), rough at places, but level for the first $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., passes through the N.W. town-gate (Vintschgauer Thor), diverges from the high-road to the right opposite the convent ('Unterm Berg', passing the *Martinsbrunn Sanatorium*, p. 329), and ascends by the village of *Gratsch* (wine at the *Wessobrunn Restaurant, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), the old château of *Durnstein*, and the church of *St. Peter*, to the castle. This route is recommended for the descent ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; fine view of Schloss Tirol).

***Schloss Tirol** (2095'), situated on the N.W. side of the *Küchelberg*, was the earliest residence of the Counts of Tyrol, who possessed considerable power as early as the 12th cent. and gave their name to the whole country. It is in a dilapidated condition, having been partly destroyed by a landslip, but is now under restoration. The only ancient parts of the building are a porch and the two interesting marble portals of the *Rittersaal* and the chapel, the latter, with a representation of the Fall of Man, being particularly rich. Magnificent *View from the windows of the *Kaisersaal*, best by evening-light, embracing the valley of the *Adige* to a distance of 20 M., bounded on the left by a chain of porphyry mountains extending to *Botzen*, and on the right by the cliffs of the *Hohe Mendel* and the *Uiten-Thal* Mts.; to the W. stretches the luxuriant valley of *Meran*, with the rapids of the *Adige* (which descends 1900' from the *Töll*); in the background the *Laaser Ferner* (fee 20-30 kr.).

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.E. of *Dorf Tirol* is the well-preserved old château of *Auer*, below which the *Finelebach* issues from the deep *Spronser-Thal* (p. 331).

The château of ***Lebenberg** (1740'; now a pension, 3 fl. per day; rfmts.), charmingly situated in the midst of rich vegetation 5 M. to the S. of *Meran*, is still in excellent preservation, and some of the rooms are adorned with paintings illustrative of its history. Shortest route by the 'Marlinger Steig', which crosses the fields to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Marlinger Bridge* (958'), above the station of *Untermals* (p. 328). Beyond the latter we follow the road to the left to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) bridge over the *Lebenberger Graben*, ascend on the other side by the field-path past several mills, and then by the road to the (40 min.) castle. The short-cuts through the vineyards are barred in autumn, but a payment of 5 kr. to the mediævally-attired watchers ('Saltner'), with their grotesque feathered caps, will

generally secure permission to pass. — In returning we may choose the charming route along the hillside by *St. Anton*, with the *Schückenburg* (Rfmts.), and *Marling*.

Among the numerous old castles visible from Meran, that of **Schönna* (1925'), at the entrance to the *Passeier*, built in the 12th cent., and containing a collection of old weapons and other curiosities, is one of the most interesting and picturesque. Of the different routes to it the easiest is the carriage-road by Obermais (3½ M.; finger-post by the fountain near the 'Erzherzog Rainer'). A shorter but steeper route is the '*Stickle Gasse*'. Or the *Lazag-Steig*, ascending by the *Passer* to the left from Pension *Mazegger*, may be followed to (1 hr.) *Dorf Schönna* (**Pranner's Inn*; *Schlosswirth*, fine view). The Gothic **Chapel*, on a platform of masonry near the church, contains the tomb of Archduke John (d. 1859) and commands as fine a **View* as the castle itself (fee to the steward).

The walk may be very pleasantly prolonged as follows (best by morning-light). From *Dorf Schönna* we return by the road to the (10 min.) *Unterdorf*, then ascend to the left to the (5 min.) *Oberdorf*, and follow the hillside, shaded by fine chestnuts and affording charming views of Meran, to the beautifully-situated château of (½ hr.) *Goyen* (1990'; no admittance). We next descend by a long curve into the *Naif-Thal*, beyond which we remount through wood to (½ hr.) *Schloss Rametz*, now a pension (p. 329). We may now either return to Meran via Obermais in ½ hr.; or again ascend by the '*Freiberger Weg*', which passes the *Stegerhof* (Restaurant) and the *Weissplatter* (Rfmts.). After 1 hr. the track divides, the branch to the right leading to the (10 min.) *Hallbauer*, that to the left to the (40 min.) *Fragaburg* (2410'; no admittance). In a gorge, 20 min. farther on, is a fine waterfall of the *Sinachbach* (visitors to which must have a written permission from the proprietor of the castle).

From the saw-mill by the approach to the castle a steep path descends to the (¼ hr.) *Hallbauer*. Hence we may make a circuit by the (20 min.) castle of *Kaltenstein* (1525'; rfmts.), and descend to the *Rametz-Brücke* over the *Naif*. We may now return to (2 M.) Meran by the *Botzen road*, or ascend to the right on the left bank of the *Naif*, past *Schloss Trautmannsdorf* (p. 331), to the upper *Naif* bridge, and reach the town via Obermais (1 hr.).

The *Vintschgau road* leads from Meran to the W. (passing on the right, just outside the gate, the pleasant walk '*Unterm Berge*' to the sanatorium of *Martinsbrunn*, p. 332), to the (1¾ M.) bridge over the *Adige*, immediately beyond which, on the right, is the château of *Forst* or *Vorst* (1175'), recently restored and decorated (visitors admitted). The road gradually ascends, passing the (½ M.) *Forster Brewery* and the Meran Electric Works, to the (1½ M.) saddle of the *Töll* (1660'; *Inn*), from which the *Adige* descends in a series of rapids (p. 300). — A new road ascends to the left from *Forst* to the (25 min.) small château of *Josefsberg* (1860'; **Restaurant*, pens. 2½-3 fl.).

Bridge-path from this point to the (1½ hr.) **Partschins Waterfall*, passing *Partschins* (2055'; *Zur Stiege*), and ascending the *Zielthal* by a somewhat steep path (continued to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see p. 335). — From the *Töll* we may return to Meran by the picturesque *Old Road* ('*View* of the falls of the *Adige*'), or along the *Plars Aqueduct* on the hillside to (1 hr.) *Algdun* and (¾ hr.) *Meran*.

Excursion to *Ober-Lana* (**Gaul*) and the '*Mittel-Gebirge*' of *Völtan* and *Tisens*, see p. 327; the *Uten-Thal*, p. 335; the *Passeier*, p. 300.

ASCENTS FROM MERAN (guides, *Joh. Almberger* and *Alois Schussegger* at Meran, *Joh. Oettl* at Dorf Tirol, *Jos. Kofler* at Partschins). The finest expedition for a whole day is the ascent of the **Vigiljoch* (5870'; guide, not indispensable, 3½ fl., with return viâ the Ulten-Thal 4½ fl.). The route leads over the Marling bridge (p. 332) to (1 hr.) *St. Felix* (1645'), ascends to the right by an unmistakable path to the N.E. angle of the *Marlinger Berg*, and then winds up to the (2 hrs.) finely situated **Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof* (4175'; R. 1-2, pens. 3-4 fl.). Or we may follow the Vintschgau road as far as the (1¼ hr.) *Töll* (p. 300), then ascend to the left by a carriage-road to the *Quadrat-Höfe* (2740'; Restaurant), and thence by a good path through wood, to the (2½ hrs.) *Eggerhof* (omn. from the *Hôtel Sonne* at Meran 9 a.m. on Mon., Wed., Frid., & Sat., in 3 hrs., fare 2 fl., return-ticket 3 fl.; carr. and pair 10 fl. and fee of 1 fl.). The path now ascends to the S.W., through wood, to the (1½-2 hrs.) old *Vigil-Kapelle* on the *Vigiljoch*, adjoining which is the *Jocherbauer* (5870'; rfmts.; better night-quarters at the *Gampfhof*, 5 min. farther to the S.). The view is very grand: to the N. the Oetzthaler Ferner form the background of the Schnalser-Thal; to the W. is the Vintschgau, bounded on the S. by the Laaser-Ferner and the Ortler, and close to us rise the peaks enclosing the Ulten-Thal (Hasenohr, etc.); to the S. are the Laugenspitze, the Mendel as far as Monte Roën, and the valley of the Adige as far as Sigmundskron; to the E. the Dolomites, from the Peitlerkofel and the Geisslerspitzen on the N. (Langkofel, Plattkofel, Marmolada, Rosengarten, Latemar, Schwarzhorn, Weisshorn) to the vicinity of the mouth of the Avisio, beyond which the peaks of the Trentine Alps may be descried; to the N.E. are the Iunger, Hirzer, and, beyond the Jaufen, the Tuxer Ferner. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Larchbühel* (5975'), 20 min. to the E., and a still finer point is the **Rauhe Bühel* (6390'), ¾ hr. to the S.W. — We may return to the N.W. viâ *Aschbach* (4440') and *Bad Egard* to (2 hrs.) the *Töll* (p. 300), or to the E. viâ the *Lebenberger-Alp* and *Schloss Leoben* (3½ hrs. to Meran); or by the longer route past the scattered village of *Pauwil*, with the picturesque church of *St. Oswald*, to (1¾ hr.) *Ausserhof* in the Ulten-Thal (p. 335), and thence by *Tscherms* (p. 327) to (2½ hrs.) *Meran*. — The ascent of the *Hochwart* (8550') from the *Rauhe Bühel* will amply repay the fatigue (2 hrs.; guide from Meran 6 fl.).

The *Rothsteinkogel* (*Röthelstein*, 5160') is interesting (4 hrs.; guide 3-3½ fl.). We ascend (marked path) by *Katzenstein* (p. 333) and across the *Sinichbach*, past the *Fraagsburg Waterfall*, to the (1½ hr.) *Hochplatter*, the highest farm-house belonging to Meran (2265'; rfmts.). On the margin of the *Vöran* plateau we diverge to the left from the path to *Vöran*, and soon reach the summit, distinguished by its girdle of sandstone. The view embraces the valley of the Adige, the Dolomites, Ortler, etc. We return either by *Vöran* (3970'; Lercher's Inn) and *Burgstall* (p. 328), or by *Hafting* and *St. Katharina in der Schart* (p. 335).

The *Muthspitze* (7900'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.) is less interesting: from Dorf Tirol to the *Muthhöfe* (poor accommodation), then a fatiguing ascent, partly through wood. The descent may be made to the *Spronser-Thal* (see below).

To the *Spronser-Thal*, with its ten lakes, a fatiguing but attractive expedition (there and back 13-14 hrs.; guide 3½, or with descent to Plan 5 fl.). The path ascends by Dorf Tirol and *Schloss Auer* to the (3 hrs.) farm of *Longvall* or *Langfall* (3570') in the Spronser-Thal; thence over the *Langfall-Alpe* (4820') to the (3½ hrs.) *Kasersee* (7210'; to the left of which is the *Pfischsee*) and the (20 min.) abandoned *Meraner-Hütte* (7605'), in a fine situation, and past the *Grünsee* (7580') to the (½ hr.) *Langsee* (8045'), the largest of the lakes (1½ M. in circumference). The ascents of the *Tschigatspitze* (9835'; 2 hrs.; with guide) and the *Röthelspitze* (9965'; 2½ hrs.; with guide), viâ the *Langsee Joch* and *Halsel Glacier*, are interesting expeditions from this point; descents to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see p. 335. — From the Meran Hut we may return to Meran either round the E. slopes of the *Muthspitze* (in 5-6 hrs.), or by ascending to the N.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Spronser-Joch* (8460'); *View of the Gurgler glaciers and descending thence

viâ *Lazins* (or more directly, through the *Valtschnal-Thal*) to (3 hrs.) *Pfelders*, and thence to (9 hrs.) *Meran viâ Moos*; comp. p. 301.

The *Gfallwand* (10,430'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ day; guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Jos. Kofler* of Partschins), between the Zielthal and the Schnalser-Thal, is the finest of the loftier peaks near Meran. We may either proceed from Naturns (p. 300) to the (4 hrs.) *Mair-Alp* (6635'; night-quarters) and thence to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit; or (preferably) we may ascend the *Zielthal* from ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Partschins* (p. 333) to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Club Hut above the *Partschins Waterfall* (p. 333) and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* on the *Rossteiten* (7220'; provision-depot); thence to the (3 hrs.) summit, with a shelter-hut and fine view. — The Lodner Hut is also a starting-point for the ascents of the *Tschigat-spitze* (8335'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; see p. 334), *Röthelspitze* (9965'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; see p. 334), *Lodner* (10,720'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Hohe Weisse* (10,765'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Trübwand* (10,720'), *Rothe Wand* (10,680'), *Rotheck* (10,930'; 4 hrs.; highest summit of the Texel group) and *Texelspitze* (10,890'; 4 hrs.); the six last-named for adepts only. Over the *Grub-Jöchl* to the (3 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte*, see p. 302.

The *Ifinger* (8275'; 6 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), for adepts only. The path (red marks) leads by *Goyen* and *Allfreid* to the (3 hrs.) *Gsteir-Hof* (4525'; Alpine fare); thence to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Naifer Pass* (6670') and by a toilsome ascent over the *Kleine Ifinger* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit of the *Grosse Ifinger*, a fine point of view. Descent from the Naifer Pass either to the S.W. to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Katharina in der Scharl* (4080'; Sulfner Inn), and by the *Eggerbauer* and *Rametz* to (2 hrs.) *Meran*, or to the N.E. by the *Missenstein Pass* (6980') to (3 hrs.) *Aberstüchl* in the Penser-Thal (p. 315; pleasant détour by the *Kratzler-See*); or to the S.E. by the *Scharlboden* and through the *Oettenbach-Thal* to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sarnthein* (p. 315).

The ascent of the *Hirzer* (9135'; $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) is a much finer excursion. A good bridle-track leads by *Schönnä* to (2 hrs.) *Verdins* (2690'; Inn), a small 'Bad'. Crossing the romantic *Masul-Schlucht*, it next leads to *Obertall* or *Prenn* (4590'; Inn, rustic), and ascends to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Hirzer-Hütte* on the *Taller-Alp* (6510'), from which a somewhat toilsome path leads to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. The superb Panorama embraces, to the N., the Oetzthal, Stubai, and Zillerthal Alps, the Hohe Tauern as far as the Glockner, E. the Dolomites, S. the Brenta and Presanella, and W. the Örtler (panorama by F. Plant). Steep descent to *Aberstüchl* (p. 315) in the Penser-Thal; better by *Videgg* (5010') to *Schönnä*, or by a marked path by the *Pfandler-Alp* to *St. Martin* in Passeier (p. 301; ascent thence to the Hirzer Hut, 4-5 hrs.).

The *Laugenspitze* (7980') is best scaled from the *Ultner Mitterbad* (see below; bridle-path, 4-4½ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., not essential), or from *Unser Frau im Walde* (p. 379; 3 hrs.). About 10 min. below the summit is the *Laugen Club Hut* (now left unfitted in the interior, in consequence of repeated robberies). Splendid and extensive view (panorama by Plant). A toilsome but interesting descent (red marks; guide not indispensable for adepts) leads past the *Laugen-See* and viâ (3 hrs.) *Platzers*, the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Völlaner Badl* (Inn, rustic), and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Völlan* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 327).

FROM MERAN TO THE BATHS OF RABBI, through the *Ulten-Thal* (15 hrs.), an attractive route. At ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tscherns* (p. 327) the ascent begins with the *Eichberg*; *Oberlana* (p. 327) lies below, to the left. The road passes beautiful groups of old chestnuts, and commands fine views of the Adige valley and the opposite heights, the Fragsburg, the Ifinger, etc. The first house in the Ulten-Thal is ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ausserhof* (reached direct from Oberlana in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.); 5 min. farther is the *Forsthof*. The route now ascends along the N. slope bounding the valley, and passes through pine and fir-woods to the farm of *Klaus*, beyond which it descends viâ the farm of *Abbreit* and the ruins of *Eschenloh* (on the left) to the valley of the *Kirchenbach*. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. *St. Pancraz* (2415'; *Inner-Wirth*; guide, *Matth. Gampner*), a picturesquely situated village with a pretty Gothic church. We then skirt the left bank of the *Falschauer*, and crossing the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) third bridge (*Maraun-Brücke*; 2510'), ascend the *Kalkthal*, watered by the *Maraunbach*, to the (40 min.) *Mitterbad* (3190'), a little watering-place with a chalybeate spring and a good bath-house, whence the *Laugenspitze* (see above)

may be ascended without difficulty viâ the *Laugenhof* and the *Laugen-Alp* (5730') in 4-4½ hrs. Over the *Hofmähd* (5850') to *Proveis*, 4 hrs., see p. 379. — The road in the Ulten-Thal leads from the Maraun-Brücke past the *Innerbad* or *Lotterbad* to (1½ hr.) *St. Wallburg* (Eck Inn); then viâ (1 hr.) *Kuppelwiese* (3720'; Inn) and (¾ hr.) *St. Nikolaus* (4125') to (1½ hr.) *St. Gertraud* (4820'; rustic Inn). (Passes to the Martell, see p. 347; guide, Matth. Trafoier at St. Gertraud.) Thence by a bridle-path to the S.W. through the *Kirchberger-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Lach-Alp* (7090') and the (1 hr.) *Kirchberger-Joch* or *Rabbi-Joch* (8130'), near the *Corvo Lake*, where a view of the mountains of the Val di Sole is disclosed. Descent by a stony path to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Palù de Caldes*, the path to the right before which must be avoided. Lastly viâ *Piazzola di Rabbi* to the (1¼ hr.) *Baths of Rabbi* (see p. 375). — The alternative route viâ the *Falzauer-Joch* or *Schwärzer-Joch* (9285') is preferable, though about 1½ hr. longer. A bridle-path leads to the W. from St. Gertraud through the *Falzauer* or *Falschauer-Thal*, passing the *Weissbrunn-Alp* and the *Lang-See* (7745'), and finally ascends steeply to the pass, which commands an impressive view of the S. Ortler group. The **Gleckspitze* (9696'), to the S. of the pass (ascent in ¾ hr.), commands a still finer view of the Adamello and Presanella. — The descent from the Falzauer-Joch leads down to the *Saent-Alp* and the *Baths of Rabbi* in the *Val di Rabbi*; or we may descend to the E. from the *Gleckspitze* to the *Rabbi-Joch* (see above) and thence in 2½ hrs. to the Baths of Rabbi.

From Meran over the *Gampen-Joch* to *Fondo*, see p. 379; over the *Auen-Joch* or the *Kreuz-Joch* to the *Sarnthal*, see p. 315.

58. From Eyrs (*Landeck, Meran*) to Colico viâ the Stelvio Pass. Valtellina.

Comp. Maps, pp. 292, 348, 354.

99 M. DILIGENCE from Landeck to Mals (43 M.) daily in 9¼ hrs.; to Trafoi (61½ M.) daily in 13½ hrs.; from Meran to Trafoi (40½ M.) daily in 10 hrs. STELLWAGEN from Landeck to Trafoi daily at 6.15 a.m., arriving at 7.40 p.m. (fare 8 fl. 50 kr.). MAIL COACH daily in summer (fare 6 fl.) from the Hôtel Graf Meran at Meran to the Hôtel Trafoi at Trafoi, starting at 8.30 a.m., arriving at 6 p.m. — An omnibus (in addition to the diligence from Landeck) plies daily in summer from Mals to Trafoi in 4½ hrs. — DILIGENCE from Eyrs to Bad Bormio over the Stelvio (31 M., pay for 41) in summer (1st July to 15th Sept.) daily in 11½ hrs. (8 fl. 40 kr.; comfortable open vehicles); and another from Eyrs to Trafoi daily in 4 hrs. — Italian DILIGENCE from Bormio to Sondrio (41 M.) twice daily in 8¾ hrs. (13 fr. 40 c.); RAILWAY from Sondrio to Colico (26 M.) in 1 hr. 35 min. — CARRIAGE from Eyrs to Gomagoi, one-horse 7, two-horse 8 fl.; to Trafoi 10 and 11½ fl. (extra horse for the ascent, when more than 66 lbs. of luggage, 4 fl. 60 kr.); to Franzenshöhe 15 and 17 fl.; to Bormio 32 and 34 fl. (extra horse 10 and 14 fl.); from Mals to Gomagoi carr. and pair for two pers. 8, larger vehicle 12½ fl.; to Trafoi 11 and 17 fl.; to Franzenshöhe 16 and 23 fl.; to Bormio 32 and 48 fl. EXTRA-POST with two horses from Mals to Trafoi 12½ fl.; from the Baths of Bormio to Trafoi 65, to Sondrio 86 fr.

The route over the **Stelvio* (*Giogo di Stelvio*, Ger. *Stilfser-Joch*), the highest carriage-road in Europe, 9055' above the sea-level, constructed by the Austrian government in 1820-25, is exceedingly interesting, and gradually carries the traveller from the huge glaciers and snow-fields of the Ortler and Monte Cristallo to the vine-clad slopes of the Valtellina and the luxuriant vegetation of the banks of the Lake of Como. The finest scenery is on the Tyrolese side of the pass, whereas the construction of the road itself is an object of interest on the Italian side.

PEDESTRIANS crossing the pass are strongly recommended not to take any short-cuts, as the road affords the finest view. The following times

should be allowed for the various stages on foot: from Prad to Trafoi 3; Franzenshöhe 2 $\frac{1}{4}$; Stelvio Pass 2; Santa Maria $\frac{1}{2}$; Baths of Bormio 3 hrs; back to Santa Maria 4; over the Wormser-Joch to St. Maria in the Münster-Thal 4; Münster $\frac{3}{4}$; Taufers $\frac{1}{2}$; Mals $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Travellers entering Italy should provide themselves beforehand with Italian money.

From Landeck or Meran to *Eyrs*, see R. 51. The Stelvio road crosses the *Adige* to the left at ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Spondinig* (2905'; *Hirsch), and then runs straight across the valley, which is rendered marshy by the inundations of the *Trafoier Bach*. At —

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Prad** (2950'; **Neue Post*; **Alte Post*; good ice-axes at Dialer's; guides, see under Franzenshöhe, p. 339), a small village at the entrance to the Trafoier-Thal, the road is joined on the right by the direct route from Mals via Glurns and Lichtenberg (p. 297). At the *Schmelz* (3050'; Inn) the road begins to ascend, the valley contracts, and the brawling Trafoier Bach forms several waterfalls. On the slope to the right lies the poor village of *Stilfs*, Ital. *Stelvio* (4300'), whence the route derives its name. A little farther on we cross the stream, and soon obtain a fine view of the Trafoi snow-mountains (see below). To the N. towers the broad snowy pyramid of the *Weisskugel* (p. 283). Near —

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Gomagoi**, Ger. *Beidewasser* (4175'; **Reinstadler's Inn*), with a small fort (sketching not allowed), to the S.E., opens the *Sulden-Thal* (p. 348). Comp. the Map, p. 348.

GUIDES: *Peter, Paul*, and *Vinc. Reinstadler, Josef Pichler, Jos. and Joh. Pinggera II., Jos. Moser, Friedr. Schöpf, Alois Tembl, Joh. Jos. Zischg, Peter Pinggera*, and *Albert Ortler* at Gomagoi; *Ant. Pichler* at Stelvio; comp. p. 349. — To **Sulden* (carriage-road to St. Gertraud, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.), see p. 348. A direct club-path leads from Gomagoi to the (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (p. 353). This route diverges to the right from the Sulden road immediately beyond the bridge over the Trafoier Bach, leads mostly through wood, and joins the Trafoi path after about 3 hrs. (p. 338).

The road ascends more rapidly and crosses the Trafoier Bach four times. As we approach (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Trafoi, the broad *Monte Livrio* (10,225') first becomes visible, and adjoining it on the right the *Naglerspitze* (10,740'). A magnificent panorama is soon disclosed: to the left the huge *Ortler* (the summit itself is not visible); to the right of it the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Trafoier Glacier*, separated by the *Nashornspitze* (8810'), and crowned by the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'); farther to the right, the black *Vordere Madatschspitze* (10,175'), the *Madatsch-Ferner*, and the *Geisterspitze* (11,405').

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Trafoi** (5080'; **Trafoi Hotel*, a large house of the 1st cl., R. from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., B. 70 kr., lunch 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, D. 2, pens. from 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Post*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl., B. 40 kr.; **Stelvio* or *Alte Post*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl., B. 30 kr.; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*, well spoken of), a small village, is grandly situated.

EXCURSIONS AND ASCENTS (guides, *Joh., Paul*, and *Jos. Mazzag, Joh. Jos., Anton, Jak.*, and *Math. Thöni, Jos. and Paul Platzer, Joh. Angerer, Jac. Asper, Mich. and Lor. Ortler*, and *Anton Thoma* of Trafoi). Interesting walk (guide unnecessary) from Trafoi to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *HEILIGE DREI BRUNNEN*. The path descends from the road to the left, at the

Schöne Aussicht Hotel, runs at first below the pine-wood and then through it, crosses the three arms of the brook, which afterwards unite, and reaches the 'Three Holy Springs' (5240'). Under a wooden roof are three rude figures representing Christ, the Virgin, and St. John, from whose breasts flows the ice-cold 'holy water'. Adjacent are a chapel and a restaurant. Opposite rises the huge and nearly perpendicular Madatsch, from the dark limestone cliffs of which two brooks are precipitated from a great height. To the left, above us, are the ice-masses of the Trafoi and Untere Ortler Glaciers, overshadowed by the Trafoier Eiswand. The whole scene is very picturesque and impressive. — A new and easy footpath, diverging to the right shortly before the Three Springs, ascends via the *Bären-Brücke* to the (1-1¼ hr.) *Weisse Knott* (p. 339), or from the *Bären-Brücke* to the left to (2 hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 339).

An admirable survey of the Ortler group is obtained from the *Tartscher Alm* (6305', 1¼ hr.; guide, unnecessary, 1 fl.), reached by a path ascending to the right, 20 min. from the *Weisse Knott* (p. 339). Still more extensive views are afforded by the *Schwarze Wand* (7855'), 2½ hrs., and by the *Korspitze* (9615'), 4½ hrs. from Trafoi (same way to both; good path almost to the top; guide 8 fl.). — From the *Korspitze* via the *Seefoch* (9555'; a toilsome pass leading to the Munster-Thal, less attractive than the Wormser-Joch) to the *Röthelspitze* ¾ hr., and descent to the Stelvio Pass ½ hr., very interesting, see p. 340. — The *Kleinboden* (6890'; 1¼ hr. to the N. of Trafoi; new path; guide not necessary) affords a fine view of the Ortler, Stelvio, Oetzthaler Ferner, etc.

The ascent of the 'Ortler' (12,800'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 10 fl.; with descent to Suldén 1½ fl.) is not difficult for experts when the snow is in a favourable condition (comp. p. 353). The night is spent at the *Payer-Hütte* (guide to this point unnecessary). The route crosses the Trafoier-Bach at the mill and ascends by a good path through wood, and then over grass, and after about 2 hrs. is joined on the left by the club-path from Gomagoi (p. 337). Thence we proceed over debris through the *Tabaretta-Thal* to the *Tabaretta-Joch*, where we join the path from Suldén (p. 333), and to the (4½ hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'). Hence to the summit, see p. 353. — The first ascent of the Ortler (comp. p. 353) was made in 1804 from Trafoi, by 'Passeirer Jusele' (see p. 339), via the *Untere Ortler-Ferner* and the *Hilfere Wandeln*, a route followed in 1884 by Dr. Tauscher, accompanied by his wife. In 1864 Mr. F. F. Tuckett and Mr. Buxton made the ascent from the Heilige Drei Brunnen via the *Hohe Eisrinne* and the *Obere Ortler-Ferner*, and in 1872 M. von Déchy chose the route, first attempted by Ruthner in 1859, via the steep snow-couloir known as the *Stickle Pleis*. These difficult ascents were formerly begun from a small refuge-hut erected by Dr. Arning of Hamburg (d. 1886), replaced in 1897 by the new *Bergl-Hütte* (6725'; Inn in summer), 1½ hr. above the Holy Springs, 2¼ hrs. from Trafoi. The former ascent led up the ice-coated S. side of the Pleishorn, exposed to danger from avalanches, but the new route, constructed by Dr. Christmannos, ascends through the rocks above the *Bergl-Hütte* direct to the *Stickle Pleis*, and thence along the snow arête (above the region of avalanches) to the *Pleishorn* (10,345') and the *Upper Ortler Glacier* (to the summit from the hut, 5-6 hrs.). — *Thurwieserspitze*, very difficult, see pp. 339, 353. A route, laid out ten years ago and recently repaired (guide necessary) leads from the *Bergl-Hütte* via the *Lower Ortler*, *Trafoi*, and *Madatsch Glaciers* to (2½ hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 339).

Other ascents are described under *Franzenshöhe* and the *Stelvio Pass*, pp. 339, 340.

OVER THE HOCHLEITEN-JOCH TO SULDÉN, with the ascent of the 'Hochleitenspitze' (9175'), 6½-7 hrs., laborious (guide 5½ fl.). We follow the *Payer-Hütte* route to the point where it is joined by the path from Gomagoi (see p. 337), and ¼ hr. higher up ascend to the left over abrupt slopes of grass and detritus, to the (3½ hrs.) *Hochleiten-Joch* (8805'), from which we ascend the rocky arête to the (20 min.) summit without difficulty. Magnificent view of the Suldén Alps: from left to right, Tschengelser Hochwand, Kleine and Hohe Angelusspitze, Vertainspitze, Plattenspitze, Pederspitze, Schön-

taufspitze, Madritschspitze, Cevedale, Suldenspitze, Schrötterhorn, Kreilspitze, and finally the huge Ortler, which seems quite near. Far below, to the E., is the Suldental; to the W. the Trafoi-Thal, with the Stelvio road and the sombre Madatsch; N. the Upper-Vintschgau, with Mals and the lakes of the Adige. — Descent (fatiguing) partly over steep and crumbling rocks, overgrown with creeping-pines, and lastly through wood and meadows to (2½ hrs.) *St. Gertraud* (p. 349).

Viâ the *Tabaretta-Joch* to Sölden (6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), see pp. 350, 353.

The road ascends in bold windings on the left side of the valley. The finest point is (3½ M.) the **Weisse Knott* (6110'; rfmt.-hut), a platform with a marble obelisk (erected in 1884) to the memory of *Josef Pichler* ('*Passeirer Josele*'), who, in 1804, made the first ascent of the Ortler. Facing us is the sombre Madatsch, to the right the Madatsch Glacier, and to the left the Trafoi and Untere Ortler glaciers, separated by the Nashornspitze and overlooked by the snowy summits of the Eiskögel, Fernerkogel, Thurwieserspitze, Trafoier Eiswand, and Hintere Madatschspitze. More to the left, in the foreground, is the Pleishorn with the Hohe Eisrinne (p. 353), above which rise the snowy slopes of the Ortler. Far below, amid dark pine-trees, lies the chapel of the Three Holy Springs. About ½ M. farther on is the spot (indicated by a marble tablet) where Madeleine de Tourville, an English lady, was thrown down the slope and murdered by her husband, a Walloon, on 16th July, 1876. The new path to the (40 min.) Heilige Drei Brunnen diverges here on the left (comp. p. 338). Farther on, opposite the superb Madatsch Glacier, is the (¾ M.) *Cantoniera del Bosco*, which was destroyed by irregular Italian troops in 1848. The zone of trees is now quitted, and stunted dwarf-pines only are occasionally seen. At (2¼ M.) —

15 M. **Franzenshöhe** (7180'; *Blaas-Wallnöfer's Inn*), the highest peak of the Ortler becomes visible for the first time. Austrian custom-house revision.

An easy path ascends, to the right of the inn, on the slope of the *Vordere-Grat*, towards the Madatsch Glacier, which may be traversed higher up without danger. A splendid view, particularly striking by evening-light, is obtained hence of the precipitous glacier with the Ortler above it, the Trafoi-Thal, and the Oetzthal glaciers. The view is still finer from the *Untere Signalkuppe* (8205'; ¾ hr. from the inn) and from the *Signalkogel* (9090'; 2 hrs.). Over the *Madatsch*, *Trafoi*, and *Lower Ortler Glaciers* to the *Bergl-Hütte*, see p. 338. — **Franzenshöhe** is one of the best headquarters for MOUNTAIN ASCENTS in the W. Ortler district (guides, *Alois* and *Johann Theiner*, and *Matth. Fahrner* of Prad). The *Geisterspitze* (11,405'; 4 hrs.), see p. 340. Other easy peaks are the *Grosse Naglerspitze* (*Cima Vitelli*, 10,690'; 4 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.), the *Payerspitze* (11,140'; 4½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), and the *Tuckettspitze* (11,385'; 5 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.). Adepts only should attempt the *Madatschspitze* (*Vordere*, 10,175'; 4-5 hrs.; *Mittlere*, 10,855'; 4-5 hrs.; *Hintere*, 11,260'; 5½-6½ hrs.), the *Cristallspitze* (11,360'; 5½ hrs.; guide 5 fl.), the *Grosse Schneeglocke* (11,215'; 6 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), the *Hohe Schneide* (10,640'; 4½ hrs.; guide 5 fl.), and the *Grosse Eiskogel* (11,710'; 7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.). Very difficult are the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'; 8-10 hrs. viâ the *Tuckett-Joch* and the S. flank; guide 12 fl.), first ascended by M. v. Déchy in 1892, and the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 14 fl.), ascended from the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 338) viâ the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch*.

PASSES. To STA. CATERINA over the **Ortler Pass** (11,000'), between the Ortler and the Grosse Eiskogel, 8 hrs. to the *Milan Club Hut* in the Val Zebbrü (p. 343), difficult. Other fatiguing or difficult passes are the **Glocken-Joch** (10,990'), between the Trafoier Eiswand and the Grosse Schneeglocke, 7 hrs. to the Milan Hut or to the *Malga Prato Beghino* in the Val Zebbrü (guide 5½ fl.); the **Trafoier-Joch** (10,840'), between the Kleine Schneeglocke and the Hintere Madatschspitze (7 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.); the **Tuckett-Joch** (10,985'), between the Hintere Madatschspitze and the Tuckettspitze (6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.); and the **Madatsch-Joch** (10,960'), between the Tuckettspitze and the Cristallospitze (6 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.). The **Geister Pass** (*Passo di Sasso Rotondo*, 10,685'), between the Geisterspitze and the Payerspitz, is not so difficult. — To SULDEN over the *Ortler Pass* and the **Hochjoch** (11,600'), between the Ortler and the Mte. Zebbrü (14 hrs.; guide 12 fl.), very difficult and not recommended from this side, see p. 354.

The road ascends in long windings on slopes of talc-slate, passing the 'Casetta', a road-menders' hut (8290'), to the (1½-2 hrs.; 18½ M.) **Stelvio Pass** (*Stilfser-Joch*, or *Ferdinandshöhe*, 9055'). Adjacent is the *Dreisprachen-Hütte* (Rfmts.). Hotel under construction. A column to the left marks the boundary between Austria and Italy (the height given on the boundary-stone is wrong).

A path, traversing mica-slate, ascends to the right in steep zigzags to the (¼ hr.) **Dreisprachenspitze** (9325'), a rocky spur which commands an imposing view, particularly of the Ortler, the snowy dome of which appears quite near. Below, in the foreground, are the gorges of the Stelvio road. — The barren red **Monte Pressura** (*Röthelspitze*, 9940') may be ascended in ¾ hr. more, with guide (from Franzenshöhe direct in 2½ hrs.; view similar to that from the Umbrail).

The **Geisterspitze** (11,405'), a very fine point, may be ascended from the pass in 2½-3, or from Franzenshöhe in 4 hrs. (guide 4 fl.). The route ascends gradually across the *Eben Glacier*, between *Monte Livrio* on the left and the *Naglerspitze* and *Hohe Schneide* on the right, to the W. base of the snow-clad ridge. Then a steep ascent to the narrow arête at the top (steady head necessary), which commands an admirable view of the Ortler, etc. Far below lies the green Val Furva.

To the left is the *Eben Glacier*. The road is seldom entirely free from snow except in warm seasons; snow 6-8' deep is sometimes seen by the roadside in July, and long icicles frequently hang from the roofs of the galleries. The road then descends in windings, which may be avoided by short-cuts, to (2 M.) —

21 M. **Santa Maria** (8160'; *C. Gobbi's Inn*, tolerable), the fourth Cantoniera and the Italian custom-house.

A bridge-path, formerly the only route between the Vintschgau and Val Tellina, diverges from the Stelvio route to the right near the Cantoniera S. Maria, crosses the **Wormser-Joch** (8240'), or *Giogo di S. Maria*, or *Umbrail Pass*, and descends (in 3 hrs., ascent 4 hrs.) through the *Muranza Valley* to the Swiss village of *St. Maria* in the Münster-Thal (p. 298).

The ascent of the **Piz Umbrail** (9945'; 1½ hr. from Sta. Maria; guide, advisable, 5-6 fr.) is recommended. We diverge by the Dogana to the left from the road into the Münster-Thal, and ascend first a grassy slope and then a stony zigzag path to the jagged summit (the *Umbrail Glacier* remains to our right). Magnificent *View. To the E., towering above the red Monte Pressura, is seen the Ortler, with its series of snowy peaks, Zebbrü, Thurwieserspitze, Trafoier Eiswand, Tuckettspitze, Monte Cristallo, Geisterspitze; to the S. the distant Adamello, then the Alps of the Valtellina (*Cima di Piazza*, *Cima di Lago Spalmo*, *Corno di Dosde*, etc.); W. the Bernina; N. the Alps of the Lower Engadine (*Piz Linard*, *Piz Buin*, *Fluchthorn*), then the Oetzthal Alps with the Weisskugel, Similaun, and, in the

background, the Venediger and Glockner. A good panorama by Faller may be seen at the cantoniera. — Those approaching from Bormio ascend the Umbrail from the third cantoniera (see below); the route (no path) diverges to the left from the road, near a post on the right, about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. above the cantoniera, and ascends the hillside to (1 hr.) a small lake, whence it climbs over rocks to the (1 hr.) top. Descent to the 4th Cantoniera.

We next reach the (1 M.) third *Cantoniera al Piano del Braulio* (7590'; Inn, well spoken of), near a chapel, and then the *Casino dei Rotteri di Spondalunga* (7100'), a house occupied by road-menders.

The road descends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian can generally cut off. (In the gorge to the right are the *Falls of the *Braulio*, precipitated over rocky terraces.) We cross by the *Ponte Alto* the brook descending on the left from the *Val Vitelli*, and reach the (second) *Cantoniera al Piede di Spondalunga* (6495'), which was destroyed by the Garibaldians in 1859. To the right rises the abrupt *Mte. Braulio* (9775') and *Mte. Radisca* (9745'). The road skirts the mountain slope and is carried through the *Diroccamento* (*Wormser Loch*) by covered galleries. Farther on is the (first) *Cantoniera di Piatta Martina* (5585'), beyond which the *Adda* dashes forth from the wild *Val Fraele* on the right and unites with the *Braulio*. Beyond the last gallery but one the valley and the road turn towards the S., and a beautiful view is disclosed of the valley of Bormio as far as Ceppina, especially fine towards evening. To the S.W. rise the *Corno di S. Colombano* (9915'), the *Cima di Piazzzi* (11,280'), and the *Cima Redasco* (10,300'); to the S.E. are the *Mte. Sobretta* (10,715') and the ice-pyramid of *Piz Tresero* (11,820'). The *Bagni Vecchi* (4760') or Old Baths of Bormio, now come into view, perched on the rocks below the road. Before the last tunnel (*Galleria dei Bagni*) is reached, a road descends to them direct (good accommodation; R., L., & A. 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, B. 1, pens. 6-8 fr.). About $\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther down are the —

31 M. ***New Baths of Bormio**, or *Bagni Nuovi* (4380'; also a hotel, R. 2-5, L. & A. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, B. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, S. 3, pens. 8-12 fr.; post and telegraph-office), a handsome building on a terrace, commanding a fine view of the valley of Bormio and the surrounding mountains.

The baths, refitted in 1894, include two swimming-baths, mud-baths, etc. (plunge-bath $\frac{1}{2}$, swimming-bath 2 fr.) and are frequented mainly for rheumatism, gout, feminine ailments, etc. The water (slightly impregnated with lime; 100-103° Fahr.) is brought in pipes from the old baths, to which shady footpaths and a shorter carriage-road lead, in addition to the Stelvio road. The seven springs, mentioned by Pliny and Cassiodorus, rise in the Dolomite rocks above the gorge of the *Adda*, and yield about 220 gallons per minute. Behind the old baths is the entrance to the shaft (100' long) of the *St. Martin's Therme* used for heat-cures (82-102° Fahr.). A visit should be paid to the old *Roman Baths* (*Piscine*), at the efflux of of *Erzherzogin Spring* and of the *Plinius Born* (*Fonte*; used internally only), dominated by the towering cliffs of the *Adda* ravine. A path leads thither in 10 min. from the New Baths, passing a waterfall of warm water. Near the springs the *S. maidenhair* (*Adiantum capillus Veneris*), edelweiss, and other rare Alpine plants are found.

The ascent of the ***Monte delle Scale** (8210'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide) is recommended. The route descends to the W. from the Baths, crosses the *Adda* at *Premadio*, and ascends by a good bridle-path on the N. slope of

the *Val Viola* (edelweiss abundant) to the two towers of the (2 hrs.) *Scale di Fraele* (6370'), a well-known pass in the middle ages, commanding a fine view of the Piz Tresero, Cima di Piazzì, etc. About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. farther on is the beautiful little *Lago di Scale* (6345'; Chalet; rfmts.), where the bridle-track ends. From this point a climb of $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., the last $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. steep, brings us to the plateau of the *Mte. delle Scale*, with its two peaks. Magnificent view from the E. peak of the Ortler group, the Val Viola, Val Furva, and Valle di Sotto, while far below us are the gorge of the Adda and the Baths of Bormio.

33 M. Bormio, Ger. Worms (4020'; **Posta* or *Leone d'Oro*; **Alb. della Torre*, Piazza Cavour, moderate), an antiquated little Italian town at the entrance to the *Val Furva*, with many dilapidated towers.

ASCENTS (guides, *Mass. Longa*, *Stan. Bertolina*). The *Corno di S. Colombano* (9915'; 5 hrs.) and the *Monte Valaccetta* (10,325'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) are both interesting ascents, presenting no difficulty. The difficult ascent of the *Cima di Piazzì* (11,280'; 7-8 hrs.) should be attempted by adepts only (p. 344).

FROM BORMIO TO STA. CATERINA, 9-10 M. (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. there and back 12 fr.). The road leads through the pretty but monotonous *Val Furva*, along the *Frodolfo*, viâ *Uzza*, *San Niccolò*, and (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sant' Antonio* (4390'), at the mouth of the *Val Zebriù* (p. 343), which is terminated by the precipices of the Cristallo, to (6 M.) *Santa Caterina* (5700'; *Stabilimento Clementi*, generally full of permanent Italian guests in summer; *Alb. Tresero*; *Alb. Compagnoni*; *Café Cavour*), a bath of some repute, with a spring impregnated with carbonic acid. Sta. Caterina is very finely situated between the Monte Confinale on the N., the Mte. Tresero on the E., and the Mte. Sobretta on the S., and is a good starting-point for exploring the S. side of the Ortler.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Pietro*, *Giov. Batt.*, *Batt. Luigi*, and *Gius. Compagnoni*, *L. Bonetti*, *Batt. Confortola*, *Fil. Cola*, *P. Pietrogiovanna*, and *B. Pedranzini*). To the *Forno Glacier*, a beautiful walk (3 hrs. there and back; guide unnecessary). We follow the right bank of the *Frodolfo*, the path being level at first, and then ascend the wild *Val Forno*, which contains remarkably fine Alpine cedars, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Osteria Buzzi* (ca. 7220'; 10 beds), beside the lower chalets of *Baite del Forno*, situated opposite the huge *Forno Glacier*, which descends to the valley in an imposing ice-fall. The glacier is surrounded by the finely-shaped Piz Tresero, Punta di S. Matteo, Punta Taviela, etc. To the *Val di Cedei* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Cedei Hut* of the Italian Alpine Club (8200'), see p. 343. Over the *Forno Glacier* to the *Col degli Orsi*, see p. 343.

Very interesting and moderately easy is the ascent of *Monte Confinale* (11,055'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; with guide), to the N. of Sta. Caterina, viâ the *Val Pasquale*. The summit commands an admirable survey of the Ortler chain; W. the Bernina and Piz Linard, S.W. the Monte della Disgrazia, S. the Presanella. The descent may be made on the E., past the small *Lago della Manzina* (9155'), to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Osteria Buzzi*. — The *Monte Sobretta* (10,715'), to the W. of Sta. Caterina, ascended in 5 hrs. viâ the *Val Selanera*, finally over scree and snow, is not difficult and commands a view resembling that from the Confinale. — Another easy ascent is that of the *Monte Cevedale* (12,380'; guide necessary), from the (3 hrs.) *Cedei Hut* (see 'above) viâ the *Vedretta di Cedei* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; comp. p. 352. — The *Königspitze* (12,645'; guide), 5 hrs. from the *Cedei Hut* viâ the *Königs-Joch*; see p. 352. — The *Pizzo Tresero* (11,520') is ascended from Sta. Caterina viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Tresero Glacier* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., or from the *Osteria Buzzi* viâ the *Forno Glacier* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; 6 hrs.) viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Dosegù Glacier* (or over the *Forno Glacier*, see above); the *Palon della Mare* (12,155'; highest summit of the S. Ortler group) is ascended in 5 hrs. from the *Osteria Buzzi* over the *Rosole Glacier* and the *Col della Mare* (11,315'). All these ascents should be attempted by experts only.

FROM STA. CATERINA TO THE VAL ZEBRÙ (10-11 hrs. there and back; guide necessary), attractive. From the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Osteria Buzzi* (p. 342) we ascend on the W. side of the *Val del Cedeh*, over grass, debris, and snow, to the (3 hrs.) *Passo del Zebbrù* (9925'). Fine view of the *Königspitze*, *Zebbrù*, *Thurwieserspitze*, and *Mte. Cristallo*. Descent over the *Castelli Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Baita del Pastore* (7255') in the *Val del Zebbrù*, and thence to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Malga Prato Beghino* (6345'), and via (2 hrs.) *S. Goltardo* back to (2 hrs.) *Sta. Caterina*. On the edge of the *Zebbrù Glacier*, 2 hrs. above the *Pastore Alp*, is the *Milan Hut* (*Capanna Milano*, 9440') of the Italian Alpine Club, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Mte. Zebbrù* (12,255'; over the *Hochjoch* in 4-5 hrs.), the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 5-6 hrs.; either from the S. or via the *Thurwieser-Joch*), the *Königspitze* (12,655'; over the *Colle Pale Rosse* in 6-7 hrs.; see p. 353), and the *Ortler* (12,800'; by the *Hochjoch* in 8-9 hrs.; see p. 353). All these ascents should be attempted only by experienced mountaineers, with steady heads and good guides.

From *Sta. Caterina* over the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sulden*, and ascent of the *Cevedale*, see R. 60; to the *Martell-Thal*, see p. 347; over the *Madatsch-Joch*, *Ortler Pass*, etc., to *Trafoi*, see p. 340.

FROM STA. CATERINA TO PONTE DI LEGNO, over the *GAVIA PASS*, 8 hrs., easy and interesting (guide advisable). A steep path (poor at places) ascends on the W. side of the *Val Gavia*, crosses the stream by the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ponte delle Vacche* (6590'), and again ascends to (1 hr.) the top of the E. side of the valley. On the left are the precipices of the *Pizzo Tresero* (11,820'). Farther on, the path crosses, by the *Ponte di Pietra* (7890'), the discharge of the *Dosegù Glacier*, which descends on the left from the *Punta S. Matteo* (good view of the glacier from the hill to the left beyond the bridge). We then traverse a more level valley, following the right bank of the stream (way marked by crosses and heaps of stones), pass the *Lago Bianco*, and reach the (2 hrs.) *Gavia Pass* (8465'; refuge-hut), between the *Corno dei Tre Signori* and the *Monte Gavia* (10,575'); fine retrospect of the *Ortler* group. The easy and very attractive ascent of the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (11,020') may be made from the pass in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. On the other side of the pass the *Lago Nero* (7865') lies on the right. The path descends to the left, past a spring ('*Acqua Benedetta*'), marble tablet with inscription of 1619), to the (2 hrs.) small baths of *Sant' Apollonia* (5180'; *Inn; better night quarters than at *Ponte di Legno*), in the *Val delle Messi*, from which a carriage-road follows the bank of the *Oglio*, passing *Silissi* to the right and *Pezzo* on the hill to the left, to (3 M.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 376).

FROM STA. CATERINA TO PEJO, over the *Sforzellina Pass* (9860'; 9 hrs.; with guide), without difficulty. The route is at first identical with that to the *Gavia Pass*; above the *Ponte di Pietra*, where the more level valley begins, we diverge to the left, and cross loose stones and the small *Sforzellina Glacier* to the (2 hrs., from *Sta. Caterina* 5 hrs.) pass between the *Punta della Sforzellina* (10,128') on the left, and the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (see above; ascended hence in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) on the right. The summit of the pass affords little view. Then a rapid descent into the small *Val Bormina*, watered by the *Noce*, a rough walk of 2 hrs. through the valley to the prettily wooded *Val del Monte*, and thence to *Pejo* (p. 375) in 2 hrs. more.

TO PEJO OVER THE COL DEGLI ORSI, 12-13 hrs., a fine but difficult glacier-expedition, which should be attempted only by experts with guide. From the *Osteria Buzzi* (p. 342) the route leads over the *Cedeh* brook to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) humble *Malga del Forno* (7600'), and thence across the *Forno Glacier* to the (4-5 hrs.) *Col degli Orsi* (10,810'), whence the *Mte. Gimmelà* (11,810') may be ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; see p. 342) in 2 hrs., and the *Punta Cadini* (11,550') in 1 hr. (three attractive ascents). Descent from the pass over the *Fedretta degli Orsi* into the *Val del Monte* and to (5-6 hrs.) *Pejo* (p. 375). — From the *Cedeh Hut* across the *Col della Mare* (11,315') to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 376), $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., difficult.

From *Bormio* over the *Val Viola Pass* to *Pontresina*, and over the *Foscagno Pass* to *Livigno*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — An easy and attractive expedition may be made through the *Val Viola* to the mouth of the *Val Ferva*, and up the latter to the (6 hrs.) *Passo di Verva* (7500')

between the *Cima di Piazzzi* (11,280') and the *Pizzo di Dosdè* (10,760'), then down to (1 hr.) *Eita* (5575'; club-hut near the church), and through the picturesque *Val Grosina* to (3 hrs.) *Grosio* (see below). The *Casa d'Eita* is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sasso di Conca* (10,310'), *Punta Sassi Rossi* (10,255'), *Pizzo di Dosdè* (10,760'), *Cima di Piazzzi* (11,280'), *Cima Redasco* (10,800'), etc. — Farther up, the *Val Dosdè* diverges to the left from the *Val Viola*. Through this valley and crossing a small glacier we reach (7-8 hrs. from Bormio) the *Dosdè Club Hut* (*Capanna Dosdè*) of the I. A. C., on the *Passo di Dosdè* (9350'), from which we descend through the *Val Vermolera* and *Val Grosina* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio*. The *Capanna Dosdè* is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Cima Saoseo* (10,720'; 3 hrs.; with descent to Poschiavo 8 hrs.), *Cima Occidentale di Lago Spalmo* or *Cima Viola* (11,000'; 3 hrs.), *Corno di Dosdè* (10,605'; 4 hrs.), etc. Descent through the *Val Vermolera* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio* in the *Val Grosina*.

The road, which will repay pedestrians as far as Bolladore, crosses at (1¼ M.) *Santa Lucia* the muddy *Frodolfo*, which falls into the *Adda* below the bridge, and then turns towards the S. The broad green valley (*Piano*) of Bormio ends at (3 M.) *Ceppina* (*Osteria Piccagnoni*), beyond which we pass the hamlet of *Sant' Antonio*, and then *Morignone*, in the green *Valle di Sotto*, with its church on the hill above. The *Serra di Morignone*, a defile 3½ M. in length, here separates the district of Bormio, the '*Paese Freddo*', or 'cold region', from the *Valtellina*, which belonged to the Grisons down to 1797, then to Austria, and since 1859 has been united to Italy. The broad valley is watered by the *Adda*, the inundations of which often cause great damage, and its slopes yield excellent red wine. The *Ponte del Diavolo* was destroyed by the Austrians in 1859. Near the end of the defile, on the right, are the ruins of a fort. To the left lies *Le Prese* (3100'; Inn, to the left, before the bridge), at the mouth of the *Val di Rezzo*; then *Mondadizza*, with a curious old church. On the slope to the N. rises the church of *Sondato*.

45 M. **Bolladore** (2840'; *Posta* or *Angelo*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5-7 fl.; *Hôtel des Alpes*, well spoken of). Below (1½ M.) *Tiolo* the road crosses to the right bank of the *Adda*. At (2¼ M.) *Grosio* (2170'; Gilardi, well spoken of), a bridle-path diverges to the left and leads over the *Passo del Mortirolo* to *Edolo* (p. 377). Between *Grosio* and (1½ M.) *Grosotto* (2035'; *Albergo Pini*), the attractive *Val Grosina* opens on the left (to the *Casa d'Eita*, 3½ hrs., *Capanna Dosdè*, 7-8 hrs., see above); at the entrance to this valley, on the left, are the conspicuous and well-preserved ruins of the castle of *Venosta*.

At (1½ M.) *Mazzo* (1810') the road recrosses the *Adda*. To the W. rises the precipitous *Mte. Masuccio* (9140'), a landslide from which in 1807 blocked up the narrow channel of the *Adda*, and converted the populous and fertile valley into a large lake. The road then descends by *Tovo*, *Lovero*, and *Sernio* to —

56½ M. **Tirano** (1475 ft.; *Italia*; *Posta*, R., L., & A. 3-5, B. 1½ fr.; *Stelvio*), a small town which has also often suffered from the inundations of the *Adda*, with old mansions of the Visconti, Pallavicini, and Salis families.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, on the right bank of the Adda, lies **Madonna di Tirano** (**N. Michele*, R. 3, B. 1 fr.), a small village with a large pilgrimage-church built in the 16th century. (The road which diverges here to the right leads to *Poschiavo*, and across the *Bernina* to the *Upper Engadine*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.) — The road next crosses the *Poschiavino*, which descends from the *Bernina* glaciers. At (63 M.) *Tresenda* (1220'; Ambrosini) the *Aprica* road diverges to the left (comp. p. 377; pedestrians turn to the left about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. beyond *Madonna di Tirano* for the *Belvedere* of *Aprica*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., viâ *Siazzona*). To *Barbellino* by the *Caronella Pass*, see p. 382. On a hill to the N. rises the old watch-tower of *Teglio* (2945'), which gives its name to the valley.

73 M. **Sondrio** (1140'; **Posta*, R., L., & A. 3-4, pens. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 fr.; **Maddalena*; *Ristoratore Marino*, Piazza Vitt. Emanuele, with rooms, well spoken of; *Rail. Restaurant*), the capital (9000 inhab.) of the *Valtellina*, with a considerable wine-trade, is prettily situated on the *Malero*, an impetuous torrent.

The easy ascent of the *Corno Stella* (8665'; 7-8 hrs.; with guide) is made from *Sondrio* viâ the *Val del Livrio*; fine view from the top.

The beautiful ***Val Malenco**, which opens here to the N., deserves a visit. A tolerable road leads on the right bank of the *Malero* viâ *Torre* to (10 M.) *Chiesa* (3155'; **Hôtel Olivo*; guide, Enrico Schenatti), the chief place in the valley, very finely situated (N. the *Bernina*, W. *Monte della Disgrazia*). Thence over the *Muretto Pass* (8390') to the *Maloja* (8 hrs.), or over the *Canciano Pass* (8360') to *Poschiavo* (9-10 hrs.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. Picturesque walks in the vicinity: to the *Lago di Palù* (6315'), beautifully situated; viâ *Lanzada* to the waterfall at the head of the *Val Lanterna*; to the *Pirola Lake* (6890'), etc. — The *Monte della Disgrazia* (12,050') may be ascended from *Chiesa* in 11 hrs. (not difficult for adepts). The previous night may be spent in the *Capanna Corna Rossa* of the Italian Alpine Club, on the *Corna Rossa Pass* (8850'), between the *Val Malenco* and the *Val di Sasso Bissolo*, 7 hrs. from *Chiesa*. Hence the summit may be attained in 4 hrs. (magnificent view); $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from the top is the small *Capanna Maria* (12,005'). The ascent from the *Val Masino* (see below) is scarcely shorter. The route leads from *Cataeggio*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. from the *Bagni del Masino*, viâ the *Val di Sasso Bissolo* and the *Preda Rossa Alp*, to the (6 hrs.) *Capanna Cecilia* (8440') of the Italian Alpine Club, whence the top is reached in 5 hrs. (guide 80 fr.). The descent through the *Val di Mello* to the (7 hrs.) *Bagni* is easy.

The RAILWAY skirts the hill of *Sassella*, producing a well-known wine, on the right bank of the *Adda*. 76 M. *Castione*; 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *S. Pietro-Berbenno*; 84 M. *Ardenno-Masino*.

Val Masino (guides, *Pietro Scelti* at *Cataeggio*; *B. Sartori* at *Filolera*, *Giov. Giulio*, and *Pietro Fiorelli*, at *S. Martino*). The road (diligence to *Bagni del Masino* thrice daily in 3 hrs.; fare 7 fr.) ascends viâ *Masino*, *Pieda*, and *Cataeggio*, at the mouth of the *Val di Sasso Bissolo* (see above), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *S. Martino* (3755'), where the valley divides: to the right is the *Valle di Mello*, to the left the *Valle del Bagni*. In the latter lie ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the *Bagni del Masino*, with a **Bath-house* (3330'). The valley, called the *Val Porcellizza* above this point, now turns to the N. At its head ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the *Bagni*), and at the base of the precipitous *Badile* group, is the *Badile Hut* (8280'). The E. peak (*Piz Cengalo*, 11,070'; 3 hrs.) presents no difficulty to experts with good guides. The central peak (*Piz Badile*, 10,860') is very difficult. — In the *Val di Mello* (see above), 5 hrs. from *S. Martino*, is the *Capanna Zocca* (7845'), the starting-point for ascents of the *Cima di Zocca* (10,465'), *Cima di Castello* (11,130'), *Pizzo Torrone*

(11,030'), etc. — Passes to the Val Bregaglia (*Bondo Pass*, *Forcella di S. Martino*, etc.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The train crosses the Adda above its junction with the *Masino*. 88 M. *Talamona*. — 90 M. *Morbegno* (850'; *Ancora*), noted for its silk-culture, lies at the mouth of the *Val del Bitto*, through which a bridle-path leads over the *Passo di S. Marco* (5995') to the *Val Brembana*. — 90½ M. *Cosio-Traona*. 94 M. *Delebio*.

99 M. *Colico* (700'; *Albergo Piazza Garibaldi*, on the lake; *Isola Bella*) is situated at the N.E. end of the *Lake of Como*; see *Baedeker's N. Italy*, or *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

59. The Martell-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 326, 292, 348.

The *Martell-Thal*, or *Mortell-Thal*, the longest valley in the Ortler Alps (20 M.), affords the shortest route from the lower Vintschgau to Suldén. The lower part of the valley (as far as the Marteller Alp) is rather monotonous, but the glacier-scenery at its head is magnificent. In the years 1888, 1889, and 1891 the valley was devastated by the overflow of the lake formed by the Zufall Glacier; a new but inconvenient and hilly road has been constructed by the local authorities. — Guides: *Joh. Gampper* of Morter, *Math. Kobald*, *Joh.*, *Jos.*, *Math.*, and *Heim. Eberhöfer*, and *Jos. Gluderer* of Gand, *Martin Holzknecht* of Martell (see also Suldén guides, p. 349).

At the mouth of the valley lies the village of *Morter* (2285'), reached in 20 min. from *Goldrein* (p. 300), or in 40 min. from *Latsch* (p. 300). The path from the latter quits the village on the S.W. side, to the right, crosses the *Plima* or *Flimbach* after 35 min., and in 5 min. more reaches the road up the valley, at the upper end of the village of Morter. On a hill to the left are the ruined castles of *Unter-* and *Ober-Montan* (2750') and the ancient *Chapel of St. Stephen*. The road (10 min.) crosses the brook and begins to ascend rapidly (there is also a marked path somewhat shorter from Latsch to Martell, leaving the castles on the right, skirting a conduit through shady woods, and joining the main road about 1½ M. before Salt). Beyond some large marble quarries we reach (1½ hr.) *Salt* (3765'; good accommodation), a small mineral bath. To the right, on the hill on the left bank, lies *Martell*, or *Thal* (4330'), a scattered village, with a church. We next cross the *Flimbach* to (¾ hr.; 3 hrs. from Latsch) the long village of *Gand* (4125'; *Eberhöfer*, unpretending), traverse wood (on the right the precipitous *Schluderhorn*. 9030'), and pass *Unterhöldele* and the solitary chapel of (1¼ hr.) *Maria in der Schmelz* (5100'). We then (½ hr.) recross the stream and traverse pastures, with numerous chalets and hay-sheds. High up, on the left, is the *Untere Zufritt-Ferner*. At the end of the Alp (¼ hr.) the path again enters the wood and ascends, skirting a projecting spur, beyond which the two snowy peaks of the *Cevedale* are suddenly disclosed; this magnificent picture, however, soon disappears. We next reach the (½ hr.) *Untere Marteller Alp*

(5955'), on the right bank, and the (10 min.) *Obere Marteller Alp* (5995'), finely situated on the left bank.

The path now undulates through wood on the left bank, crosses the (1 hr.) *Pederbach*, and ascends abruptly to the right. On the first buttress of the mountain (where the route to the *Madritsch-Joch* diverges; see p. 348), we turn to the left, cross the *Madritschbach*, and ascend to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Gand) *Zufall-Hütte* (7180'; *Inn* in summer), prettily situated on a grassy hill. To the W. the imposing *Zufall Glacier* descends in two arms into the valley (left, the *Fürkele-Ferner*; right, the *Lange-Ferner*). On the left is the *Hohe Ferner* with the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000') and *Schranspitze* (9635'). About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above the hut are an embankment and tunnel, constructed in 1892-93 to prevent a recurrence of the inundations.

ASCENTS (guides, see p. 346; the charges given are from the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide from Gand to the hut $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The ascent of the *Cevedale* (12,380'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. from the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide 6, with descent to Suldén $8\frac{1}{2}$, to Sta. Caterina $9\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) is troublesome, but most interesting (comp. p. 352). From the hut we proceed to the S., crossing the *Plima* and passing the *Untere Konzenlacke* (8000') and ascend over scree and moraine-deposits to the *Zufall Glacier* and the N. summit. The descent may be made via the *Langenferner-Joch* to S. Caterina, or via the *Vissee Pass* to Suldén (pp. 342, 352). — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 3 fl., with descent to Suldén 6 fl.), the *Plattenspitze* (11,210'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl.), the *Aeusserer Pederspitze* (11,170'; 5 hrs.), the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5 hrs.), and the *Schildspitze* (10,380'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) may also be ascended from the *Zufall-Hütte*. — *Hinterer Schöntaufspitze*, see p. 352. — The ascent of the *Zufrittspitze* (11,270') from the *Untere Marteller Alp* via the *Zufritt-Joch* (10,080') is laborious but interesting ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.). The same remark applies to the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000'), ascended from the *Zufall-Hütte* by the *Hohen-Ferner* in 4 hrs., and to the *Hinterer Rothspitze* (10,975'), reached from the *Zufall-Hütte* by the *Schran-Ferner* and *Gramsen-Ferner* in 4 hrs. (guide $4\frac{1}{2}$, with descent to Pejo over the *Careser Glacier* $9\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — The *Laaserpitze* (10,835') and the *Schluderspitze* (10,600') are both comparatively easy (from Gand 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl., with descent to the *Troppau Club-Hut* and *Laas* $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.); comp. p. 299.

PASSES. TO PEJO (p. 375), from the *Zufall-Hütte* over the *Hohenferner-Joch* (10,470'), on the W. side of the *Cima Marmotta* (10,950') and down across the *Marmotta Glacier* and past the *Lago Lungo* to the *Val della Mare* and (9-10 hrs.) *Pejo* (guide 8 fl.), fatiguing but interesting. The ascent of the *Veneziaspitze* or of the *Cima Marmotta* may easily be combined with this route. — The route over the *Fürkele-Scharte* (9945') to the E. of the *Cevedale* (to the *Cevedale Hut* 5 hrs., thence to *Pejo* 5 hrs.; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), is less attractive, the ascent across the crevassed *Fürkele Glacier* being very tedious. — TO THE BATHS OF RABBI (p. 375) from the lower *Marteller Alp* over the *Säilent-Joch* (9810'), between the *Gramsenpitze* and the *Säilentpitze*, 8-9 hrs., laborious (guide 8 fl.). — TO ST. GERTRAUD in the *Ullen-Thal* (p. 336), several passes. From the lower *Alp* over the *Zufritt-Joch* (10,080'), between the *Zufrittspitze* (see above) and the *Weissbrunnenspitze* (10,680'), down the rocky slope called *In der Neuen Welt*, and past the *Grünsee* to the *Weissbrunner Alp*, laborious but interesting (8-9 hrs.; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). From Gand to St. Gertraud over the *Soy-Joch* (9215'), to the N.E. of the *Zufrittspitze*, 9 hrs., or over the *Flimjoch* (9460'), between the *Tuferspitze* and the *Hasenohr*, 7 hrs., two fatiguing routes (guide 6 fl.). — TO STA. CATERINA over the *Langenferner-Joch* (*Cevedale Pass*; 10,730'), a grand glacier-tour of 8 hrs. from the *Zufall-Hütte* (guide 7 fl.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may be combined (3-4 hrs. more; comp. pp. 352, 354).

TO SULDEN OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH, 9 hrs. from Salt, a somewhat fatiguing route, but highly interesting when combined with the ascent of the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (guide $7\frac{1}{2}$, including the Schöntaufspitze 8 fl.; from the Zufall-Hütte 6 and $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). From the ($2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) Upper Marteller Alp to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Pederbach*, see p. 347. We then ascend to the right through wood and across pastures in the *Madrtsch-Thal*, and lastly over a steep slope of debris to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) **Madrtsch-Joch** (10,230'), between the *Madrtschspitze*, on the left, and the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, on the right. From the pass a splendid view is disclosed of the mountain-giants of Suldén. The **Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,905'), immediately to the N. of the pass, and easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., commands a still grander and more extensive panorama (see p. 352). Descent from the pass over the *Ebenwand-Ferner*, which presents no difficulty, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Suldén (p. 350). — If the night has been spent at Salt, the long ascent through the valley to the Joch is fatiguing, the more so as the steeper portions must be faced during the midday heat. The traveller may therefore prefer to spread the walk over two days, spending a night in the *Zufall-Hütte*. — In the reverse direction (from Suldén, and still more easily from the *Schaubach-Hütte*) a good walker may cross the *Madrtsch-Joch*, climb the *Schöntaufspitze*, and reach *Latsch* (p. 300) in one day.

TO SULDEN BY THE EISSEE PASS, another grand route (from the Zufall-Hütte $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may conveniently be combined (comp. p. 352). From the hut we ascend to the W. on the slope of the *Mutspitze* to the foot of the *Hintere Wandeln*, then across debris and over the *Langen-Ferner* to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte*, on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'; pp. 352, 354). Thence we proceed via the *Eissee Spitze* (10,650'; splendid view) and descend to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Suldén.

60. The Suldén-Thal.

The imposing **Ortler Group* of mountains, situated between the sources of the Adige and the Adda, and notable for their boldness of form, great height, and magnificent glacier-scenery, present a most interesting field to the mountaineer. The best starting-point for excursions is *Suldén* (*St. Gertraud*), beautifully situated $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. from Gomagoi; but the hotels, especially the Suldén Hotel, are generally so crowded at the height of summer, that only those who are prepared to put up with makeshift accommodation should omit to secure rooms several weeks in advance. — DILIGENCE from Eysr to Suldén, $6\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., twice daily from July 1st to Sept. 30th. OMNIBUS (6 fl.) from Meran (from the Sonne or the Graf Meran Hotel) daily at 7 a.m. from June 20th to Sept. 20th, reaching Suldén at 7.30 p.m. (inconvenient; frequent change of vehicles). Another omnibus plies daily to Trafoi (see p. 336). Carriage and pair for two pers. from Mals, 16 fl. in the forenoon, 20 fl. in the afternoon, landau 24 or 30 fl.; one-horse carr. from Gomagoi 6, two-horse 12 fl.; from Landeck (two days), 36 or 60 fl.; two-horse carr. from Meran 30, landau 44 fl. Porter from Gomagoi 1 fl. 90 kr.

Robust and practised PEDESTRIANS may reach the Suldén-Thal in 5 days from *Innsbruck* as follows; through the Stubai-Thal and over the Bildstöckl-Joch to Suldén, over the Hochjoch to Kurzzas, over the Taschel-Joch to Schlanders (or over the Nieder-Joch and Mastaun-Joch), through the Laaser-Thal to the Troppauer-Hütte, and over the Zay-Joch to Suldén; or (1 day longer, but easier) over the Nieder-Joch to Unser-Frau, via Naturns to Latsch, and through the Martell-Thal and over the Madritsch-Joch to Suldén.

At Gomagoi (p. 337), on the Stelvio road, the **Suldén-Thal*, a valley 9 M. in length, opens to the E. The road ('Leopold Hofmann Strasse') descends to the left by the inn (toll for foot-passengers, 2 kr.), crosses the *Trafoier-Bach* in its narrow gorge, and then ascends again



into the wooded Sulden-Thal (to the right the 'Prager Weg' to the Payer-Hütte, p. 337), passing an obelisk in memory of L. von Hofman, the promoter of the road. In $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. more we cross the *Suldenbach* (4280'), beyond which the road ascends in wide curves through wood (footpath to the right saves $\frac{1}{2}$ M.), then on the open hillside. We soon come in sight of part of the *Königspitze* and of the majestic pyramid of the *Ortler* (to the right), which remains in view for the rest of the way; on the top of the *Tabaretta* ridge the *Payer Hut* (p. 353) is visible. At the (40 min.) *Unter-Thurnhof* (5205') the road makes another bend (shorter footpath to the right), and farther on it passes the *Ober-Thurnhof* to the right, and the *Gandhof* with its chapel (5330'), above us, to the left. Crossing the *Razoiach* we reach (20 min) the *Lagandahof Inn* (5520'), finely situated, and in 10 min. more cross the *Suldenbach* (5640'). The road ascends steeply on the left bank, traversing wood and crossing the old moraine of the *Marlt Glacier* (p. 353), and commands a beautiful view of the mountains bounding the Sulden-Thal on the E. (from right to left: *Vordere* and *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, *Pederspitze*, *Plattenspitze*, *Schildspitze*, *Vertainspitze*). On quitting the wood (25 min.) we come in sight of the houses of Sulden. At a gate, 3 min. farther on, a footpath diverges to the left to the *Ortlerhof* and the *Sulden Hotel*, but the road goes on to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. from *Gomagoi*) the **Hôtel Eller* (R. 1 fl., pens. 3 fl. 10 kr.), beside the church and parsonage of *Sulden* or *St. Gertraud* (6050'). The E. summits of the *Ortler* group (see above) and the *Ortler* itself (to the W.) are well seen from this point. On the wooded slope near the hotel is the *Payer Monument*, commemorating *Julius Payer*, the explorer of the *Ortler* (1865-68), and *Joh. Pinggera*, his guide. On the way to the *Payer Hütte* is a memorial-tablet to *Joh. Stüdl* (1897). — We now descend, cross the *Suldenbach*, and re-ascend (short-cut to the right) to the (8 min.) **Ortlerhof Inn* (Angerer; R. 80 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 fl.), beyond which the road is almost level. We cross the *Zaybach* at the *Ofenwiesenhof*, pass the *Pichlhof* on our right, and at the *Gampenhöfe* ascend to the left to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **SULDEN HOTEL* (6160'; R., L., & A. from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., B. 70 kr., luncheon 1 fl. 50 kr., S. 2, pens. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 fl.), a large establishment of the first class, finely situated at the edge of the wood. The *Sulden Glacier* is scarcely visible from the valley; but the imposing amphitheatre of mountains that encloses it is now full in view (from left to right: *Suldenpitze*, *Schrötterhorn*, *Kreilspitze*, *Königspitze*, *Zebrü*, and *Ortler*).

Excursions. Guides: *Peter Dangel Sen.* and *Jun.*, *Joh. Dangel* at *Unterstockhof*; *Jos. Reinstadler I.* at *Putzenhof*; *Alois Pinggera*, *Jos. Pinggera I.* at *Oberlurnhof*; *Alois Kuntner* at *Razoihof*; *Jos. Reinstadler II.* at *Bodenhof*; *Christ. Mazzag* at *Höfelhof*; *Alois Angerer* at *Lagandahof*; *Jos. Zischg* or '*Rumsold*' at *Rumsoldhof*; *Friedr.* and *Joh. Jos. Reinstadler*, *Josef Tembl*, *Sen.* and *Jun.* at *Völlensteinhof*; *Joh. Reinstadler*, *Frz. Zischg.* *Joh. Jos. Zischg I.* and *II.* at *Pichlhof*; *Jos. Kössler*, *Frz. Ortler*, *Joh. Jos. (Hans Sepp)*, and *Friedr. Pinggera*, *Joh. Pinggera*, *Simon* and *Fidel Reinstadler* at *Gampen-*

hof. Comp. p. 337. On Sundays the Suldén guides do not start before mass (6.30 a.m.). — To the **Rosimboden**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide 1 fl. 75 kr., unnecessary; horse $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). We may either follow the marked path (ascending along the wood to the left of the Suldén Hotel), or (starting from the *Hôtel Eller*) ascend through wood, to the left at the *Oferwieshof* (p. 349). Where the wood terminates we reach a height called the *Kanzel* (7800'), which affords a magnificent "View of the Ortler, with the small *End-der-Welt* Glacier.

To the "**Schaubach-Hütte** (8140'; 2 hrs.; guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl., unnecessary), a very fine excursion. The bridle-path from the Suldén Hotel leads to the S. over the *Rosimbach*, and beyond a refreshment-hut ascends the *Legerwand*; to the right are the huge moraines of the *Suldén Glacier*, which has much receded. After about 1 hr. the path mounts the old E. lateral moraine, and finally, bending to the left, ascends in zigzags over grassy slopes, to the *Schaubach-Hütte*, on the *Ebenwand*, splendidly situated in view of the Suldén Glacier. Opposite to us rises the imposing *Königspitze*; to the right are the *Zebrü* and *Ortler*, to the left the *Königsjoch*, *Kreispitze*, *Forno Pass*, *Schrötterhorn*, and *Suldénspitze*. The hut (Inn in summer, bed 60 kr.-1 fl., S. 1 fl.) is the best starting-point for the *Königspitze*, the *Cevedale*, *Schöntaufspitze*, etc. An easy "Glacier-walk leads from the *Schaubach-Hütte* across the *Suldén Glacier* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Baekman-Hütte* (see below).

To the **Düsseldorf Hut** (8380'; 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., unnecessary). An easy bridle-path leads from the Suldén Hotel, at first through wood, and then through the *Zaythal* (where our route is joined by a path leading from St. Gertraud viâ the *Völlensteinhof*) to the *Düsseldorf Club-Hut* (Inn in summer), which commands a striking view of the Ortler, *Zebrü*, *Königspitze*, etc. Ascents from the hut (*Tschenglsler Hochwand*, *Hohe Angelus*, *Vertainspitze*, etc.), see below. — The return viâ *Vorder-Schöneck* (see below) is recommended (ascent from Suldén viâ *Vorder-Schöneck* to the hut, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.).

To the **Baekmann Hut** (8760'; 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., not indispensable). We follow the *Schaubach-Hütte* route as far as the (1 hr.) *Legerwand* (see above), whence an easy path, constructed by the Suldén guides, leads diagonally across the front moraine of the Suldén glacier, and then up stony and grassy slopes to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) small *Grat-See* (8730'). On the N. bank of this lake is the small but well-fitted hut, built in 1892 by Herr Baekmann and presented to the Suldén guides (keys at the hotels; night-quarters 1 fl.). Fine view of the Suldén Glacier, *Königspitze*, etc.; better from the E. spur of the *Hintere Grat* (9150'), 20 min. above the hut (cairn). This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler viâ the *Hintere Grat* and viâ the *Hochjoch* (p. 354), the Mts. *Zebrü*, *Thurwieserspitze*, etc. We may return by the old path on the slope of the *Scheibenkopf* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the Suldén Hotel).

The ascent of the "**Vorder-Schöneck** (9005'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 3, horse 7 fl.), by a marked path, may be combined with the excursion to the *Düsseldorf Hut* (see above).

The **Kuhberg** (7875'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) is ascended from St. Gertraud by a marked path leading up in zigzags from the Payer monument and across the now wooded old moraine of the *End-der-Welt Glacier*. At the lower end of the glacier we turn to the right and ascend in the direction of the cairns, from the last of which we follow the arête to the left until the steep flanks of the Ortler are seen straight in front ("the world's end"). Splendid view of the entire chain from the *Tschenglsler Hochwand* to the *Königspitze*, and of the *Vintschgau* peaks and the *Oetzthal* to the N.

To the **Payer-Hütte** (9940'; 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; path marked with red; guide 4 fl.), see p. 353; recommended even to those who do not intend to ascend the Ortler. Descent to Trafoi (guide $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), see p. 338. — **Hochleiten-spitze** (9175'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 4 fl., with descent to Trafoi 5 fl.), a fatiguing ascent owing to the precipitous slopes covered with loose stones and creeping-firs, leading to the *Hochleiten-Joch* (20 min. from the summit). See p. 338. — **Tabarettaspitze** (10,260'), from the Payer-Hütte in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (guide from Suldén $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.); strikingly grand view of the Ortler.

The ascent of the **Vertainspitze** (11,615'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the *Düsseldorf*

Hut; guide 7 fl.) is laborious and fit for experts only. We may ascend either viâ the (2 hrs.) *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990') and the N.E. arête and then by a narrow snow-ridge to the (1½ hr.) summit (not difficult for experts); or by the direct route viâ the N.W. arête and the *Harprecht-Kuppe* (about 3½ hrs.; difficult, perfectly steady head necessary). The former ascent viâ the *Rosimboden* and *Rosin Glacier* has been rendered difficult by the advance of the glacier. — Descent from the *Angelus-Scharte* over the *Laaser-Ferner* to the *Laaser-Thal* (guide 11 fl.), see p. 299.

The **Tschenglscher Hochwand* (11,080'; guide 6 fl.), ascended in 2-2½ hrs. by a club-path from the *Düsseldorf Hut*, is not difficult. The fine view from the top embraces the *Ortler* group, and the *Etschthal*, the *Engadine*, and *Oetzthal Alps*. — The *Hohe Angelus* (11,600'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 6½ fl.), ascended from the *Düsseldorf Hut* viâ the *Angelus-Scharte*, is fatiguing but attractive. — The *Hochofenwand* (11,260'; 3 hrs. from the *Düsseldorf Hut*; guide 8 fl.) offers an interesting climb for adepts free from dizziness. We cross the *Zay-Ferner* to the S. base, then ascend by a couloir intersecting the entire side of the mountain, to the N. side, and finally follow the N. arête to the top (splendid view).

The **Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,905'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl., not indispensable for experts) is another admirable point, free from difficulty. The route leads from the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 350) over grass and moraine debris and across the *Ebenwand Glacier* to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,230'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (½ hr.) summit. Magnificent *View (comp. the panorama, p. 351). The ascent is generally combined with the passage of the *Madritsch-Joch* to the *Martell-Thal* (comp. p. 348). — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 5 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), the *Plattenspizze* (11,210'; 5 hrs.; 5 fl.), the *Madritschspitze* (10,720'; 4½ hrs.; 4½ fl.), the *Schüdspitze* (11,380'; 5 hrs.; 5 fl.), and the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5-6 hrs.; 6 fl.), are also occasionally ascended.

The **Monte Cevedale* (*Zufallspitze*, 12,380'; 7 hrs.; guide 8 fl.), a magnificent point, is easy for adepts. From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 350) we descend to the left over grassy slopes and moraine debris to the *Sulden Glacier*, then ascend to the left by a new serpentine club-path on the slopes of the *Eissee Spitze*, avoiding the offshoots of the *Ebenwand Glacier*. On attaining the ridge we turn to the right (S.) to climb the **Eissee Spitze* (10,650'), which commands a splendid view (the huge *Königspitze* immediately to the right seems to dwarf the *Ortler*). We now descend to the (2½ hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte* (Inn in summer) on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'; pp. 348, 354), whence the *Suldenspizze* (11,100'; attractive) may be ascended in ¾ hr. (see below). From the pass we ascend gradually across the *Langen-Ferner*, leaving the *Langenferner-Joch* (p. 354) to the right, and mount the steep *Cevedale* ridge to the saddle between the central and the S. peak, whence we follow the arête to the (2½-3 hrs.) S. and highest peak. (The *Cevedale* has three peaks: the N. 12,195', the central 12,340', and the S. 12,380'.) The *View vies with that from the *Ortler*, and is by many preferred, the *Ortler* group itself being seen to much greater advantage. To the S.W. the *Adamello*, *Presanella*, and *Brenta Alps* are conspicuous. At our feet lie the *Val Furva*, *Val della Mare*, the *Martell-Thal*, and the *Upper Vintschgau*. — Descent by the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sta. Caterina*, see p. 354 (5 hrs.; guide 12 fl.); by the *Langen-Ferner* to *Martell* (4½-5 hrs. to the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide 10 fl.), see p. 347. By the *Vedretta la Mare* to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 376) and to *Pejo* (7 hrs.; two guides at 15 fl.).

The ascent of the *Königspitze* (12,655'), the highest peak of the *Eastern Alps* next to the *Ortler*, is difficult, and fit for experts only (7-8 hrs.; guide 12 fl., with descent to *Sta. Caterina* 14 fl.). From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* we cross the *Sulden Glacier* to (1½ hr.) the foot of the *Königs-Joch* (10,810'), which we ascend in ¾-1 hr. (very steep and difficult). This is the worst part of the route; caution necessary on account of the falling stones; wait until any preceding party has passed the *Schulter*. At the top we turn to the right to the (¾ hr.) *Schulter*, a projection of the S.E. arête, whence a stiff climb of 1½ hr. over snow and ice, and finally over rocks and detritus, brings us to the summit. The *View is magnificent, particularly of the *Ortler*, and towards the S. — The ascent on the S. side is rather

easier. From the *Capanna del Cedeh* (3 hrs. from S. Caterina, p. 342) we ascend over Alpine pastures and across the N.W. arm of the *Cedeh Glacier* to the (2½ hrs.) *Königs-Joch*; thence to the left to the (2¼ hrs.) summit. — A more difficult ascent leads from the *Capanna Milano* (p. 343). We cross the *Zebrù* and *Miniera Glaciers* to the (2½ hrs.) *Colle Pale Rosse* (10,980'), and then ascend direct to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit by a chimney, ice-covered near the top (tedious step-cutting sometimes necessary). — The ascent was first made in 1864 by Tuckett and Buxton from the *Cedeh Glacier* viâ the Schulter; in the same year Specht of Vienna ascended the E. side from the Sulden Glacier; in 1878 Meurer and Pallavicini reached the summit from the W. viâ the *Suldengrat*, and in 1879 and 1881 Minnigerode ascended on the S.E. and N.E. sides.

The ascent of the *Monte Zebrù* (12,255'; from the Baeckmann-Hütte by the *Hochjoch* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 14 fl.) is also difficult, but interesting; the descent may be made to the *Capanna Milano* (p. 343). — The *Sulden-spitze* (11,100'; from the Schaubach-Hütte over the *Eissee Pass* in 3½ hrs.; from the Halle'sche Hütte in ¾ hr., see p. 352), the *Schrötterhorn* (11,090'), and the *Kreisspitze* (11,120'; both ascended from the Schaubach-Hütte viâ the *Forno Pass* in 3½ hrs.) are three ascents of which only the last presents any difficulty (guide 6 fl., to Sta. Caterina 10 fl.). — The *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; from the Baeckmann-Hütte over the *Hochjoch* and the *Thurwieser-Joch* (11,385') in 7-8 hrs. (guide to Trafoi 20 fl.) is very difficult (comp. pp. 338, 343).

The *Ortler* (12,800'), the highest of the Eastern Alps, may be ascended in 6½-7 hrs. (3½ hrs. from the Payer-Hütte; guide 10, with descent to Trafoi 11 fl.). The ascent is fatiguing, but when the snow is in good condition presents no great difficulty to experienced mountaineers. About 3 min. from the Hôtel Eller the route to the *Payer-Hütte* (3-3½ hrs.; riding practicable to the foot of the Tabaretta rocks) ascends gradually to the left through wood; after ½ hr. it crosses the broad moraine of the *Marl Glacier*, turns sharply to the left, and ascends in steep zigzags through wood, afterwards over debris and (to the right) over slopes of turf to the (1½ hr.) *Marl-Schneid* (8315'), a grassy arête on the left side of the Marlthal. Here we turn to the right, cross a steep slope of debris, and ascend the apparently vertical rocks of the *Tabaretta-Wand* by a narrow but safe path, which finally leads up a flight of steps in the rock (wire-rope) to the (1 hr.) *Tabaretta-Joch* (9460'), between the Bärenkopf and Tabaretta-spitze, where our route is joined by the path from Trafoi (p. 338; splendid *View to the W. and N.). We then follow the crest to the left to the (20 min.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; Inn in summer, accommodating 60 persons), with a view to the E. as well as to the W. From the hut we cross the *Tabaretta Glacier* to the right to the (¼ hr.) 'Scharte' below the Tabaretta-spitze, whence a magnificent view is obtained of the Ortler, on this (N.) side entirely covered with snow. We now round the shoulder of the Tabaretta-spitze, and follow a path ('*Hamburger Weg*') made by the German Alpine Club, with steps at places, to the (¼ hr.) *Upper Ortler Glacier*, which descends to the right into the valley of the *Hohe Eisrinne*. Here we ascend to the left over the glacier, at first steep (beware of the stones which occasionally fall), to the *Tschiefleck*; then over the crest of *névé*, steep at places, to the highest plateau, passing to the right of the peak, and afterwards ascending it to the left, from the S. side. The summit lies at the N. and highest point of a sharp arête of snow, 50 yds. long. The *View is most imposing, embracing the Ortler group, the Tauern chain, the Alps of the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetzthal; E. the Dolomites with the Marmolada and Pala di San Martino; W. the Silvretta, Bernina, and Valais (Weisshorn) groups, the Bernese Alps, and the Tödi; S. the Adamello and Presanella.

The Ortler was ascended for the first time by the Passeier hunter Joseph Pichler (see p. 339) from Trafoi in 1804; in the following year Dr. Gebhard scaled it from Sulden viâ the Hintere Grat; in 1826 M. Schebelka, an officer of engineers, and in 1834 Thurwieser again made the ascent from Trafoi. No successful ascent was again made till the summit was attained in 1864 by Messrs. Tuckett and Buxton, also from Trafoi. In July, 1865, Dr. v. Mojsisovics discovered the easier route from Sulden, which was first successfully

followed by Julius Payer in Sept. of that year, and since then ascents have been frequent.

Gebhard's route (comp. p. 353) to the summit from Suldén, viâ the *Hintere Grat*, was again brought into notice in 1872 by Theodor Harpprecht, and is now occasionally followed; difficult and sometimes dangerous from falling stones, but recommended to adepts (5½-6½ hrs. from the Baeckmann Hut, p. 350; guide 15 fl., with descent to Trafoi 16½ fl.). — The Ortler has also been scaled in 1873 by Harpprecht from the Suldén Glacier viâ the *Harpprecht-Rinne*; in 1875 by Otto Schück viâ the *Hochjoch* (see below) and the *Hochjoch-Grat*; in 1879 by Schück from the *End-der-Well Glacier* viâ the *Schück-Rinne*; in 1878 by Prof. Minnigerode from the Suldén Glacier viâ the *Second*, and in 1881 viâ the *First Lawinen-Rinne*; and in 1889 by a party from Vienna, viâ the *Marlt-Grat*. All these ascents are difficult and even dangerous. The finest is that viâ the Hochjoch (11-12 hrs. from the Baeckmann-Hütte; guide 23 fl., with descent to Trafoi 25 fl.).

Passes. TO THE MARTELL-THAL OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH (6½ hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte), see p. 348. The route from this side is less fatiguing, but in the reverse direction it is more striking, the view of the Ortler group being then new to the traveller. Guide to the Zufall-Hütte 6 fl., to Gand or Salt 7½ fl., to Latsch 9 fl.; with ascent of the Schöntaufspitze or Madritschspitze 50 kr. more. — OVER THE EISSEE PASS (8-9 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte; guide 8 fl.), see p. 348.

FROM SULDÉN OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE LANGENFERNER-JOCH TO STA. CATERINA IN THE VAL FURVA, 9 hrs., a most interesting expedition, with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* (p. 352) may easily be combined (guide 9, including the *Cevedale* 12 fl.). To the (4½ hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte* on the Eissee Pass (10,290'), see p. 352. Beyond the pass we cross the névé of the *Langen-Ferner* and reach the (¾ hr.) *Langenferner-Joch* or *Cevedale Pass* (10,730'), from which a view of the S. part of the Ortler group and of the Bernina and Val Tellina Alps to the W. is enjoyed. The S. side of the Königspitze, and of the whole Ortler group, consists of precipices of black rock. (The summit of the *Cevedale* is attained from the pass in 1½-2 hrs., see p. 352.) Descent over a steep slope of debris and across the *Cedeh Glacier*, passing the small *Laghi di Cedeh* (9030'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Capanna di Cedeh* (club-hut of the Ital. Alpine Club; 8220'); then on the right side of the sequestered *Val del Cedeh*, enclosed by grand mountains and glaciers, to the (1¼ hr.) *Osteria Buzzi* (p. 342) and (1¼ hr.) *Sta. Caterina* (p. 342). — TO THE MILAN HUT OVER THE HOCHJOCH (6-7 hrs. from the Baeckmann Hut; guide 14 fl.), difficult; see below and p. 343.

TO PEJO OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE FÜRKELE-SCHARTE (8-9 hrs. to the *Cevedale* Hut), a fine glacier-expedition, not difficult, when the snow is in good condition; see p. 376. This is the shortest route from Suldén to Campiglio (guide to Pejo, 15 fl.). — Over the *Cevedale*, see p. 352.

TO TRAFÖI OVER THE TABARETTA-JOCH (6½-7 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.), see p. 350. — Over the *Hochjoch* (11,600') and the *Ortler Pass* (11,000'; 9-10 hrs. from the Baeckmann Hut; guide 13 fl.), a very difficult route, and exposed to avalanches, advisable only when the glacier is in a favourable condition.

TO THE LAASER-THAL (p. 299) OVER THE ZAYJOCH (8-9 hrs. to Laas; guide 10 fl.), attractive but difficult. From the (2 hrs.) Düsseldorf Hut we cross the steep and fatiguing *Zay Glacier* to the *Zayjoch* (ca. 10,680') between the *Kleine Angelus* and the *Hochofenwand*, and thence descend by a new club-path over rocks, debris, and grass to the *Schäfer-Hütte* and the (2½ hrs.) *Lower Laaser Alp* (p. 299). — Over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), between the *Hohe Angelus* and the *Vertainspitze* (7 hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut to Laas; guide 10 fl.), also fatiguing. — Over the *Rosim-Joch* (10,620'; 9 hrs. to Laas; guide 10 fl.), between the *Vertainspitze* and the *Schildspitze*; difficult, especially the ascent over the *Rosim Glacier* to the pass. The descent is made over the *Laaser Glacier* and *Ofenwand Glacier*. The ascents of the *Vertainspitze* and *Hohe Angelus* may be combined with the last two routes (p. 352).





61. From Botzen to Verona.

Comp. Map, p. 357.

89 M. RAILWAY. Express in $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$, ordinary trains in $5\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.

Botzen (870'), see p. 309. The train crosses the *Eisak*, which falls into the *Etsch*, or *Adige*, 3 M. lower down. $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Leifers*. The village of that name lies to the left, at the mouth of the *Branten-Thal* (to *Deutschnofen*, see p. 326). We approach the *Adige* near (6 M.) *Branzoll* (Kreuz), where the river becomes navigable. On the right stretches the long porphyry ridge of the *Mittelberg* (p. 317), which separates the Eppan plateau from the *Adige* valley, with the ruins of *Laimburg* and *Leuchtenberg*. At *Gmund*, beyond (10 M.) *Auer* (Elephant; Rose), the train crosses the river; to the right is the *Kalterer See*, with *Kaltern* (p. 316) above it. — 13 M. *Neumarkt-Tramin* (700'). The village of *Neumarkt* (*Post*; *Krone*; *Engel*), with 1550 inhab., lies on the left bank of the *Adige*, 1 M. from the railway. Road to the *Val Fiemme*, see p. 388. On the slopes to the right (comp. p. 317) lie the villages of *Tramin* (915'; **Adler*; *Löwe*), *Kurtatsch* (**Rose*), and *Margreid* (*Hirsch*). — $15\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Margreid Station*. — $19\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Salurn* (735'; *Adler*), the last German village, lies on the left bank. Behind the church is a picturesque waterfall, below the ruined *Haderburg*, situated on an apparently inaccessible pinnacle.

$23\frac{1}{2}$ M. *San Michele*, or *Wälsch-Michael* (750'; plain *Inn* at the station), with an old Augustinian monastery, is the station for the *Val di Non*, which opens on the right (p. 374).

The line recrosses the *Adige*. Near (27 M.) *Nave San Felice* is a very ancient ferry over the *Adige*, crossing to the road from the *Val di Non*. — 28 M. *Lavis*. The village lies 1 M. to the left, on the *Avisio*, a torrent descending from the *Val di Cembra* (p. 384), which with its ramifications is crossed above its influx into the *Adige* by a curved bridge 1000 yds. long. — 32 M. *Gardolo*.

34 M. Trent. — *Hotels*. At the station: **GRAND HÔTEL TRENTO* (Pl. a; B. 1), R., L., & A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl., B. 60 kr., D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. — In the town: **EUROPA* (Pl. b; C. 2), *Via Lunga*, with garden-restaurant, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 40 kr. Second-class: *AQUILA BIANCA*, near the castle; *DUE CONTI*, *Via S. Marco*. — *Restaurants*. *Rail. Restaurant*, with garden; *Carloni*, *Vià Lunga*; *All' Isola Nuova*, near the station, with garden and a few bedrooms; *Löwenbräu*, *Via Larga*; *Frassonè*, by the theatre; *Rebecchino*. — *Cafés*. *Europa*, *Specchi*, both in the *Via Lunga*; *Trento*, near the cathedral; *Nones*, *Piazza Macello Vecchio*; *Porta Nuova*; *Alla Terrazza*, on the left bank of the *Adige*, with pretty view. — *Post and Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 3), *Via Calepina*. — *Swimming and other Baths* on the *Fersina*. — *English Church Service* in the *Hôtel Trento*.

Trent (640'), or *Trento*, Lat. *Tridentum*, with 21,571 inhab., once the wealthiest town in Tyrol, founded according to tradition by the Etruscans, and mentioned by Strabo, Pliny, and Ptolemy, possesses numerous towers, marble palaces, and broad streets, and, despite many traces of dilapidation, still presents all the characteristics of an important Italian town. — A large **Monument* to

Dante, designed by Zocchi, was erected in the Piazza Dante, the square outside the station, in 1896.

The **Cathedral*, begun in 1212, completed in the 15th cent., and recently restored, is a Romanesque basilica, surmounted by two domes. At the N. portal, as at Botzen, is a pair of lions (p. 311). The ornamental arcades and windows with twisted columns supported by winged griffins at the back of the choir, on the outside, deserve notice. The flights of steps in the aisles are peculiar. In the S. transept (by the wall) is the porphyry tombstone of the Venetian general Sanseverino, whom the Tyrolese defeated at Calliano in 1487. — In the Piazza del Duomo, which is embellished with the pretty *Neptune Fountain* (1769), are the *Palazzo Pretorio* (now military offices) and the *Torre Grande* or *Clock Tower* (Pl. 11).

Santa Maria Maggiore (Pl. B, 3; early 16th cent.), where the celebrated Council of Trent sat in 1545-63, contains a picture on the N. wall of the choir with portraits of the members: 7 cardinals, 3 patriarchs, 33 archbishops, and 235 bishops. The fine Renaissance organ-loft contains an excellent organ. Adjoining the S. side of the choir a column dedicated to the Virgin was erected in 1855.

The finest of the old palaces, whose elaborate façades conceal but imperfectly their dilapidated interiors, are the *Palazzo Galasso*, Via Lunga (now Zambelli; Pl. 4, C2), built in 1581, now a savings-bank; the *Casa Geremia* (now Podetti; Pl. 8; B2, 3), Via Larga 29; the *Casa Cazzuffi* (now Pernetti), Via del Teatro 12, and the *Palazzo Tabarelli* (Pl. 6; C, 3), Via del Teatro 4, said to have been designed by Bramante, and containing a fragment of the old Roman town-wall. In the *Palazzo Salvadori*, Via Lunga 33, is a small picture-gallery, with examples of Morone, Bassano, etc. — The *Museo Comunale* (adm. free 9-12 and 3-6; Sun. 9-12; closed in July and Aug.), in the Palazzo Municipale (Pl. 2; B, 2, 3), contains Roman and other antiquities, natural history objects, coins, etc. The *Library*, in the same building, has 46,000 vols. The *Archiepiscopal Seminary* (Pl. B, 2) contains an exhibition of the local products and industries of the Trentino (adm. free).

On the E. side of the town rises the *Castello del Buon Consiglio* (Pl. D 1, 2), with remains of ancient frescoes, once the residence of the Prince-Bishops, now a fortified barrack. The huge circular *Torre di Augusto* is said to be of Roman origin (fine view; permission to enter at the commandant's office). There is also a good view of the town from the terrace of the Capuchin monastery above the castle. To the S. of the town the old town-wall, referred to the reign of Theodoric the Great, is in good preservation. Here also are the new *Law Courts* (*Palazzo della Giustizia*; Pl. D, 4).

On the right bank of the Adige (here spanned by the handsome new *Ponte S. Lorenzo*) rises the fortified rocky hill of *Verruca* or *Doss Trento* (950'; no admission). — A pleasant promenade, affording picturesque views, leads along the Val Sugana road (or by rail.





in 33 min., see p. 383) to ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Ponte Alto*, with a fine *Fall of the *Fersina* (140' high), in a sombre rocky gorge to the right, which supplies the power for the electric lighting of the town. From the garden of the Osteria 'alla Gran Cascata' a path cut out of the rock and partly underground leads to a platform facing the fall (30 kr.).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (guides, *Gius. Scoz*, etc.). On the left bank of the Adige: the *Monte Celva* (3275'), ascended via *Povo* (p. 383) and the *Cimirlo Saddle* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (path indicated by yellow marks); magnificent view of the Brenta group. Descent from the saddle to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Roncogno* (p. 383) and (35 min.) *Pergine* (p. 384). — The **Marzola* (5700'), to the S.E., via *Villazzano* and the *Maranza* (path indicated by red marks) in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., easy and attractive; admirable view of the Brenta group and the mountains of the Val Sugana. An interesting walk may be taken along the ridge to the N. to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Terrarossa* (5695') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Cegol* (4825'), and thence down through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Cimirlo Saddle* (see above). — The *Corno di Scanupia* (*Becco di Filadonna*; 7055'), via *Val-sorda* and *Coll della Caura* (path indicated by red and white marks) in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. with guide, fatiguing. Descent via the *Cornetto* or *Hornberg* (10,030') to *Folgaria* (p. 335). — *Kalisberg* (*Mte. Calisio*, 3585'), to the N.E., by *Martignano* and *Lo Specchio* (red way-marks) or by *Villamontagna* (blue way-marks) in 3 hrs., easy and attractive. — On the right bank of the Adige: *Monte Bondone* (*Palon*; 6855'), to the S.W., either by *Sardagna* (blue marks) in 5 hrs., or more easily by *Sopramonte* (yellow marks) in 6 hrs. with guide (3 fl.), fatiguing. Splendid view. — *Cornetto del Bondone* (7150'), by *Ravina* and *Garniga Vecchia* in 6 hrs. with guide (red and white marks), difficult; also from *Rovereto* via *Cej* and the *Becca* (yellow marks) in 9 hrs. — *Monte Gazza*, see p. 365.

From Trent to Venice through the *Val Sugana*, see R. 67; through the *Val Sarca* to *Riva*, see p. 366; to *Giudicaria*, see R. 63. — By *Pergine* to *Lavarone* and *Luserna*, see p. 385. — To the *Val Pinè* (drive of 3 hrs. to Lavarada, back in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), see p. 383.

Below Trent, on the right bank, is the village of *Sardagna*, with a considerable waterfall. To the left is the long viaduct of the Val Sugana railway (p. 383). Then *Ravina*, at the mouth of a gorge descending from Mte. Bondone, *Romagnano*, and *Aldeno*. 39 M. *Matarello*. On a hill to the left near (44 M.) *Calliano* (610'; Aquila; Posta) rises the large chateau of *Beseno* (1420'), the property of Count Trapp (route to *Lavarone*, see p. 385). The lower valley of the Adige, rich in fruit, and yielding excellent red wine, is called *Val Lagarina* as far as the Italian frontier. At the foot of the mountains to the left is the ancient *Castel Pietra* (785'). — 46 M. *Volano*; 47 M. *Villa Lagarina*.

49 M. *Rovereto* (690'; **Hôtel Glira*, with garden, R. 80 kr.-3 fl., pens. 3-5 fl.; *Agnello*), a busy town with 9000 inhab., on both sides of the *Leno*. The old *Castello* is interesting. *Sacco* (2300 inhab.), 1 M. to the W. (branch-railway), has a large tobacco factory.

**Monte Stivo* (*Zobiana*; 6750') may be ascended from *Rovereto* in 7 hrs., via *Villa Lagarina*, *Castellano*, and the *Spiazine*. The summit commands a magnificent view of the Lago di Garda, the valleys of the Sarca and the Adige, the Tredici Comuni, Adamello, Presanella, Dolomites, etc. Descent to *Arco* ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.), see p. 360. — A good road leads to the S.E. from *Rovereto*, via *Vallarsa* (2670'; Inn) and the *Pian della Fugazza* (3880'; Italian frontier) to (28 M.) *Schio* (630'; *Croce d'Oro*; *Stella*), an industrial town with 7400 inhab. on the *Leogra*. Railway from *Schio* (in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) to (20 M.) *Vicenza*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

The railway crosses the *Leno*. On the right bank of the Adige is *Isera* (Aquila), with vineyards, villas, and a waterfall. On the left bank, to the E. of the railway, near *Lizzana*, is a castle (*Castello Dante*; 1005') in which Dante resided about the year 1302, when banished from Florence. The line follows the left bank of the Adige. 51½ M. *Mori* (570'; *Buffet*; *Railway Hotel*, Italian, well spoken of, R., L., & A. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.) is the junction for *Arco* and *Riva* (see below).

Near (53 M.) *Marco* are the *Slavini di Marco*, probably deposited by a glacier in the ice-age, but according to some, the remains of a vast landslip, which overwhelmed a town in 883, and is described by Dante (*Inferno* xii., 4-9). At (55 M.) *Serravalle*, the ancient fort guarding the defile, the valley contracts.

59 M. *Ala* (415'; **Hôtel Ala*; *Corona*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a considerable place (4650 inhab.), where luggage is examined. — 61½ M. *Avio* (Due Spade) is the last Austrian station.

67 M. *Peri* (410'), the first Italian station, is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Monte Baldo* (p. 361), which separates the valley of the Adige from the *Lago di Garda*. On a height on the right bank, shortly before (73 M.) *Ceraino*, lies *Rivoli*, which was stormed several times by the French in 1796 and 1797 under Masséna, who derived his ducal title from this village in 1807. The train now enters the celebrated *Chiusa di Verona*, a rocky passage which the Adige has forced through the limestone mountains. To the left is the new fortification of *Incanale*, commanding the defile. 80½ M. *Domegliarà*, also a station on the Verona and Caprino line (p. 362); 82 M. *Pescantina*; 85 M. *Parona*. The train crosses the Adige.

89 M. *Verona*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

62. From Mori to Riva. Lago di Garda.

Comp. Map, p. 357.

15½ M. LOCAL RAILWAY in 1½ hr. (fares 1st cl. 1 fl. 53 kr., 3rd cl. 77 kr., return-ticket 2 fl. 46, 1 fl. 24 kr.). The narrow-gauge line (maximum gradient 28:100), which coincides with the road only in a few places, is free from dust and affords a series of pretty views.

Station of *Mori* (570'; *Railway Hotel*), see above. — The local railway crosses the Adige to (2 M.) *Mori-Borgata*, the station for the long and straggling village of *Mori* (Aquila). It then traverses the broad green valley to (4½ M.) *Loppio*, with a château of Count Castelbarco of Milan, passes the pretty *Lago di Loppio* (720') with its rocky islands, and ascends in windings amid rocky debris to the summit of the pass beside the *Chapel of S. Giovanni* (915'). The line then descends, amidst rich vegetation, to (8 M.) *Nago* (705'; *Inn*), a village situated on the brink of a ravine, with the ruins of the castle of *Penede* (950'; fine view of the *Lago di Garda*) on a bare rock to the left (¼ hr. from Nago). (Road to Riva via *Torbole*, 3 M., see p. 361.) The line now descends to the right along the hillside,

affording fine *Views of the Lago di Garda, with the mouth of the Sarca, and of Arco and the broad, fertile Sarca valley, with its imposing mountains. Beyond (10 M.) *Oltresarca*, the station for *Vignole*, *Bolognano*, *Massone*, etc. (see p. 360), we cross the Sarca to —

12½ M. **Arco.** — **Hotels** (the larger hotels are closed from June until October). ***CURHAUS**, with garden (band once or twice daily), baths, whey-cure, and a covered promenade, and containing 100 rooms, R., L., & A. 1½-3, pens. 3½-4½ fl.; ***SCHWEIZERHOF** (*Cur-Casino*), opposite, pens. 4-5 fl.; ***HÔTEL OLIVO**, R. 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 50 kr., L. 15, B. 50 kr., pens. 3 fl. 20-4 fl. 50 kr.; ***HÔTEL-PENSION STRASSER** (café, see below), R. 1-3, pens. 3-5 fl.; these four in the prettily laid out *Cur-Platz*; ***HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE**, near the station, R. 1-1½, pens. 3-4 fl.; ***HÔTEL-PENSION ARCO**, ½ M. to the W. of the *Cur-Platz*; ***HÔTEL-PENSION ARCIDUCA ALBERTO**, in *Chiarano* (p. 360), 1 M. from the *Cur-Platz*; these two in well-sheltered situations, pens. from 2-3 fl. **PENSION-RESTAURANT AUSTRIA**, *Cur-Promenade*; **CORONA**, with garden, pens. 2½-3 fl.; **HÔTEL-PENSION ROMARZOLO**, pens. from 2½ fl.; **HÖDER**, at the station; **SARCABRÜCKE INN**, in an open situation. — Boarders are taken 'en pension' at the hotels, and in the *Pensions Bel-laria* (Dr. Navratil's Sanatorium, pens. 4-6 fl.), *Rainalfer* (D. 1 fl. 20 kr.), *Aurora*, *Olivenheim* (in a lofty situation on the edge of olive-woods), and *Monrepos*; pens. at these 3½-5 fl., L. and heating extra. — Private Apartments in the *Villas Anna*, *Corradi*, *Emilie*, *Tappeiner*, *Vindobona*, *Prati*, *Wohlauf*, *Geiger*, etc. (R. 20-50 fl. per month, according to the aspect). — **Restaurants.** *Austria*, *Cur-Platz* (beer); *Stemmer*, *Cur-Promenade* (beer); *Gioe*, *Povoli* (wine). *Café Strasser* (see above; also confectioner). — Well-appointed *Establishment* near the *Cur-Casino*, with saline inhalations and hydropathic appliances.

Carriage to Riva and back, with one horse 1½, two horses 3 fl.; to Castel Toblino and back 3½ or 6 fl.; to Trent 7½ or 12 fl. — **DONKEYS**, 50 kr. the first hr., 30 kr. each addit. hr.; ½ day 1 fl. 60 kr., whole day 2 fl., and fee. — **VISITORS' TAX** 1 fl. per week after the first three days; music tax, 1½ fl.; subscription to the reading-room 2 fl.

Arco (300'), an ancient town with 3785 inhab., situated in a beautiful valley, almost perfectly shut in on the N., E., and W. by lofty mountains, and protected from the S. winds blowing in March by Monte Brione (p. 361), is a favourite winter-resort for consumptive and nervous patients (also 'terrain-cure', see p. 312). The climate is warm (annual mean 53-56° Fahr.) and the vegetation resembles that of Lago Maggiore; vines, olives, cedars, magnolias, cypresses, and oleanders flourish. Snow rarely falls and the thermometer never sinks below 26° Fahr. The town is supplied with good drinking-water from Monte Stivo, by means of an aqueduct over 1¼ M. in length. The château built by Archduke Albert (d. 1895) has a fine garden (gardener 50 kr.). Near the handsome Renaissance church is the old town-palace of the counts of Arco, with allegorical frescoes. To the N., on a precipitous rock (390'), rises the *Castle of Arco*, destroyed by the French in the Spanish War of Succession, with a beautiful garden (key at the Curhaus and the Schweizerhof; fee 30-40 kr.).

EXCURSIONS. To the N. to the *Castel Arco* (see above; 25 min.); to the *Casa Bianca*, *Veduta Maria*, and the '*Holm Oak*' (all in ¾-1 hr.; paths indicated by marks). By the romantic '*Via di Prati*' to the left before the bridge, between the castle-rock and the Sarca, past some huge fallen rocks, to (1 hr.) *Ceniga* (p. 331); or past the small *Laghet Lake* (dry in

summer), over the hill by a stony path to Ceniga, and back by the right bank of the Sarca, a pleasant round of 3 hrs.

A pretty walk of 4 hrs. leads by the road ascending on the right of the château through groves of fine old olive-trees to the village of ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Chiarano* (*Hôtel Arciduca Alberto, see p. 359), with a fine orangery and a charming view, and thence either to the left by the road passing the convent of *Santa Maria delle Grazie* to (1 hr.) *Varone*, or to the right past *Vigne* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Varignano* and up to the right by a road, the picturesqueness of which makes up for its roughness, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) village and castle of *Tenno* (p. 361). We descend by *Cologna* to (40 min.) *Varone* (p. 361) and thence through the plain back to (1 hr.) Arco. — Another excursion may be made over the Sarca bridge to ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Oltresarca*, (1 M.) *Massone*, ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Bolognano*, and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Vignole*, where a fine view is enjoyed, including the castle-hill of Arco. — A good and level but sunny road leads to the S. to (4 M.) *Riva* (railway, see below). — To the *Monte Brione* (p. 361; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). We ascend from the Villa Lutti beyond *La Grotta* (p. 361) and descend to Fort S. Niccolò, returning thence via *Torbole* and the Nago road (evening-light best), or by *Riva*. — To the *Fall of the Ponale*, the *Val di Ledro*, etc., see pp. 361, 362.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. *Monte Stivo* (6750'; 6 hrs.; guide not required by adepts), via *Bolognano*, *S. Giacomo*, and the *Stivo Alp* (5765'), attractive and not difficult; comp. p. 357. — *Corno d'Impicché* (7010'), from Arco in 7 hrs., by *Campi* and the *Bocca di Trat*, see p. 362. — *Mte. Baldo* (6790'), see p. 361.

The railway now runs through the broad and fertile valley, Mte. Brione being visible to the S., and Tenno (p. 361) on the hill to the right, via ($13\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *San Tommaso*, to —

$15\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Riva.** — The RAILWAY STATION (*Restaurant) is about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the steamboat-pier. — **Hotels.** *HÔTEL SOLE D'ORO, with a terrace on the lake, R. 1 fl. 20-1 fl. 40, L. & A. 40, B. 50 kr.; *HÔTEL-PENSION DU LAC, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E., on the Torbole road, with a large garden and bathhouse, R., L., & A. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl., B. 40 kr., pension 2 fl. 80-3 fl. 50 kr.; SEE VILLA, adjoining the preceding, with garden on the lake; *HÔTEL RIVA (*L. Witzmann*), R. & A. 1 fl. -1 fl. 80 kr., B. 45, pens. 2 fl. 80-4 fl. 50 kr. **BAVIERA**, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.; *SAN MARCO AL GIARDINO, outside the Porta S. Michele, Italian, R. 80 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 80 kr.; **LEPRE (Tomasini)**, R. from 50 kr., well spoken of; **CALLO**, R. 80 kr., with good trattoria; **MUSCH**, **ALB. DEL POPOLO**, both moderate. — **DR. VON HARTUNGEN'S** PENSION, under medical supervision (120-150 fl. per month). — *Furnished Apartments at Signora C. Zanniboni's.* — Beer: *Musch*; *Giardino S. Marco*, outside the Porta S. Michele (see above); *Birreria Krättner*, outside the Porta S. Marco. — *Café Andreis*, at the harbour. — *Baths* in the lake, at the Lido della Spaletta, to the E., beyond the barracks. — *Money-changer: Vinc. Andreis.* — Small boat with one rower 50 kr. for the first hour, two rowers 80 kr., each $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. extra 20 and 30 kr. more. — *Engl. Church Service* in the Hôtel du Lac.

Riva (230'), a busy town and harbour with 6556 inhab., is charmingly situated at the N. end of the *Lago di Garda*, close to the foot of the steep *Rocchetta*. On the hillside, high above the town, are the ruins of the round keep of a castle, which is said to have been built by the Scaligers. On the lake, to the E., is the old castle of *La Rocca*, now a fortified barrack. At the entrance to the town from Arco is the *Church of the Minorites*, erected towards the end of the 16th cent. in the florid rococo style. The *Parish Church* contains modern pictures and frescoes.

EXCURSIONS. To the *Fall of the Ponale*, by boat (2-3 fl.), $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. there and back; or we may go by boat (80 kr.-1 fl.) and return on foot (steep ascent; 3-4 hrs. there and back). The waterfall itself, which the

Ponale forms shortly before it falls into the lake from the ravine of the Ledro, is insignificant, but its surroundings are picturesque. Beside the fall are the Riva electricity-works. We disembark at the point where the disused bridle-path from the Ledro valley reaches the lake and ascend a few paces to the old bridge, just below the fall (Restaurant with terrace, good 'vino santo'). — The walk to the fall by the *Ponale Road (p. 362) is also very interesting. It leads at a considerable height along the rocky precipices of the W. bank, through a succession of tunnels and galleries, to the Ledro valley, and commands beautiful views (shade after 3 p.m.). At the point ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) where it turns to the right into the valley, a good foot-path (fee of 10 kr. usually solicited), descending to the left, leads to the waterfall. — From the highest point of the road we reach in 1 hr. a hill, marked with a cross, near *Pregasina* (2130'), where we obtain a fine view of the lake, the valley of the Sarca, etc.

Torbole (**Hôtel del Lago di Garda*, with view-terrace and lake-baths, R. 90 kr., pens. 2½ fl.; *Albergo all'Aurora*, Ital., good wine; boats to Riva 1½ fl., Ponale Fall 2 fl.) may be visited either on foot ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) or by boat (1½ fl.; see p. 360). Boats pass *Fort S. Niccolò* at the foot of the Mte. Brione, and enter the mouth of the *Sarca* (good trout-fishing and interesting fish-breeding establishment). Here we have a splendid view of the lake, and the surrounding mountains and valleys, and of the valley of the Sarca as far as Arco. Above Torbole are olive-groves. On the mountain-slope to the N.E. ascends the picturesque road to Nago (p. 358).

The **Monte Brione** (1235'), 1 hr. to the E. of Riva, affords a fine view of the whole lake (best from the rifle-range). It is most easily ascended from the Fort S. Niccolò (see above) or from the hamlet of *La Grotta* ('Inn), 1½ M. to the N.W. of Riva, but the upper road requires a military permesso.

Interesting excursion to the N.W. to (3 M.) **Varone** (400'), where there is a wild and picturesque gorge with a fine waterfall (adm. 30 kr.; electric light; waterproofs convenient on account of the spray). Thence either by road direct to (3 M.) Arco, or on foot by *Cologna* to (3 M.) *Tenno* (1310'), with an old castle (charming view), and along the richly-cultivated slopes to *Varignano* and (4½ M.) *Arco*. — Another pleasant excursion may be made from Riva to (2½ hrs.) *Campi* (2185'; rfmts., good wine), returning by (½ hr.) *Pranzo* (p. 367) to (1½ hr.) Riva. From *Campi* the *Corno d'Impicchia* (7010'; fine view) may be easily ascended in 4½ hrs. viâ the *Bocca di Trati* (5190'). Descent to the Ledro valley, see p. 362.

The ascent of the **Monte Baldo**, a range 40 M. long, between the Lake of Garda and the valley of the Adige, is interesting but rather fatiguing. It consists of two distinct ranges separated by the depression of the *Bocca di Navene* (4680'), one culminating in the *Altissimo* on the N. and the other in the *Cima Val Drilla* (7275') and the *Cima del Telegrafo* (7210') on the S. (*Monte Maggiore*). The easiest route to the *Altissimo* (6790') ascends on the E. side from Mori (p. 353) to (2 hrs.) *Brentonico* (2245'; *Albergo Alpino*); thence with guide (Nap. Togni, M. Giovanazzi, or Stef. Passerini) over the Alpine pastures of (1½ hr.) *S. Giacomo* (3825'; Inn) to the (3 hrs.) summit (refuge-hut). Magnificent view of the mountains, the Val Sarca, Riva, and the N. end of the Lago di Garda. The *Altissimo* may also be ascended from Nago viâ the *Malga Casina* in 5-6 hrs. with guide (*G. Cvetlini*, alias *Pumella*). About 5 min. beyond the Alp is the only spring in the neighbourhood. — We may continue our tour from the *Altissimo* viâ the *Bocca di Navene* and the *Aritzone Alp* (5160') to the (4-5 hrs.) *Monte Maggiore*. The direct descent from the *Bocca di Navene* to *Malcesine* (p. 363) is very steep; it is better to proceed farther S. to the *Bocca Tratto Spini* (5640') and descend thence viâ the finely-situated *Malga Piombi* (3800'; p. 363).

The ascent of the ***Monte Maggiore** (7220') is best made from the S.E. side. From the railway-station *Peri* (p. 358) we proceed by a steep path (in shade in the afternoon) to the (2-2½ hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Madonna della Corona*, and thence viâ *Spiazzi* (2660'; *Albergo Zanotti*), a village commanding a splendid view of the S. end of the Lago di Garda, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines, to (1 hr.) *Ferrara di Monte Baldo* (2800'; *Inn, plain; guides, B. Battistoni, G. Tonini). This point may also

be reached by a good road from *Garda* (p. 363) leading via *Costermano*, *Pesina*, and *Caprino* (three stations on the Verona and Caprino railway) to *Pazzone*, whence the road ascends in steep windings to *Spiazzi* (see above). From *Ferrara* a bridle-path, constructed by the Italian Alpine Club, leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) top of the S. peak or *Cima del Telegrafo* (7210'), on which is a refuge-hut. The **View, one of the grandest in the S. Alps, embraces almost the whole of S. Tyrol, the Italian and Swiss Alps as far as Mte. Rosa, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines; in clear weather the Adriatic is visible to the W.; at our feet almost the whole expanse of the Lago di Garda is seen. From the summit it is best to return to *Ferrara* or via the *Bocca Tratto Spini* to *Malcesine* (p. 363).

To the *Valle di Ledro*, another beautiful excursion (one-horse carriage to *Pieve* and back 4, two-horse 8 fl.; diligence daily to *Pieve* in 3½, to *Condino* in 6 hrs.). Beginning of the road as far as the fall of the *Ponale*, see p. 361. It then turns a corner high above the waterfall, enters the valley to the W., and leads via *Biacesa* and *Molino* to the pretty *Lago di Ledro* (2150'), on the N. side of which is *Mezzolago* and (8 M. from *Riva*) *Pieve di Ledro* (2165'; **Albergo Alpino*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.). The *Monte Pari* (6580'; fine view) is easily ascended hence in 4 hrs. At *Bezzeca*, ¾ M. beyond *Pieve*, the *Val Concei*, in which lie the villages of (1 M.) *Enguiso* and (½ M.) *Lenzumo* (2570'), opens to the N. From *Lenzumo* the **Corno d'Impichèa* (7010'; 4½ hrs., with guide) may be ascended for the sake of the splendid view (see p. 360; from *Lenzumo* to *Bondo* over the *Gaverdina Pass*, see p. 372). From *Bezzeca* the road leads to *Tiarno*, and through the sequestered *Val Ampola* to (9 M.) *Storo* (1340'; Agnello) in the *Chiese* valley and to (23½ M.) *Condino* (p. 373). — Near the *Fort Ampola*, which was destroyed in 1866 (3 M. before *Storo* is reached), the wild *Val Lorina* opens on the left; through this valley a route leads to the top of the *Cima Tombea* (6395'; fine views) in 4½ hrs. The descent may be made to the E. to the *Bocca di Lorina* (4690') and through the *Val Negrini* to *S. Michele* and *Tremosine* on the Lago di Garda (p. 364); or to the S. to *Magasa* in the *Val Vestino*, surrounded by lofty mountains, and over the *Bocca della Valle* (4565') to *Bondone*, on the *Lago d'Idro* (p. 373).

From *Riva* to *Tione*, in *Giudicaria*, see p. 367.

The **Lago di Garda* (213'), the *Lacus Benacus* of the Romans, 34½ M. long, and 2-11 M. broad, is almost entirely in Italy, a small part near *Riva* alone belonging to Tyrol. The lake is rarely perfectly calm, and Virgil's description (*Geor. II.*, 160), '*Fluctibus et fremitu adsurgens Benace marino*', is sometimes vividly recalled. In fine weather the S. wind usually makes the water rough in the afternoon, so that the morning is the best time for boating. The mountains at the N. end are lofty and abrupt, but slope gradually towards the S. until they are lost in the great plain of Upper Italy. The water of the lake is of a striking azure blue. The fish include the *Carpione* (salmon-trout), *Trota* (trout; sometimes 25 lbs. in weight), *Anguilla* (eel), and *Luccio* (pike).

Steamboats. WEST BANK (the finer side). From *Desenzano* to *Riva*, twice daily in 4½ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 35, 2 fr. 40 c., with 10 c. passenger-duty) via *Sirmione*, *Manerba*, *San Felice di Scovolo*, *Salò*, *Gardone Riviera*, *Maderno*, *Gargnano*, *Tignale*, *Tremosine*, and *Limone*. The morning steamer from *Desenzano* touches at *Castelletto*, the afternoon steamer from *Riva* at *Malcesine* (both on the E. bank). — EAST BANK. From *Riva* to *Peschiera*, twice daily in 4½ hrs. (fares 4½, 2½ fr.), via *Torbole*, *Malcesine*, *Assenza*, *Macugnano*, *Castelletto*, *Pai*, *Torri*, *Garda*, *Bardolino*, and *Lazise*. The steamers call at *Gargnano* and usually also at *Maderno* (on the W. bank). — On Sun. in summer pleasure-steamers ply from *Riva* along both banks. — Information as to the hours should be obtained on the spot. — The lake is sometimes rough enough to make the motion of the boats un-

pleasant, and when a strong N. wind blows the intermediate stations must sometimes be left unvisited. Tickets are issued on board the steamers and fares are paid in Italian currency.

STEAMBOAT TRIP. — **E. BANK.** The first station is *Torbole* (p. 361), at the mouth of the Sarca. Then we skirt the steep slopes of the long *Mte. Baldo* to *Malcesine* (Albergo d'Italia, pens. 4½ fr.), a good harbour on the E. bank, with an ancient château, recently restored (view from the tower; fee). Excursion to the *Malga Piombi* and ascent of *Mte. Baldo*, see p. 361. — Beyond it rises the rock of *Isoletto dell' Olivo*, then *Cassone*, and farther on the small island of *Trimelone*. Then stations *Assenza*, *Macugnano*, *Castelletto*, *Pai. Torri*. The promontory of *San Vigilio*, with the *Villa Brenzoni*, extends far into the lake, and is the finest point on the E. bank. The surrounding hills are planted with vines, olives, fig, and other fruit-trees. The village of **Garda** (*Tre Corone*) in a bay at the influx of the *Tesino*, has a château of Count Albertini. Fine views from the (¾ hr.) *Punta di San Vigilio* (see above; plain Osteria) and from (¾ hr.) the *Rocca di Garda*, with the ruins of an ancient German imperial castle; on a wooded hill opposite are the hermits' cells of *Sant' Eremo*. — The next places on the E. bank are *Bardolino* (*Ancora*) and *Lazise*, with a picturesque ruined castle. The steamer finally stops at the small fortress of **Peschiera** (*Tre Corone*, indifferent), at the efflux of the *Mincio*, at the S.E. angle of the lake, ½ M. from the railway-station.

To the W. of *Peschiera*, extending into the lake from the S. bank, is the narrow promontory of *Sirmione*, 2½ M. in length. Farther on, at the S.W. angle of the lake, lies the little town (4500 inhab.) of **Desenzano** (*Mayer's Hôtel Royal*, R., L., & A. 3-5, B. 1¼, lunch 3-3½, D. 4 fr.; *Due Colombe*, with garden on the lake, well spoken of; *Alb. Trento*; *Trattoria Antica Pesa*, with rooms, plain), another station on the Milan and Verona railway (see *Baedeker's N. Italy*; omnibus from the quay to the station 50 c., luggage 25 c.).

W. BANK. The first station after leaving Desenzano is **Sirmione** (*Alb. Sirmione*; *Promessi Sposi*), a fishing-village near the N. end of the peninsula of that name. Visits may be paid hence to the *Grotte di Catullo*, with traces of Roman substructures; to the *Sorgente*, a warm sulphur-spring rising in the lake; and to the ancient castle built by the *Scaligers* (fee to the porter). The next stations, *Manerba* and *San Felice di Scovolo*, are only occasionally touched at. In the lake, opposite the above-mentioned promontory of S. Vigilio, lie the small *Isola di San Biagio* (St. Blasius) and the beautiful crescent-shaped *Isola di Garda* or *Isola Lecchi*, with a villa of Prince Borghese. In a bay to the W. lies **Salò** (**Hotel Salò*, on the lake, R. 2½-4, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 7½-10 fr.; *Europa*, R. 2, pens. 6 fr.), a town with 3200 inhab., in a luxuriantly fertile district, with several manufactories of *Acqua di Cedro*, a good liqueur.

Charming prospect by evening-light from the **Monte San Bartolommeo** (1865'), the shortest way (1¼ hr.) to which diverges immediately behind

the Hôtel Salò, beside the orphanage (guide-post); descent to Gardone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — Steam-tramway to *Tormini* and *Brescia* 5 times daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; to *Vestone* (change cars at Tormini), see p. 373.

At this point begins the *Riviera*, a part of the banks distinguished for its warm climate and the luxuriance of its vegetation, and dotted with numerous villages and country-houses. **Gardone-Riviera** (**Grand Hôtel Gardone*, pens. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -12 fr., frequented as a winter health-resort, closed in summer; **Hôt.-Pens. Fasano*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the E., on the road to Fasano, pens. $8\frac{1}{2}$ fr.; **Bellavista*, in Fasano, R. 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$, pens. 6-7 fr.; **Pens. Villa Primavera*, $9\frac{1}{2}$ -12 fr.; *Pens. Hüblerlein*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 fr.; **Pens. Aurora*, 6-10 fr.; *Villa Goldstrand*; *Villa Maria*; lodgings at Fasano, etc.), in a sunny and sheltered situation, at the foot of the hills and close to the lake, is a favourite autumn and winter resort. The luxuriant vegetation is wholly southern in character. Groves of olives, cypresses, and laurels flourish, and camelias, magnolias, and palms grow unprotected in the gardens.

EXCURSIONS. To the *Barbarana Ravine*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., and back by *Morgnaga* and the 'Little Rigi'. — To *Gardone di Sopra* (pretty view from beyond the church), with the fine garden of the *Villa Cargnacco*, and to the left of the latter to *Fasano*, 1 hr. — To *San Michele* (1325'), a high-lying church, affording a fine view of the lake, 1 hr.; in returning we may skirt the *Mte. Larino*, viâ *Sopiane* and *Gardone di Sopra*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — The charming excursion (2 hrs.) to the romantic and profound **Toscolano Ravine*, with its paper-mills, may be made by carriage, the return being made viâ *Gaino* (1000'), the church of which commands excellent views (carriage to be ordered to proceed to Toscolano). — By boat ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 7 fr.) to the promontory of *Manerba* (view of the whole lake). — By boat ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; 3 fr.) to the *Isola di Garda* (see p. 363). — By steam-tramway to the *Lago d'Idro* (p. 373).

ASCENTS. **Monte San Bartolommeo* (1865'), ascended in 2 hrs., see above. — Other good points of view are *Mte. Roccolo* (1600'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), *Monte Larino* (2975'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), and *Monte Pizzocolo* (5195'; 4-5 hrs., with guide).

Fasano (Hotels, see above) lies 1 M. to the N.E. of Gardone. On a promontory at the base of the *Monte Pizzocolo* (see above), lies **Maderno** (**Albergo S. Marco*, R., L. & A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. from 6 fr.; *Pens. Lignet*, 6 fr.; *Pens. Amman*), with an ancient church (Roman inscriptions on the wall). Then *Toscolano*, *Cecina*, and *Bogliaco*, with the handsome *Villa Bettoni* (beautiful gardens). Next, **Gargnano** (*Cervo*), a large village (4124 inhab.) surrounded by lemon and orange-plantations. (Omnibuses run in connection with the Salò and Brescia tramway, see above.)

The Riviera ends here. The mountains become loftier. *Muslone*, *Piovere*, *Tignale*, and *Oldese*, four small places on the W. bank, follow each other in quick succession. *Tremosine* (Alb. Bruschini), hardly visible, lies high above the lake; the path to it, ascending a precipitous rock, is not easily distinguished. Farther on, in a bay, appear the white houses of *Limone* (**Gallo*, rustic), amid lemon and olive plantations. We next pass the mouth of the *Ledro Valley*, with the *Fall of the Ponale* (see p. 360), and the new road (p. 361) on the face of the cliff high above the lake, and at length reach *Riva*

63. From Trent to Pinzolo (Campiglio). Giudicaria.

Comp. Maps, pp. 354, 358.

DILIGENCE from Trent (railway-station) to (38 M.) Pinzolo, twice daily in summer in 9½ hrs., fare 2 fl. 70, coupé 3 fl. 40 kr.; from Pinzolo to (13 M.) Campiglio, twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 2 fl. CARRIAGE and pair from Trent to Campiglio in 10-11 hrs. (change of horses at Comano and Pinzolo), 26 fl. and 2-3 fl. gratuity. — Since the opening of the new road, Campiglio may be reached in less time (8-9 hrs.; see pp. 374, 378) from *S. Michele* or the *Mendel Pass* viâ Dimaro. — DILIGENCE from Tione to (12½ M.) Condino daily in 2½ hrs. (fare 1 fl.); from Condino to (11 M.) Anto in 2 hrs. (1 fr. 75 c.). STEAM-TRAMWAY from Vestone to Brescia viâ Tormini and Gavardo, and from Tormini to Salò (p. 364).

The **Val Sarca**, to the S. of and parallel with the Val di Noce (R. 64) consists of four different regions. The lowest, from Sarche to the mouth of the Sarca near Torbole, is broad, and in its lower half luxuriantly fertile. At Sarche the valley turns to the W.; the Sarca emerges from a profound ravine, which expands above Comano and contracts again at Stenico. This is the second region. The third begins at Tione, where the valley turns to the N.; it is fertile and well-peopled, and called *Val Rendena*. Lastly, near Pinzolo, the valley turns again to the W., being here named *Val di Genova*, and assumes a very imposing Alpine character, terminating among the rocky wilds of the Adamello-Fresanella Alps. — The short valley of the Arno, the upper Val Chiese, and the Valle di Ledro, with their ramifications, also belong to *Giudicaria*.

Trent, see p. 355. The road crosses the Adige, skirts the S.W. side of the *Doss Trento* (p. 356), and ascends through a series of wild ravines, called the *Buco di Vela*, the (3 M.) upper end of which is guarded by a fort. The road now ascends in a wide curve past *Cadine* (1555') to the (1 M.) summit of the pass (1640'), and then, turning sharply to the S.W., gradually descends. To the right in the valley lies *Terlago*, with its little lake, at the base of *Monte Gazza*.

OVER THE MONTE GAZZA TO MOLVENO, 5½-6 hrs., an attractive route, presenting no difficulty (guide, 4 fl., not indispensable). A carriage-road, diverging to the right about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass, leads round the S. end of the lake to *Terlago* (1485'). Thence a bridle-track (red marks) leads viâ (1½ hr.) *Covelo* (1910'; guide, G. Povoli) to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di Giovanni* (about 5575'), between the two summits of *Mte. Gazza* (N. peak, 6515'; S. peak, 6015'), where a magnificent view of the Lago di Molveno and the striking Brenta group is unfolded. Descent to the N.W. (keep to the right) through meadows and wood to (1½ hr.) *Molveno* (p. 366). Water is scarce all the way. — The N. summit of *Mte. Gazza* (6515') may be ascended from the pass in ¾ hr. (easy); thence to the top of the *Doss Negro* (*Lora*; 6580') 20 min., and on to the *Mte. Paganella* (6955'), 1¼ hr. (red way-marks); all excellent points of view.

The road descends past (1½ M.) *Vigolo* to (3 M.) *Vezzano* (1265'; **Stella d'Oro*, **Croce*, both with good wine) and (1½ M.) *Padernone*, at the entrance to the *Val Cavèdine*, where olives begin to appear, and then crosses the narrow strait between the little *Lago di S. Massenza* (to the right), and the *Lago di Toblino*. The picturesque château of that name, the property of Count Wolkenstein, stands on a tongue of land in the latter (Signor Gottardi, the castellan, keeps good 'vino santo'). At (2½ M.)

12½ M. **Sarche** (860'; *Sommadossi's Inn*) the *Sarca* emerges from a deep gorge.

The ROAD FROM SARCHÉ TO ARCO (10 M.; omnibus daily in 2 hrs.) crosses to the right bank of the Sarca and runs between the mountains and the river, traversing the debris of old landslips. $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Pietra Murata*. Near ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Drò* (Inn, good wine) the Sarca is again crossed; on a rocky eminence to the left rises the ruined castle of *Drena*. Beyond *Ceniga* (Inn) an extremely fertile district is traversed to (3 M.) *Arco* (p. 359). — PEDESTRIANS to *Riva* are recommended to avoid the somewhat monotonous road through the lower Val Sarca by taking the road from Sarché to Giudicaria (see below), as far as (5 M.) *Comano* and proceeding thence to the left through the charming mountain-scenery of Giudicaria, *vià Campo, Fiave, Ballino, and Pranzo*, to (6-7 hrs.) *Riva*.

The road crosses the Sarca and ascends in long windings, commanding a retrospect of the lake of Toblino. The road follows the windings of the gorge of the Sarca, high above it, on the S. slope, and then descends to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the sulphur-baths of *Comano* (1160'; D. 2 ft.), frequented by Italians. Thence it follows the right bank *vià the Duina* (Albergo all' Opinione; Nazionale) to (1 M.)

19 M. **Ponte delle Arche** (1300'; *Malecarne's Inn*).

To the right, a road ascends in windings to (2 M.) *Stenico* (2190'; *Albergo Simmonini*, well spoken of), the chief village of Lower Giudicaria, finely situated, and commanded by a château of the same name (*View). Near it is a picturesque waterfall. On the W. side a steep bridle-path ascends to the high-road, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the Tre Arche.

FROM MEZZOLOMBARDO TO STENICO, 27 M., a fine route on the whole; an early start should be made on account of the heat. About 1 M. to the N. of Mezzolombardo (p. 374) the new carriage-road diverges to the left from the Val di Non road, and ascends in windings (at the S. end of the village is a steep short-cut through a wooded gorge, to the left by the cemetery), affording fine retrospects. Beyond (6 M.) *Fai* (3150'; Alb. *Cima Tosa*), prettily situated in a fertile plain, the road goes on for a short distance towards the S. and then bends to the right, skirting the deep ravine of the *Valmanara* and affording a beautiful view of the valley of the Adige as far as Trent. Traversing a wooded defile, and passing ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Santel* chapel (3360') on the left, the road again skirts the slope of the *Mte. Paganella* (p. 365), now affording a beautiful view of the Val di Non, lying far below, with its numerous villages, and of the huge rocky peaks of the Brenta to the W. We next reach ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Andalo* (3420'; Inn), with the small lake of that name below us on the right (dry in summer). The road descends a little, crosses the *Lambin* brook, and leads through wood. As we approach (3 M.) *Molveno* (2835'; Alb. *alle Dolomiti*, at the end of the village; Alb. *Cima Tosa*, both unpretending), a charming view is suddenly disclosed of the considerable lake of that name (2695'), beautifully situated between the Brenta and *Mte. Gazza*, and enclosed by picturesquely-shaped mountains. (The churchyard wall is an excellent point of view.) Thence over the *Monte Gazza* to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Terlago*, see p. 365; over the *Bocca di Brenta* to *Pinzolo*, 10 hrs. (guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), a grand but fatiguing route, see p. 369. *Bonif., Mateo, and Giov. Nicolussi, and Carlo Giordani* of Molveno are good guides. — Beyond Molveno a rough bridle-path leads round the W. side of the lake in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (boat across in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., preferable), passing farther on the small *Lago di Nembia* (2555'), and divides at (1 hr.) the mills of *S. Lorenzo*. On the right bank of the brook the road leads to the *Val Sarca vià Dorsino, Tavodo, and Villa di Banale*, to (10 M.) *Comano* or (12 M.) *Stenico* (see above); on the left bank a foot-path (guide advisable) leads along the mountain slopes, soon rises high above the Sarca, and, lastly, descends abruptly to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sarché*.

FROM STENICO TO CAMPIGLIO or PINZOLO, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., a bridle-path ascends rapidly through the wooded *Val Dalgone*, passing a glass-work, to (4 hrs.) the saddle (6055') to the S.E. of the *Sabione* (6890'). We then either cross the latter (ascent from the pass in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr., see p. 363), or

proceed through the *Valagola*, past the small lake of that name (5215'), and descend into the *Val Nambino* and to (2½-3 hrs.) *Campiglio* or *Pinzolo* (see below).

The *Tione* road ascends the right bank of the *Sarca*, passes below *Tenico*, and enters a deep and romantic gorge, where it crosses the river twice (tunnel). The valley expands. On the opposite bank opens the steep *Val Dalyone* (see above), and farther on are the villages of *Ragoli* and *Preore*. We pass through *Suone*, and cross the *Arno* to (8½ M.) —

27½ M. **Tione** (1850'; *Posta*, well spoken of; *Cavallo Bianco*), prettily situated at the confluence of the *Arno* and the *Sarca* (2000 inhab.). To the *Lago d'Idro*, see p. 372.

FROM RIVA TO TIONE BY THE DURONE PASS (6½-7 hrs.), a beautiful route but without shade (driving practicable nearly all the way; railway projected). The road (good way-marks) leaves the town by the *Porta S. Marco* on the N., and gradually ascends a luxuriantly fertile slope (short-cuts for walkers). To the right we enjoy a fine survey of the extensive and fruitful valley of *Arco*, and at intervals a charming retrospect of the *Lago di Garda*. Farther on, the road bends into the *Val Varone* (p. 361; high on the opposite slope of which lies *Tenno*, with its castle), ascends rapidly to (4 M.) *Pranzo* (1520'), and skirts the deep ravine of the *Varone*. Near the (1¼ M.) pretty, green *Lago di Tenno* a road to *Tenno* diverges on the right. The small village of (3 M.) *Ballino* (2480'; Inn, unpretending) is situated on the watershed. About 1 M. farther on the direct route to *Tione* diverges to the left from the road to *Fiave* and *Ponte delle Arche* (p. 366), and skirts the slope, at the same level. After ¾ hr. we descend, cross the *Duina*, ascend again to (20 min.) *Cavrazzo* (2335') and (keeping to the left) to the (1 hr.) *Durone Pass* (3390') which commands an admirable view of the S.E. peaks of the *Adamello*: to the right is the lofty *Carè Alto* with the *Vedretta di Lares*; at our feet lies the *Val Sarca*. The path now descends gently to (¾ hr.) *Zucold* and (¼ hr.) *Bolbeno*, and crosses the *Arno* to (½ hr.) *Tione*.

The *Val Sarca* here turns towards the N., and this part of it is called the **Valle di Rendēna**. At (2¼ M.) *Villa di Rendena* the *Val di S. Valentino* opens on the left, through which a fatiguing route leads over the *Passo di S. Valentino* (9080') into the *Val di Fumo* (comp. p. 373). *Jaurè*, *Darè*, and *Vigo-Rendena*, the next villages, are close together; then (2¼ M.) *Pelugo* (2150'), at the mouth of the *Val Borzago*, at the head of which the *Vedretta di Lares* (p. 372) is visible for a short time. The road passes the mortuary chapel of *S. Antonio* with old frescoes, and beyond the villages of *Spiazza*, *Mortaso*, *Strembo*, and *Caderzone* crosses the *Sarca* and leads by *Giustino* to (6 M.) —

38 M. **Pinzolo** (2525'; **Hôtel Pinzolo*, R. 80 kr.-1½ fl., pens. 2½-3½ fl.; *Corona*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 fl., very fair; *Alb. Adamello*). The valley of the *Sarca* here divides into two branches, the *Val di Genova* (p. 370) to the N.W., and the *Val Nambino* to the N.E.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Giacinto*, *Liberio*, *Amanzio*, and *Giacomo Collini*, *Luigi* and *Const. Predi*, *Lodovico Caola*, *Ognibene*, and *Quintilio Bonapace*, *Ben. Lorenzetti*, *P. Rigoni* of *Pinzolo*; *Vitt. Clementi* of *Roncone*). — On the road to *Campiglio* (p. 368), ¾ M. to the N. of *Pinzolo*, is the interesting mortuary chapel of *San Vigilio* (2590'). On the exterior of the S. wall is a *Dance of Death* of 1569, with Italian verses. In the choir are

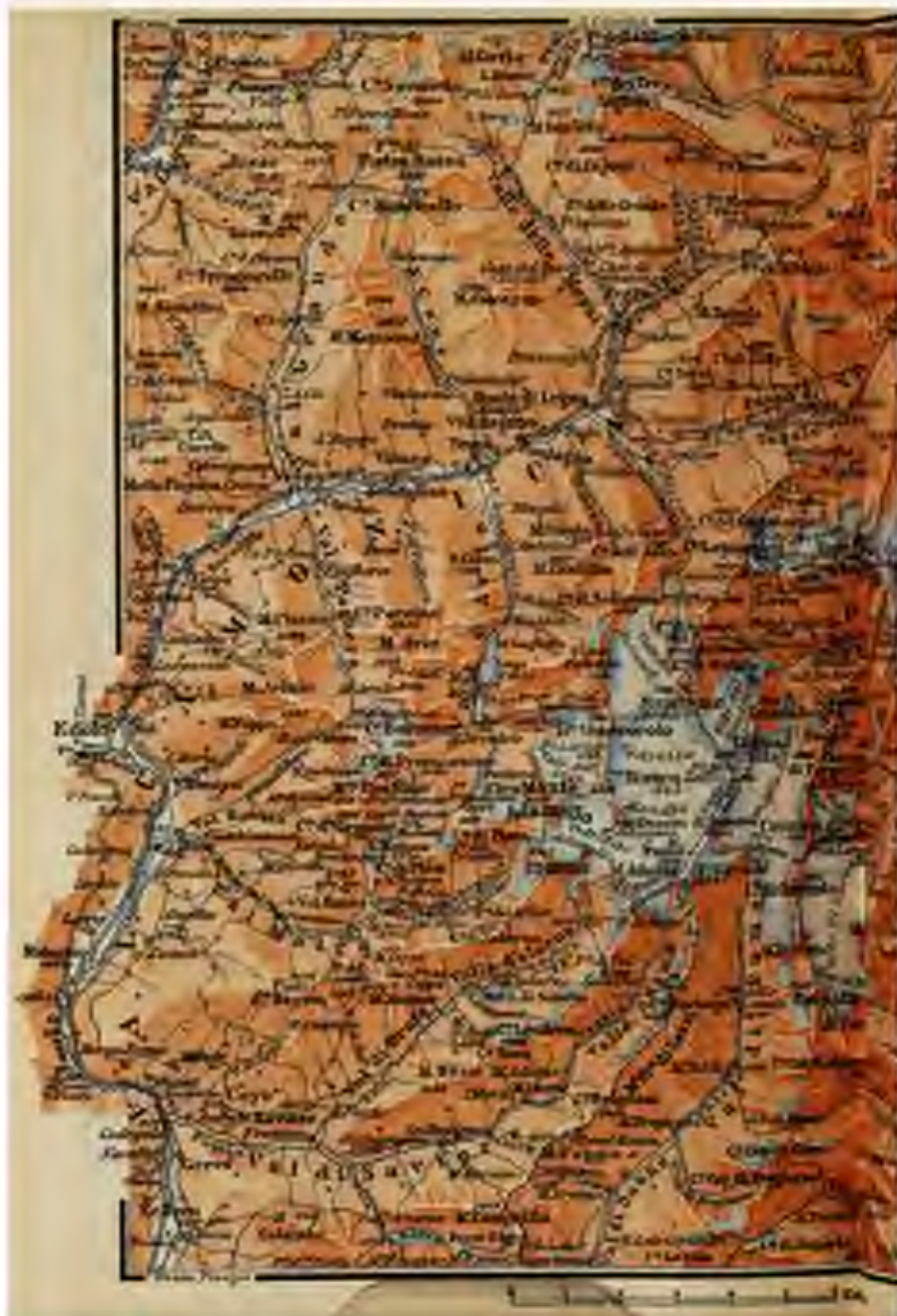
scenes from the life of St. Vigil, etc., bordered with arabesques in the best Renaissance style. — The **Sabione** (6890'; 3½ hrs.; guide, advisable, 3 fl.), easily ascended via *Giustino* (p. 367) and *Mezzano*, affords a splendid survey of the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella Alps. On the top is a club-hut. The descent may be made into the *Val Dalgone* or through the *Valagola* to *Campiglio* (comp. p. 367).

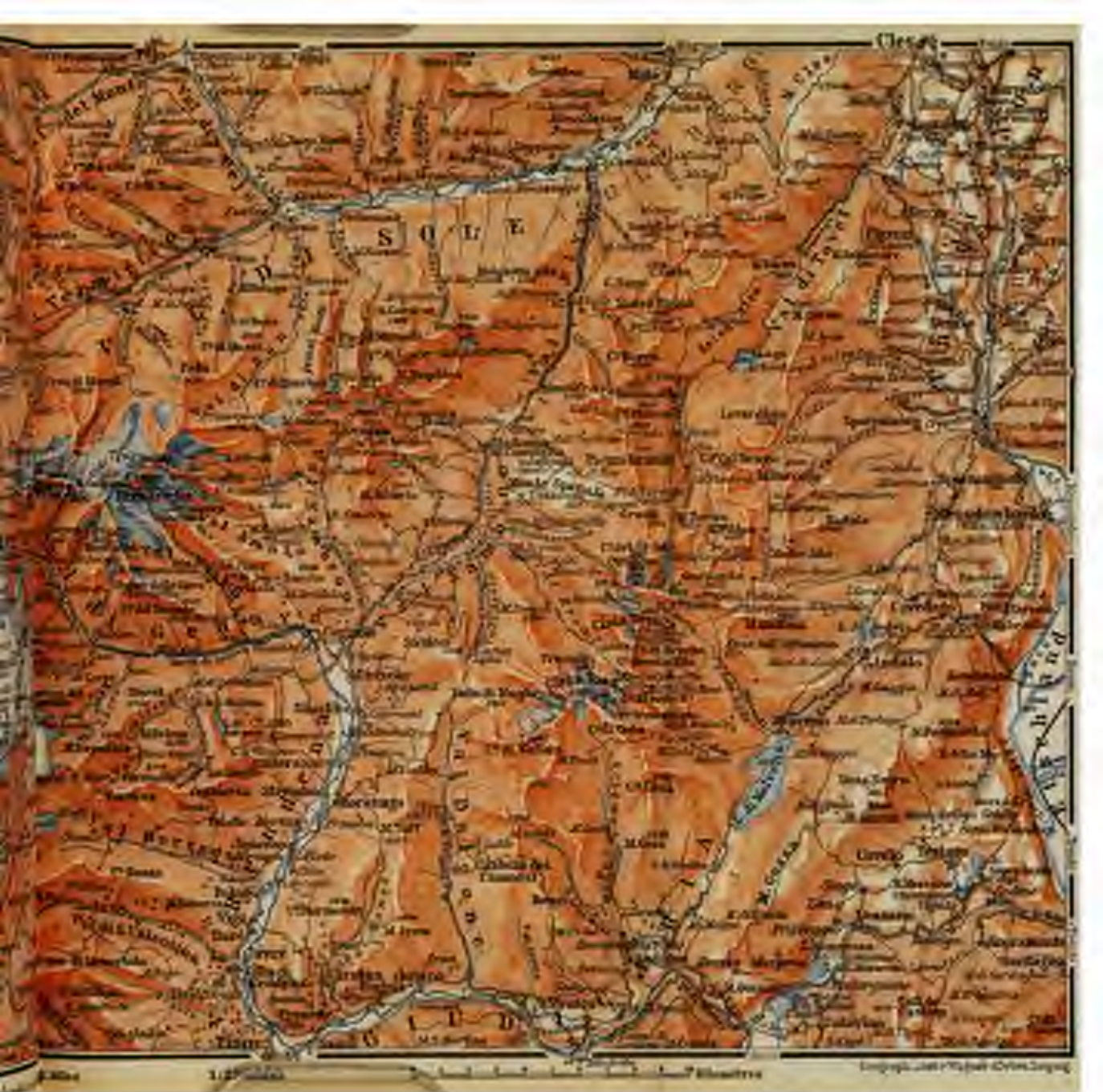
FROM PINZOLO TO CAMPIGLIO, 8 M., carriage-road in 3½ hrs. (diligence twice daily in 3 hrs., 2 fl.; one-horse carr. 1 pers. 3, 2 pers. 4½ fl.; two-horse 7 fl. and fee). The road, passing the chapel of *San Vigilio* (p. 367; *Carisolo* lies to the left), ascends the **Val Nambino** to the N.E., and follows the left bank of the *Sarca* di *Campiglio* to the (2 M.) bridge above the mouth of the *Val Nambro* (2830'). It then ascends (footpaths shorter) to (2 M.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3700'; Inn). Still gradually ascending, we follow the N. side of the *Val Nambino* (opposite rises the imposing Brenta chain, behind us the Lares Glacier), to (4 M.) —

8 M. **Madonna di Campiglio** (5095'), an old monastery, now the **Grand Hôtel des Alpes* (R., L., & A. 1½-4 fl., board 3½ fl.), a pleasant summer-resort, situated on a grassy plateau among fine fir-woods. The other hotels here (*Pension Rainalter*, well spoken of, *Albergo Dante Alighieri*, both a little above the Grand Hotel; *Hôtel-Pension Brenta* or *Palù*, ½ M. below the Grand Hôtel) are generally occupied in the height of summer by guests from the Grand Hôtel.

EXCURSIONS. Pretty walks lead through the woods in all directions; e.g. the *Archduke Albert Walk* along the E. slopes, commanding beautiful views of the Brenta chain and the Lares group, to (1¼-2 hrs.) the **Waterfalls* in the *Vallesinella*, and back by the **Pfeiffer Walk* or by the *Bear Walk* (*Giro dell' Orso*) beginning at the upper *Vallesinella-Alp* and running higher up on the slope of the *Spinale*; up the *Val Nambino* to the N.W. to the (1½ hr.) *Lago di Nambino* (5800'), from the W. end of which we enjoy a fine view of the Brenta group (best in the afternoon). — The **Monte Spinale* (6560-6935'), an extensive mountain-mass with several peaks, to the E. of *Campiglio*, commands a splendid view of the Brenta and *Carè Alto*. The ascent requires 1½ hr., or via the *Gisela Path* a little more. The W. peak (6900') is most usually ascended, as the only slightly higher E. peaks are somewhat remote. About 20 min. to the S. of the W. summit is the *Tilly Hut*, at the upper end of the *Gisela Walk*. — Another pleasant walk leads over the hills to the W.: cross the *Sarca* and ascend a winding path to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Patascos* (5626') and thence follow the height to the S. to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Ritorto* (5790'; fine views). Descent to the bridge over the *Sarca* at *Palù*, ¾-1 hr. — More fatiguing walks lead to the *Lago Ritorto* (6750'; 2½ hrs.); to the *Lago di Malghetto* (6550'; 2½ hrs.); and over the *Campo Carlo Magno* (see below) to the (3 hrs.) *Passo del Grostè* (8005'; *Rifugio Stoppani*), with fine view from the *Signal*, 20 min. to the S. (ascent hence of the *Cima del Grostè*, 1½ hr., see below; to *Cles*, p. 375). — ASCENTS (guides, *Ant. Dalla Giacom* or **Lusio*), *A. Ferrari*, *Remigio Gaspari*). *Mte. Ritorto* (7900'; 3 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.); *Mte. Nambino* (8770'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), with a trigonometrical pyramid and a fine view; *Mte. Serodoli* (9155'; 4½-5 hrs., guide 4 fl.); *Cima Brenta* (10,350'), direct from *Campiglio* via the *Vallesinella* and the *Bocca Tuckett* (8713') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 8 fl., difficult. From the *Rifugio Stoppani* the following may also be ascended: *Cima del Grostè* (9505'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), *Pietra Grande* (9630'), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (*Cima Falkner*, 9805'), *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (*Cima Roma*, 9275'), etc.; see p. 370.

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO DIMARO IN THE VAL DI SOLE, 3-3½ hrs. A new road (opened in 1899) leads to the (½ hr.) *Campo Carlo Magno* (5705'; Inn),





commanding a splendid view, and then descends through wood on the W. side of the *Val Meledrio*, to (11 M.) *Dinaro* (p. 379), whence there is a road to *Malè* and *S. Michele* (R. 65) and over the *Mendel* to *Botzen* (R. 66).

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO CLES over the *Passo del Grostè*, 10-11 hrs. (guide 8 fl.), see p. 375. — To FUCINE over the *Passo delle Malghette* (7010'; 8½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.), easy and attractive. From the Campo Carlo Magno a marked path crosses the head of the wooded *Val Meledrio* to (2½ hrs.) the beautiful *Lago di Malghetto* (6174'), 1 hr. from the *Passo delle Malghette*, which affords a striking view of the S. Ortler chain and of the Val di Sole. The descent leads past the two small *Malghet Lakes* to the *Malga Malghetta* and through the wooded *Val Leores* to (3½ hrs.) *Mezzana* (p. 375), 1½ hr. from Fucine. — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Nambino* (8260'; 8 hrs.; guide 8 fl.), fatiguing but attractive. Passing the *Lago di Nambino* (p. 363), we ascend to the (3½ hrs.) summit of the pass, between the Mts. Nambino and the Cima Gilada, and descend through the *Val Gilada* and *Val Fazzon* to *Pelizzano* and (4½ hrs.) *Fucine* (p. 375). — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Lago Nero* (8590'; 8½ hrs.; guide 8 fl.), to the S.W. of the *Cima Gilada* (8770'), is another fatiguing route. — To FUCINE over the *Passo di Scarpacò* (8530'; 10 hrs.; guide 9 fl.), laborious. From (1¾ hr.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (p. 363) we ascend the *Val Nambro* to the N. to the (3 hrs.; from Campiglio 4½-5 hrs.) *Laghi di Cornisello* (6335'), and thence to the (1¾ hr.) pass, which lies to the N.W. of the *Cima Giner* (9685'). We descend through the *Val Piana* to *Ossana* and (3½ hrs.) *Fucine*.

FROM PINZOLO TO MOLVENO OVER THE BOCCA DI BRENTA, 10 hrs. (from Campiglio 9 hrs.), a fatiguing but grand route (guide 7 fl.). To (4 M.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola*, see p. 368. A marked path here leads through the meadows to the right, crosses the *Sarca di Campiglio* by the saw-mill, and ascends through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Lower Brenta Alp* (4160'). This point may also be reached from Campiglio by a direct path via the *Kaiserin-Friedrich-Platz* (4200') in 1½ hr. The superb and beautifully-wooded *Val Brenta* consists of three vast terraces, which the path to the Bocca ascends. The lower region of the valley (*Brenta Bassa*) ends in a basin enclosed by precipices which seem to defy farther progress. A steep and narrow path ascends hence on the left side of the valley, behind a rocky slope, to the (1½ hr.) *Alp Brenta Alta* (5485'), a well-watered and partly wooded plateau enclosed by huge rocky peaks: to the left the massive *Campanile Alto* (9635') and the *Torre di Brenta* (9920'), to the right the immense rocky mass of the *Crozzon di Brenta* (10,245'), and behind it the *Cima Tosa* (see below). From the end of the terrace we make our way with difficulty through the remains of a landslip of 1882, and then ascend to a rock-girt basin, filled with debris, beyond which we mount a long, steep, and fatiguing snow-slope to the (2½ hrs.) *Bocca di Brenta* (8375'), a gap between the *Cima Brenta Alta* (9735'; ascended in 1½-2 hrs. from the Tosa Hut) on the left and the *Cima Brenta Bassa* (9210') on the right. View to the E. limited; to the N. the Ortler chain is visible. — We descend over snow (behind the rocky saddle to the right is the Tosa Hut, see below), and by a rough and toilsome path over steep slopes of debris and grass, to the *Baito dei Massodi* (6910'), a poor shepherd's hut, then through the *Val delle Seghe*, passing imposing rocks, especially the *Croz Altissimo* (7735') at the entrance to the *Val Persa* (p. 370), on the left. Farther down we enter the wood. The path improves, crosses the *Massodi* brook, and ascends high above its deep ravine on the left. It then descends (in view of the Lago di Molveno) and again ascends to the left to (3½ hrs.) *Molveno* (p. 366).

From the snow-field at the E. base of the Bocca (see above) we ascend to the right to the (10 min.; from the Bocca 20 min.) *Rifugio della Tosa* (7965'; Inn in summer), situated on a broad rocky saddle, above the hollow known as the *Pozza Tramontana*. From here the *Cima Tosa* (10,420'), the highest peak of the Brenta group, may be ascended by experts (3-3½ hrs.; fatiguing; guide from Pinzolo 8 fl., with descent to Molveno 10 fl.; from Molveno 7, with descent to Pinzolo or Campiglio 10 fl.; single travellers should have two guides). The path leads to the right from the hut, skirts the inner side of the *Pozza Tramontana*, and then crosses the

Tosa Glacier, mounting from the lower to the upper glacier by means of a chimney (about 100' high; not difficult for experts). The summit commands a magnificent view, particularly of the huge rocky pinnacles of the Brenta group; to the W. are the Adamello and Presanella groups, the Bernina, and Silvretta; to the N. the Ortler and the Oetzthal and Stubai Alps; to the N.E. the Zillertal Alps and Tauern; to the E. the Dolomites; and to the S. part of the Lago di Garda and the Italian plain.

The **Cima di Brenta (Kaiser Franz-Josef-Spitze; 10,350')* may be ascended from the Tosa Hut in 5-6 hrs. (difficult, suited for adepts only; guide from Pinzolo 8 fl.), viâ the *Bocca d'Armi (9050')* and the *Vedretta dei Fulmini*. The ascent from Campiglio viâ the *Vallesinella* and the *Bocca Tuckett* (see below; 8-9 hrs.) is equally difficult.

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO MOLVENO over the *Bocca Tuckett (8715';* refuge hut) between the *Cima Brenta* and the *Dente di Sella (9370')*, and down through the *Val Persa*, fatiguing (10-11 hrs., guide 9 fl.). Over the *Passo del Grostè (8005', p. 368)* and the *Bocca della Vallazza (8000')*, between the *Rocchetta di Val Persa* and the *Gagliarda*, or viâ the *Passo della Gagliarda (7435')*, the *Malga Spore Grande (6125')*, and the *Passo del Clamer (7100')*, 9-10 hrs. (guide 7½ fl.), not difficult. The ascent of the *Cima del Grostè (9505')*, *Rocca di Vallesinella (Cima Falkner, 9805';* guide 7 fl.; attractive), *Rocchetta della Val Persa (Cima Roma, 9275';* guide 6½ fl.), or *Gagliarda (8635';* guide 6½ fl.), may be combined with the latter route.

The **Val di Genöva*, a beautiful, wild Alpine valley, 13 M. in length, ascends from Pinzolo (p. 367) to the W. into the heart of the Adamello-Presanella Alps: to Bedole 4½-5 hrs., thence to the Mandron Hut 2 hrs. (guides, required only for excursions from the hut, to Bedole 3, to the Mandron Hut 4½ fl.). Driving is not recommended on account of the roughness of the road (one-horse carr. to Ponte di Lares 4, two-horse 8 fl. and fee). The narrow road leads from Pinzolo to the N.W. through the broad valley to the (1 M.) chapel of *Santa Maria de' Poveri*. Here we ascend to the right, by a paved pilgrimage-path, to the (10 min.) church of *Santo Stefano (2815')*, on a hill commanding a fine view. The exterior and interior are embellished with interesting frescoes of 1519 and 1534. We next reach (10 min.) a saw-mill at the beginning of the lowest part of the valley. To the right are massive boulders, with the cliffs of the Presanella rising above them; in front is the Crozzon di Lares, with the Crozzon del Diavolo adjoining it on the left. To the right (½ hr.) is the **Cascata di Nardis*, 320' high, the discharge of the Vedretta di Nardis (to the Presanella Hut, see p. 372). The road now ascends to a higher part of the valley. On the left, ½ hr. farther on, opens the narrow *Val Seniciaga*, with a small cascade descending from the little *Lago San Giuliano (6335')*, where St. Julian is said to have once done penance. The Sarca forms some foaming rapids at this point. We proceed over the level *Pian di Genova* to the (25 min.) small *Osteria al Ponte di Lares* (Rfmts.; beer), a few yards beyond which is a bridge over the Sarca (3582'); at which the carriage-road ends. At (¼ hr.) the *Fontana Buona* the bridle-path on the right bank crosses the *Lares*, which forms a triple fall on the left (from here to the Lares Hut, 2½ hrs., marked path; see p. 372). The bridle-path then ascends rapidly to the (25 min.) chalets of *Ragada* (wine), whence a fine retrospect is

obtained. To the left is the *Fargoridu Fall*. The Sarca is again crossed to the Alpine hamlet of *Todesca* (4210'), beyond which we once more ascend to (1½ hr.) the *Malga Caret* (4625'), with a large saw-mill. On the right bank is the finely situated *Muta Alp*. Our path now rounds the wooded *Mte. Menicigoto* (8810'); on the right tower the formidable precipices of the *Presanella*. To the left is the *Cascata del Pedruc*, another fine waterfall formed by the Sarca. Beyond the corner a view is disclosed of the fine *Mandron Glacier*. In 1¼ hr. we reach the broad valley of *Bedöle* (5145'), at the (10 min.) farther end of which is the *Casina Bolognini* (5280'; Inn).

A fine view of the *Mandron* and *Lobbia* glaciers is obtained from the path to the *Mandron Hut* (see below), above the limits of the wood (½ hr.). — A pleasant walk may be taken by a path (red marks) diverging from the bridle-path to the *Mandron Hut*, to the (20 min.) point where the Sarca, issuing from the above-mentioned glaciers, descends through a rocky cleft. The path goes on via the *Venezia-Alp* to (¾ hr.) the *Matterott Alp* (5555'), at the base of the *Lobbia Glacier*. — The *Busazza* (10,920') may be ascended from the *Casina Bolognini* in 7 hrs. with guide, but only by practised climbers.

A good bridle-path (guide unnecessary) ascends by the *Casina Bolognini*, at first through wood, and then steeply above the *Ronchina Ravine*, to (2-2½ hrs.) the *Mandron Hut* (8010'; Inn in summer), grandly situated above the small *Mandron Lakes* (7900'). Facing it are the *Mandron* and *Lobbia* *Glaciers*, above which tower the *Lobbia Bassa* and *Lobbia Alta*, the *Crozzon di Fargorida*, the *Crozzon di Lares*, the *Corno di Cavento*, and the *Mte. Mandron*.

EXCURSIONS. The **Monte Adamello* (11,640') may be ascended with no great difficulty by active mountaineers from the *Mandron Hut*, via the *Mandron Glacier*, the *Colle di Payer* (10,270'), and the *Adamello Glacier*, in 5-6 hrs. (guide from the *Mandron Hut* 5½, by the *Corno Bianco* 6 fl.). Superb view from the top. The descent may be made on the S. to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio di Salarno* (7800') and (5 hrs.) *Cedegolo* (p. 380), or over the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,630') to the *Val Miller* (p. 380); on the E. from the *Mandron Glacier* over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* and *Passo di Lares* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (comp. p. 372); or on the N.W. round the *Corno Bianco* to the *Passo di Mandron* (10,330'; erroneously called *Passo d'Avio* or *Passo di Brisio*), a gap in the *Corni del Confine*, and then by a steep descent over rock, snow, and debris to the (4-5 hrs.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* in the *Val Venerocolo* and through the *Val d'Avio* to (5 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (comp. p. 376); or on the N. from the *Mandron Glacier*, over the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,560'), between *Mte. Venerocolo* and *Mte. Narcanello*, to the *Vedretta di Pisgana*, and down through the *Val Narcan* to (8-9 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno*. — The **Lobbia Alta* (10,485'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.); the *Cima Presena* (10,070'; 2¼ hrs.; see p. 372); the *Leipziger Spitze* (11,100'; 2¼ hrs.; 3 fl.); the *Pisgana* (10,170'; 2½ hrs.; 3 fl.); the *Dosson di Genova* (11,255'; 8 hrs.; 5 fl.); the *Monte Mandron* (10,795'; 4 hrs.; 4 fl.); the *Monte Venerocolo* (10,760'; 3¼ hrs.; 4 fl.); the *Corno Lagoscuro* (10,330'; 3½ hrs.; 4 fl.); and the *Corno Bianco* (11,265'; 4 hrs.; 5 fl.), may also be ascended from the *Mandron Hut*.

PASSES (paths generally marked). Over the *Passo del Lago Scur* (9735') to *Ponte di Legno*, 6 hrs., with guide, fatiguing. The route ascends from the *Mandron Hut*, past the small and sombre *Lago Scur* (3785'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top of the pass, between the *Corno Lagoscuro* (10,380') on the right and the *Cima di Payer* (10,005') on the left, where we enjoy a striking view. We then descend through steep and difficult snow-couloirs and over extensive slopes of detritus into the *Val Narcan* or *Narcanello*, which we follow to (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 376). — The *Passo Pisgana*

(*Passo del Lago Inghiacciato*. 9625'), between the *Pisgana* (10,170') on the right and the *Corno di Bedole* (10,755') on the left, is equally laborious (to Ponte di Legno 5½-6 hrs.). On the E. side is the small *Lago Inghiacciato*. — A fine glacier tour for experts leads over the *Passo di Mandron* (10,330') to the *Rifugio Garibaldi* and down the *Val d'Avio* to (8½ hrs.) Ponte di Legno (see p. 371). — A less troublesome route (not difficult for experts) is the **Passo Presena* (9760'; from the hut to the Tonale Pass 5½ hrs. or to Ponte di Legno 6 hrs.; guide 7 fl.). It ascends from the Mandron Hut to the N.E., up the slope of the *Cima del Zigolon* (9974'), latterly over steep slopes of detritus and snow, either to the (2 hrs.) *Passo di Marocaro* (9760'), to the W. of the pass proper, or in the same time to the *Passo Presena* itself (9880'), close to the *Cima Presena* (10,070'; 20 min. from the pass, well worth the ascent). It then descends across the easily-passable *Presena Glacier* to the *Laghi di Presena* (8590' and 8455') and either to the right (marked path) to the (3½ hrs.) *Tonale Pass*, or to the left over a steep rocky slope (where a steady head is required) to the W. slope of the Tonale and (4 hrs.) Ponte di Legno. — Over the *Passo di Cercen* (9985') to *Pizzano* in the *Val Vermiglio* 9-10 hrs. (guide 8 fl.), difficult (p. 376). — Over the *Passo della Tredicesima* and the *Passo del Venerocolo* to the *Val d'Avio*, see p. 376.

For the E. peaks of the Adamello, the best starting-point is the *Rifugio di Lares* (6920'), at the foot of the *Vedretta di Lares*, 5 hrs. from Pinzolo (guide 3½ fl.), 2½ hrs. from the *Osteria al Ponte di Lares* (p. 370). The ascents made hence include the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,000'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), fatiguing; the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155'; 4½ hrs.; 5 fl.), easy; the *Carè Alto* (11,370'; 5 hrs.; 6½ fl.), fatiguing; etc. Over the *Passo di Lares* (10,490') and the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960') to the *Mandron Hut* (8 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), a fine glacier excursion, with which the ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* may easily be combined. Over the *Passo di Lares*, *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (or the *Passo di Fumo*), and *Passo di Salarno* to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (8-9 hrs., guide 10 fl.), see p. 380.

Towards the N. a high ridge of rock connects the Adamello with the lofty *Presanella* range. The ascent of the highest peak, the *Cima Presanella* (11,690'; 8½ hrs. from Pinzolo; guide 9 fl.) presents no difficulty to experts. From Pinzolo we proceed to (1 hr.) the guide-post, 10 min before the *Nardis Fall* (p. 370), then ascend to the right through wood and across the *Piano dei Vitelli* to the (1½ hr.) *Malga di Nardis* (4850'), the (1¼ hr.) *Malga dei Fiori* (6440'), and the (¾ hr.) *Rifugio Presanella* or *Nardis Hut* (7280'); thence to the summit 4-4½ hrs., crossing the *Nardis Glacier* (or in late summer when the crevasses are numerous up the S.E. arête). Imposing *View of the Adamello, Ortler, and Bernina groups. The descent may be made by the *Freshfield Saddle* (from which the *Mte. Gabbiol*, 11,400', may be ascended in ½ hr.) to the *Presanella Glacier*, then either to the N. to the *Val Stavel* and (5 hrs.) *Pizzano* (p. 376), or to the W. over the *Passo di Cercen* (see above) to (6 hrs.) *Bedole*, or (for experts only) to the (6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 371).

The road through SOUTHERN GIUDICARIA ascends from Tione (p. 367) on the left bank of the Arno, and crosses the river near (3 M.) *Bondo* (2760'), where it issues from the *Val Breguzzo*, opening on the right. An attractive path leads hence to the E. through the *Val Gaverdina*, and over the pass of that name to *Lenzumo* and *Pieve di Ledro* (p. 362). The *Cima Gaverdina* (6720') is easily ascended from the pass. — Between Bondo and (1½ M.) *Roncone* (2750') we cross the watershed between the Sarca and Chiese, and descend viâ *Fontanedo*, *Lardaro* (beyond which are two small forts), *Agrone*, and *Strada* to (4½ M.) *Creto* (1685'; Croce d'Oro), on the Chiese, which issues from the *Valle di Daone* (W.).

The only village in the **Valle di Daone** is **Daone** (2515'; Osteria del Tirus, tolerable), $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. from Strada. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. farther up is the **Malga Boazzo** (3985'; hay-beds). The highest part of the valley, enclosed by huge mountains and glaciers, is called the *Val di Fumo*. Over the **Passo di S. Valentino** to **Val Rendena**, see p. 367. To the **Val Camonica** an attractive route leads from Boazzo by the **Lago di Campo** (6355') over the **Passo della Forcellina** (**Passo del Lago di Campo**, 7545'), between the **Re di Castello** (9480') and the **Mte. Campellio** (9215'), and descends past the picturesque **Lago d'Arno** (5380'; p. 381) to **Paspardo** and (7-8 hrs.) **Capo di Ponte** (p. 381). — Over the **Passo della Rossola**, **Passo della Monoccola**, etc., to **Breno**, see p. 382; over the **Forcella Rossa** and the **Passo della Porta** to the **Val Adamè**, see p. 381.

The road next leads to **Cinego** and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

$12\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Condino** (1445'; **Torre di Londra**; **Alb. Baccoli**, both very fair), the chief village in the **Val Buona**, or upper valley of the **Chiese**. About 3 M. farther a road crosses the river to **Storo** (**Agnello**), prettily situated on the left bank, whence a road leads through the **Val Ampola** to the **Valle di Ledro** and **Riva** (see p. 362). — The valley expands; 1 M. **Darzo** (***Ancora**); 1 M. **Lodrone** (1245'), with a ruined castle; $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Caffaro**, with a handsome modern chateau of Count Lodron, situated on the **Caffaro**, which forms the Italian frontier (small Inn, on the right bank).

The **Cima Spessa** (5950'), on the E. side of the valley, easily ascended in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., affords a fine survey of the environs. — About 3 M. up the **Val Caffaro**, which forms an inaccessible ravine at its mouth, lies the large village of **Bagolino** (2395'; **Alb. Ciappana**, very fair). A pleasant route leads hence over the **Colle Maniva** (5745') to (5 hrs.) **Collio** (2700'; ***Hôt. Nella**; **Alb. Tabladino**), a large village in the **Val Trompia**, whence a road and a branch-railway run via **Gardone** to **Brescia**. The interesting ascents of the **Dosso Alto** (6775'; 1 hr.), to the S., and the **Monte Colombine** (7265'; 2 hrs.), to the N.W., may easily be made from the **Colle Maniva**. — From **Bagolino** a cart-track ascends the **Val Caffaro** to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **S. Antonino** (3675'; poor Inn). Thence we may proceed to the left through the **Val Sanguinera** and over the **Croce Domini Pass** (6215') to (5 hrs.) **Breno** in the **Val Camonica** (p. 381); or through the **Val Sanguinera** and the **Valle di Cadino** to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Lago della Vacca** (7695'; rough accommodation in the chalets). The **Cornone di Blumone** (9285') and the **Monte Frerone** (8770'), neither difficult for adepts, may be ascended from this point (comp. p. 381). Over the **Passo di Lajone** (8317') to the **Casse Paghera**, see p. 382.

About 1 M. lower down, the road reaches the **Lago d'Idro** (1200'), 6 M. in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 M. in width, and skirts its W. bank. Above, to the left, lies the hamlet of **Bondone** (to the **Val Vestino**, see p. 362). Then ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Anfo**, with the picturesque mountain-castle of **Rocca d'Anfo**, and new fortifications extending down to the lake. At (3 M.) **Lavenone** begins the **Val Sabbia**, of which the chief village is (3 M.) **Vestone** (1050'; **Agnello**; **Italia**). The tramway-line begins here. At (3 M.) **Barghe** the road divides: the branch to the S.W. leads by **Preseglie** and through the **Val Garza** to (15 M.) **Brescia**; that to the S.E. by **Sabbio**, **Vobarno**, and **Tormini** (junction of the **Brescia** line), to (12 M.) **Salò**, on the **Lago di Garda** (p. 363).

64. From San Michele to Tirano viâ Malè. Val di Non. Val di Sole. Tonale Pass. Passo d'Aprica.

Comp. Maps, pp. 368, 354.

88 M. From *Mezzolombardo* to *Malè* (25 M.) DILIGENCE viâ *Tajo* and *Cles* twice daily in 6¼ hrs. (1 fl. 90 kr.); also once daily viâ *Denno* to *Cles* (16 M. in 4¼ hrs.). — One-horse carriage from *Mezzolombardo* to *Cles* 6-8 fl.; carriage and pair to *Rabbi* 24, to *Pejo* 30 fl. — From *Malè* to (12½ M.) *Fucine* DILIGENCE daily in 2¼ hrs.; from *Fucine* over the *Tonale* Pass to (ca. 15½ M.) *Ponte di Legno*, daily in 4½ hrs.; from *Ponte di Legno* to (11 M.) *Edölo* in 2¼ hrs.; from *Edölo* to (24 M.) *Tirano*, daily in 6 hrs.

Since the opening of the new road, the shortest route to *Madonna di Campiglio* (p. 368) leads from *S. Michele*: 40 M.; DILIGENCE in summer in 8½ hrs. (5 fl. 10 kr.), starting from *S. Michele* at 7.45 a.m., and reaching *Campiglio* at 4.15 p.m., with ½ hr.'s halt for dinner at *Malè*; returning from *Campiglio* at 6 a.m., reaching *S. Michele* at 12.25 p.m. — CARRIAGE and pair in 6½ hrs., 25 fl. and fee.

The *Val di Non* and *Val di Sole*, the *Anaunia* of the Romans, are among the most interesting valleys in S. Tyrol. Although bearing different names, they are in reality a single valley, about 30 M. in length, watered by the *Noce*, and occasionally broken by narrow ravines. The language and character of the natives are Italian, except in a few German communities in the extreme N. ramifications of the valley (*Unsere Frau im Walde*, *Proveis*, *Laurein*, and *St. Felix*).

San Michele, see p. 355. The road crosses the broad valley of the *Adige* to the W. (omnibus 15 kr.) to (13¼ M.) *Mezzolombardo* (865'; **Hôtel Victoria*, R. 50-70 kr.; *Corona*), a large village on the right bank of the *Noce*. (Route to *Fai* and *Molveno*, see p. 366.) On the opposite bank is *Mezzotedesco* (**Martinelli*), at the foot of huge cliffs, in which, in a large cavity, is the ruined castle of *Kron-Metz*. Below is a modern chateau of Count *Firmian*.

Above *Mezzolombardo* the rocks soon approach each other so as to form a defile, called the *Rocchetta*, protected by a fort built in 1880, through which the road passes. To the left diverges the old road to (15½ M.) *Cles*, viâ *Denno*, *Flavon*, *Terres*, and *Tuenno*. We gradually ascend on the left bank of the *Noce*, past the conspicuous chateau of *Thun* (1645'), on the right, and reach (10½ M.) *Tajo* (1700'; **Posta*; **Corona*), a prettily situated village.

About 3½ M. to the N.E. of *Tajo* lies *Coredo* (2800'; *Inn*), frequented in summer by Italians; fine views.

FROM *Tajo* TO *FONDO*, 11 M., diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs. (1 fl.). The road leads viâ (1¼ M.) *Dermullo* (see below) to (3¼ M.) *San Zeno* (2100'; *Corona*, R. 60-80 kr.), with a large Romanesque church. [About ¾ hr. to the E., in the wild *Romedio Ravine*, is **San Romedio* (2520'; *Inn*), with its hermitage on a precipitous rock, and five chapels, one above the other, much visited by pilgrims. Hence to the (¾ hrs.) *Mendel*, see p. 378.] — The road continues by *Romeno* and *Cavareno* (*Corona*; *Chiave*) to (11 M.) *Fondo* (p. 379). At *Cavareno* the road to the (2½ hrs.) *Mendel-Pass* (p. 378) diverges to the right.

At (2 M.) *Dermullo* the road turns to the left, crosses the deep rocky chasm of the *Noce* by the bold **S. Giustina Bridge* (1740', 470' above the stream), and ascends in windings to (3¼ M.) —

16 M. *Cles* (2150'; *Aquila Nera*; *Corona*), the capital of the *Val di Non* (2750 inhab.), situated high above the confluence of the *Novella* and the *Noce*. The *Doss Pex*, 5 min. to the N., is the best

point of view. On the slope below the village stands the well-preserved chateau of *Cles*, built in the 16th century. *Cles* possesses a school for wood-carving, the products of which are not expensive.

To **CAMPIGLIO** *viâ Grostè*, 10½ hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable, *Amad. Visintainer* of *Cles*; 8 fl.). From *Cles* *viâ Tuenco* and the *Val di Tovel*, watered by the *Teresenga*, to the (4 hrs.) little *Lago di Tovel* (3810'); then through the *Val Flavona*, and by an ascent to the W. to the (4 hrs.) **Passo del Grostè** (8005'), on which is the *Rifugio Stoppani* (p. 368). We then descend past the *Mte. Spinale* (p. 365) to the *Campo Carlo Magno* and (2½ hrs.) **Campiglio** (p. 368).

The road ascends to the (¾ M.) hamlet of *Dres*, and descends to the (3 M.) *Mostizzol Bridge*, high above the foaming *Noce*. It then continues to follow the left bank of the *Noce*, through the rather monotonous valley of the *Sulzberg* or *Val di Sole*, by *Bozzana*, *Bordiana*, *Tozzaga*, and *Cassana*. Beyond (4¾ M.) *Caldes*, with two old castles, we cross the *Rabbies Brook* to (1½ M.) —

25 M. **Malè** (2420'; **Hôtel Malè*; *Hôtel Romeo Onestinghel*, R. from 70, B. 50 kr., well spoken of; carriages to be had of G. Cristoforetti and Fr. Zorzi), the chief village in the *Val di Sole*.

In the *Val di Rabbi*, to the N.W., 8 M. from *Malè* (diligence daily in summer in 2½ hrs., *viâ Pracorno* and *S. Bernardo*), are the **Baths of Rabbi** (4000'; *Hôtel Roma*; *Hôtel Rabbi*; *Hôtel Pangrazzi*; *Corona*), the most important in Tyrol, the water of which, strongly impregnated with iron, resembles that of *Selters*. The season extends from 15th June to 15th September. — From the *Baths* (guides, *A. Dallaserre*, *Sim. Pangrazzi*, and *A. Mengon*) through the *Ullen-Thal* to *Meran*, see p. 336; over the *Säilent-Joch* (9810') to the *Martell-Thal*, see p. 347. — An attractive route leads over the **Cercena Pass** (3600') to *Pejo* in 6-7 hrs. (guide 4 fl.). The pass commands a splendid view. Descent through the *Val della Mare* to *Pejo* (see below).

From *Malè* the road runs at nearly the same level through the broad valley *viâ Croviana* and *Presson*, crosses the *Noce*, and then recrosses it. Before the latter bridge a road diverges to the left, leading to *Dimaro* and *Campiglio* (p. 379). — Farther on the valley is wilder. On the S.W. rise the lofty granite buttresses of the *Presanella*. We next pass (8½ M.) *Mezzana* and *Castello*, both on the right, high above the road, and reach (3 M.) *Cusiano* (3090'); to the right a beautiful glimpse of the *Val di Pejo*, with lofty peaks covered with ice in the background (*Mte. Taviela*, *Vioz*, *Cevedale*, etc.). The road then crosses the *Noce* to (1 M.) —

37½ M. **Fucine** (3135'; *Zanella*, *Leone* or *Posta*, both very fair; carriages to be had of C. Zanella and Fr. Zorzi). To the left lies *Ossana*, with its ruined castle.

The *Val di Pejo* (Map, p. 347), from which the *Noce* issues, is traversed by a road as far as *Pejo*, and divides at (4 M.) *Cogolo* (3760'; *Moreschini*). To the W. runs the *Val del Monte*, at the mouth of which (1¼ M.) lie the small baths of *Pejo* (4430'; *Hôtel Antica Fonte*; *Oliiva*; *Raveli*; *Caserotti*; *Zanella*; at all these R. 1-1½, pens. 3½-4 fl.), with chalybeate springs (closed after Sept. 1st.). The baths are in the valley; the village (5195') on the N. slope, ¾ hr. higher. The lofty peaks of the S. Ortler region (*Punta San Matteo*, 12,110'; *Mte. Vioz*, 11,955'; *Punta Taviela*, etc.) may be ascended from *Pejo* by mountaineers (each in 7 hrs.). (Guides, G. and M. Groaz, Antonio and Ign. Veneri, M. Caserotti of *Cogolo*.) The *Cima di Vioz* (8210'), ascended without difficulty from the village of *Pejo* in 3 hrs., and the **Redival* (9750'), on the S. side of the *Val del Monte*, ascended from the

Baths viâ the Sorgente Minerale and the *Malga Palu* in 4-5 hrs., afford a good survey of the grand environs. — Through the *Val del Monte* and over the *Sforzellina Pass* or the *Col degli Orsi* (difficult) to *S. Caterina*, see p. 343. — To the N. is the *Val della Mare*, through which a tolerable route leads from Cogolo (provisions should be brought from Fucine) past (2½ hrs.) the *Malga Ponte Vecchio* (5785') to the (1 hr.) *Malga la Mare* (6695'; 2 hrs. direct from the village of Pejo), thence ascending the steep *Scala di Venezia* in the bleak *Val di Venezia* to the (2 hrs.) *Cevedale Club Hut* (8550'), a good starting-point for the *Cevedale* (12,380'; 5-6 hrs.; p. 352), *Palon della Mare* (12,155'; 4 hrs.), *Cima Venezia* (11,100'; 4 hrs.), etc. Across the *Fürkele-Scharte* or the *Hohenferner-Joch* to the *Zufall Hut*, see p. 347. We may also cross the *Eissee Pass* to *Suiden* from the *Fürkele-Scharte*, or descend across the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sta. Caterina*; comp. p. 347. — A trying glacier-route leads over the *Col della Mare* (11,315') between the Mte. Rosole and the *Palon della Mare*, to *Sta. Caterina* in 8½-9 hrs. (see p. 343).

From Fucine to *Campiglio* over the *Passo delle Malghette*, *Passo di Nambino*, *Passo di Lago Nero*, or *Passo di Scarpacò*, see p. 369.

Near Fucine the road quits the Noce, and ascends to the S.W. through the *Val Vermiglio* in long windings. Towards the S. we enjoy a series of splendid views of the jagged and ice-girt crests of the *Presanella*, the highest peak of which is repeatedly visible. 2 M. *Pizzano* (4000'; *Alb. Panizza, plain), the Austrian custom-house.

From Pizzano to the *Mandron Hut* through the *Val Stavel* and over the *Passo di Ceren* (9985'), 11 hrs. with guide (8 fl.), difficult; see p. 372. — Ascent of the *Cima Presanella* (11,690') viâ the *Freshfield Saddle*, about 8 hrs., with guide; see p. 337.

Beyond (3 M.) *Strino* (5110'), an Austrian fort built in 1866, and the (3 M.) *Locatori Inn* (6065'; rustic), the road ascends past a poor Austrian Cantoniera to the (1 M.; 4¼ M.) *Tonale Pass* (6180'), the boundary between Tyrol and Italy.

From the Tonale over the *Presena Pass* to the (6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut*, see p. 372 (marked path). *Dom. Kessler* of Vermiglio, though not authorised, may be recommended as a trustworthy guide.

The road descends, passing the mouth of the *Val Narcane* (left; p. 371), and then forming several long bends to the right (the steep footpaths, though shorter, are not recommended), to (6½ M.) —

53 M. *Ponte di Legno* (4140'; Alb. Battistazza, Alb. delle Alpi. R. 2-2½ fr., both mediocre; Alb. Baratièri, R. 1½-2 fr., tolerable), in the *Val Camonica*, which is watered by the *Oglio*.

Over the *Gavia Pass* to *Sta. Caterina* (guide advisable, 12 fr.), see p. 343; to the *Val di Genova*, see pp. 371, 372. — To the N. an easy crosses the *Forcellina di Montozzo* (8585') to (7 hrs.) *Pejo* (p. 375).

At *Temù* (see p. 377). 2 M. below *Ponte di Legno*, the attractive **Val d'Avio* diverges to the S. A bridle-path, steep at first but afterwards more gradual, ascends this valley to the *Malga Caldea* (5195'), and past three pretty waterfalls and the picturesque *Lago d'Avio* (6170') to the (3½ hrs.) *Malga Lavedole* (6700'; hay-beds), which commands a splendid view of the impressive head of the valley (from right to left: Mte. Avio, Corno Baitone, Cima Premassone, Cima di Plem, Corno Miller, Adamello, and Corni del Confine). Thence a path leads to the left through the *Val del Venerocolo* to the (1½ hr.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* of the Italian Alpine Club (8335'), beneath the small *Venerocolo Lake* (now drained), which is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Adamello* (p. 371; 5 hrs.; difficult) viâ the *Passo di Mandron* (10,330'). A fine glacier-expedition, presenting little difficulty to experts, leads over the *Passo del Venerocolo* (10,430') and the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,560') to the (5-6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 371); the

ascent of the *Mte. Venerocolo* (10,885') may easily be combined with this expedition. — The *Pantano d'Avio*, or highest part of the Val d'Avio, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from Lavedole, was formerly the bed of a lake. Thence over the *Passo di Premassone* (5010) to the (5 hrs.) *Capanna Baitone*, see p. 380. — Guides, *Martino Bastanzini* and *Em. Sozzi*, at Ponte di Legno.

From Ponte di Legno (one-horse carriage to Edolo 10 fr.) the road follows the *Oglio* to *Pontagna*, *Temù* (p. 376), *Stadolina*, *Vezza* (at the mouth of the *Val Grande*), *Incudine*, and —

64 M. **Edolo** (2260'; *Leone d'Oro*, high charges; *Gallo*, well spoken of; beer at *Carminati's*, in the market-place), a picturesquely situated little town (1700 inhab.), commanded on the E. by *Mte. Aviolo*, and forming a single parish with *Mù*, on the left bank.

EXCURSIONS. The not difficult and interesting ascent of the *Monte Aviolo* (9450'; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) is made via the *Val Moia* and the *Conca della Foppa* (6560'). Fine view of the *Adamello*, *Bernina*, *Disgrazia*, *Ortler*, etc.

TO THE VAL TELLINA over the *Passo del Mortirolo* (6235'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to Grosio; guide not required by adepts, but advisable in the opposite direction as far as the pass), an easy and attractive expedition. A bridle-track, diverging to the left 40 min. above Edolo, ascends the *Val Mortirolo* past *Monno* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) modest *Osteria della Fontana* (5964'), just on this side of the pass. Descent, with fine view of the *Val Tellina*, to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Grosio*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. below *Bolladore* (p. 344).

From Edolo to *Brescia* through the *Val Camonica*, see R. 66.

THE ROAD TO TIRANO (24 M.; one-horse carriage in 6 hrs., 25 fr.) ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Val di Corteno*, commanding fine retrospects of the *Val Camonica*, with the snowy peaks of the *Adamello* in the background. It passes (4 M.) *Cortenedolo* (2975'), *Corteno* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.; 3290'), whence a toilsome path leads over the *Mte. Padrio* (7063') to (6-7 hrs.) *Tirano*, and the hamlet of *S. Pietro*, and reaches the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Passo d'Aprica* (3875'). About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. beyond the pass, before the prettily-situated village of *Aprica*, stands the *Hôtel Negri* (R., L., & A. 2-3, D. 4 fr.), with a post and telegraph office. A view of the *Val Tellina*, with *Sondrio* in the background, is soon disclosed. The broad gravelly bed of the *Adda* (p. 344), with traces of the devastation caused by the river, is well surveyed. Several of the snowy spurs of the *Bernina* come into view towards the N.; on the lower mountains above *Tresenda* rises the square watch-tower of *Teglio* (p. 344). On the road ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) is the *Belvedere d'Aprica* (3010'; *Inn; over the *Passo di Venerocolo* to *Schilpario*, see p. 381). The road now descends through chestnut groves, describes a wide circuit by *Motta*, and penetrates the rock by two cuttings. Before ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tresenda* (p. 345) the *Adda* is crossed.

Pedestrians may quit the high-road a few hundred paces beyond the point where it bends to the W. by a path, somewhat steep at first, which crosses a brook near the hamlet of *Stazzona*, passes through an opening in a wall, and leads (to the right) to *Madonna di Tirano* (p. 345) in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; or the embankment of the *Adda* may be followed direct to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Tirano* (p. 344).

From *Tresenda* to ($6\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tirano*, see p. 345. Travellers bound for *Sondrio* (p. 345) need not go to *Tirano*, unless to hire a carriage as conveyances are seldom to be had at *Tresenda*.

65. From Botzen viâ the Mendel to Malè and Madonna di Campiglio.

Comp. Map, pp. 324, 368.

55 M. OMNIBUS (open carriages, see p. 317) from Botzen viâ the *Mendel* to *Fondo* or *Cavareno* in summer three times daily in 7 hrs. (3 fl.). DILIGENCE (four-horse vehicle with 9 seats) from the Mendel viâ *Cavareno* and *Cles* to *Campiglio* daily in summer in 9¼ hrs. (fare 5 fl. 70 kr.), changing horses thrice; starting at 7 a.m., reaching Campiglio at 4.15 p.m.; returning from Campiglio at 6 a.m., reaching the Mendel at 4 p.m. At Cles this diligence corresponds with the diligence from S. Michele (p. 474); at Malè there is a midday halt of ½ hr. — CARRIAGE and pair from Botzen to Campiglio over the Mendel in 14 hrs., 42 fl. and fee.

The *MENDEL ROAD (a military road constructed in 1880-85) diverges to the right at (7½ M. from Botzen) *St. Michael* (p. 316). It then mounts the *Gondberg* to (3¾ M.) the *Matschacher Hof* (2730'). With Baron Dipauli's Villa, and ascends in windings (short-cuts for walkers) the precipitous slope of the Mendel, with a magnificent view of the Dolomites to the E. of the Adige, the Schlern, Rosengarten, Latemar, Schwarzhorn, Weisshorn, and of Ueberetsch and Kaltern with its lake deep below. — On the (5¼ M.) —

15½ M. **Mendel Pass** (4475') is the **Grand Hôtel Penegal*, with a *Tourists' Hotel*, and the **Mendelhof Hotel* (4440'; pens. 4-6 fl.), well situated, with view of the Brenta, Presanella, and Southern Ortler peaks. Woods in the vicinity.

From the *Schöne Aussicht* (¼ hr.) there is a charming view of the Adige valley and the Val di Non. — From the inn the **Penegal* (5685') may be ascended (easy path; red marks) in 1½ hr. viâ the *Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand-Höhe* ('Little Penegal'); on the top is an *Inn* (R. 1-1½ fl.); admirable view. — **Monte Roën* (6940'), the highest point of the Mendel, may be ascended by the *Roën-Alp* (*Malga di Romano*; 5805') in 2½-3 hrs. (marked path as far as the Alp, and beyond that stakes: guide 1½ fl., not necessary, mule 3 fl.). The view includes to the E. the Dolomites as far as the Tauern, to the S. the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella, to the W. the Ortler, to the N. the Oetzthal and Stubai Alps.

An excursion from the Mendelhof to (3 hrs.) *S. Romedio* (p. 374) is well worth making, by *Cavareno* and *Romano* (p. 374); the route viâ *Amblar* and *Don*, in 2½ hrs., is inferior, as parts of the path have been destroyed by floods. There is also a direct descent from the Mte. Roën to *S. Romedio* (guide as far as the *Malga di Sanzeno* advisable). — To *Cavareno* from the Mendelhof there is a direct footpath (1½ hr.), turning to the left from the road at the inn, and descending to (¾ hr.) *Ruffrè*, just before which a narrow path descends to the left to a (10 min.) saw-mill, then across the stream, and along the right side of the valley through the woods to (½ hr.) *Cavareno* (see below). — Marked club-paths (but guide useful) lead from the Mendelhof to *St. Felix* (p. 379) either viâ the *Malga di Salomp* in 5 hrs. or (the lower route) viâ *Regola*, *Valle Sedruna* and *Crozze* in 4½ hrs.

The ridge of the Mendel is the boundary between the two languages; almost all the places beyond are Italian. The road descends past (1 M.) the **Aquila d'Oro* (4320'; R. 70 kr.-1½ fl., pens. 2 fl. 80-4 fl. 50 kr.) along wooded slopes (below lies *Ruffrè*, see above) and divides about ¾ M. beyond (3½ M.) *Ronzano* (3565'; short-cut to the right): to the left to (½ M.) *Cavareno* (see above), to the right by *Sarnonico* and *Malosco*, with its castle, to (1¾ M.) —

22½ M. **Fondo** (3240'; **Posta*, R. 60 kr.; *Albergo Fondo*), a considerable market-town with 2171 inhab., on both banks of the *Rivo di Fondo*, which here forms a sombre ravine, 130' deep, known as the **Burrone del Sasso* (½ M. from the Piazza del Municipio; adm. 20 kr.). An admirable view of the Val di Non and Val di Sole as far as the Presanella may be obtained from the garden of the Post Inn, or from the chapel of *Sta. Lucia* (3315'), ½ M. to the W.

From Fondo an interesting excursion may be made to *Laurein* and *Proveis*, two German villages. From (½ M.) *Castelfondo* (see below) a bridle-track (guide advisable) leads over the *Jöchl* (4590') to (2½ hrs.) *Laurein*, Ital. *Lauregno* (3300'), and thence to (1½ hr.) *Proveis* (4025'; Inn, rustic; quarters at the curé's), finely situated on the hillside, high above the *Pescara*. There is a school for lace-making at Proveis, where cheap specimens of the work may be bought. The inhabitants, who are civil and obliging, are said to be of Saxon origin. The following ascents may be made from Fondo: the **Laugenspitze* (7980'; 4½ hrs.), by a bridle-path over the *Hofmahd* (see below, and comp. p. 335); the *Ilmenspitze* (8710'; 4 hrs.; with guide), a rocky climb, for experts only; the *Hochwart* (8620'; 4 hrs.; with guide); etc. — About 4 M. to the S. of Proveis lies *Lanza*, with the small baths of *Mocenigo* (3445'), whence a road runs viâ *Livo* to the (2½ hrs.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (see below). A footpath leads from Proveis over the *Laureiner Alp* (*Malga di Lauregno*, 5700') to (3 hrs., with guide) *Unsere Frau im Walde*; and to the N. a bridle-path leads over the *Hofmahd* (5930') to (3 hrs.) the *Ultener Mitterbad* (p. 335).

FROM FONDO TO MERAN OVER THE GAMPEN-JOCH, 9 hrs., attractive. A cart-track leads viâ *Tret* and *St. Felix* (4115'; Inn, rustic) to (3 hrs.) *Unsere Liebe Frau im Walde*, Ital. *Senale* (4405'; rustic inn by the church), whence the *Laugenspitze* (see above) may be easily ascended in 3 hrs. A rather difficult pass (steep descent) leads hence to the E. over the *Gaidner Scharte* (5270') to (6 hrs.) *Prissian* (p. 327). The ascent of the *Gantkofel* (p. 316) may be conveniently combined with this route. — Another ¾ hr. brings us to the top of the *Gampen-Joch* (5060'). We descend either to the left viâ *Platzers* (p. 335) and *Völlen* (p. 327) or to the right viâ *Bad Gfrill* (3465'; Inn), *Tisens* (p. 327), and *Lana* (p. 327) to (5½ hrs.) *Meran*.

From Fondo by *Sanzeno* to *Cles* and *Mezzolombardo*, see p. 374; omnibus daily in 3½ hrs. — For pedestrians the nearest way from the Mendel to *Malè* leads by (½ hr.) *Cavareno* (p. 378) and then by *Dambel*, crossing the *Novella*, to (2¼ hrs.) *Revò* (see below).

The road descends in wide curves, leaving *Castelfondo* with its château to the right, crosses the picturesque ravine of the *Novella* (160 ft. deep), and winds gradually down the slope of the *Osol* (4975') by *Brez*, *Arsio*, *Cloz* (Corona), and *Romallo*, to (8½ M.) —

30 M. *Revò* (2375'; *Alb. Revò*, clean), a prettily situated village). To the left, on the hill, is *Cles*, with its castle (p. 374). We now descend to the right to (1 M.) *Cagnò* (Rosa, well spoken of) and thence in windings to the *Pescara Valley*, where we cross the *Ponte Schiara*. On the other side we ascend again, skirt the valley of the *Noce* high above the river (with *Livo* above us on the right), and finally once more descend in windings through the stony *Val Bresimo* to the (35 M.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (p. 375). The road now follows the valley of the *Noce* viâ (41 M.) *Malè* (p. 375) to (44 M.) *Dimaro* (2660'; **Corona*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; *Martinelli*), whence a new road ascends the *Val Meledrio* to the *Campo Carlo Magno*, descending thence to (55 M.) *Madonna di Campiglio* (p. 368).

66. From Edolo to Brescia. Val Camonica. Lago d'Iseo.

Comp. Maps. pp. 368, 354.

To *Pisogne*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ M., DILIGENCE daily in 7 hrs.; from *Pisogne* to *Iseo*, STEAMBOAT in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; from *Iseo* to *Brescia*, 15 M., RAILWAY in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — The *Val Camonica* is watered by the *Oglio*. The upper part is narrow and enclosed by chestnut-clad slopes; the lower part is fertile and well-cultivated, and its chief products are silk and iron-ware. The valley is visited by mountaineers on account of the easy excursions to be made thence to the S.W. side of the *Adamello* region and to the *Bergamasque Alps*. The snow-peaks of the *Adamello* group are not seen from the valley, but are visible from the *Lago d'Iseo*, which adjoins it on the S.

Edolo (2260'), see p. 377. — The road runs to the S.E., skirting the chestnut-clad slopes of *Mte. Aviolo* (p. 377), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sonico*, where it crosses to the right bank of the *Oglio*.

From *Rino* (2108'; *Osteria Mutinelli*, very fair; guide, *Angelo Cauzzi*), $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the S. of *Sonico*, a pleasant excursion may be made to the E. up the *Val Malga*, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Malga Premassone* (5215'), and thence to the left past the *Malga Baitone* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) beautiful *Lago Baitone* (7370') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Capanna Baitone* (7995'), on the *Lago Rotondo di Baitone*. This club-hut is a starting-point for the ascent of the *Cima di Plem* (10,465'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) viâ the *Bocchetta di Plem* (*Passo del Cristallo*, 9450') and the S. slope; also for the ascents of the *Corno delle Granate* (10,390'; 3 hrs.), *Roccia Baitone* (10,360'; 3 hrs.), *Corno di Baitone* (10,930'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), *Cima di Premassone* (10,070'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), etc. — A tolerably fatiguing route leads to the N.E. over the *Passo di Premassone* (9340'), between the *Cima di Plem* and the *Cima di Premassone*, to (6 hrs.) the *Malga Lavedole* (p. 376) in the *Val d'Avio*. Easy and attractive routes lead to the W. over the *Forcella Bombia* (8125') or the *Passo delle Granate* (10,020') to the *Val Rabbia* and (6-7 hrs.) *Rino*.

To the E. in the *Val Malga*, 20 min. above the *Premassone Alp*, lies the *Malga Frino* (5575'), whence we may ascend the *Pian della Regina* (8620'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; fine view), to the S.W., viâ the *Passo del Coppetto* (8290'; or from *Sonico* or *Malnno* viâ *Garda* in about 6 hrs.). — From *Frino* a steep path ascends to the E. up the *Scale del Miller* to the high-lying *Val Miller*, in which are situated the *Malga Miller* (6790') and the (2 hrs.) *Cà di Cevo* (7220'; poor), at the foot of the glacier-girt *Corno Miller* (11,070'). Thence we may ascend the *Adamello* (p. 371; 5-6 hrs., with guide), viâ the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,630'), difficult. Over the *Passo di Miller* (9270') to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (see below), 4 hrs., with guide, fatiguing.

Below (5 M.) *Malonno* (1770') the road crosses to the left bank. It then passes the *Forno Nuovo*, a large iron-foundry at the mouth of the steep *Val Paisco*, and, leaving *Demo* on the left, descends to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Cedegolo* (1335'; *Albergo all' Adamello*; *Osteria Sanguini*, well spoken of; *Caffè della Posta*, with rooms, fair). To the E. opens the *Val di Saviore*, watered by the *Poglia*.

A pleasant excursion may be taken hence up the *Val di Brate*, diverging to the N.E. from the *Val di Saviore*, viâ *Cevo* (3115') and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Saviore* (3970'; Alb. degli Alpinisti, mediocre; guides, P. Brizio, G. Tomaselli), to the picturesque *Lago di Salarno* (6685') and the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio di Salarno* (7400'), grandly situated at the foot of the *Corno Miller* and the *Adamello Glacier*. The *Adamello* (11,640'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 fr.; see p. 371), the *Corno Miller* (11,070'), etc., may be ascended hence. A fine but fatiguing glacier-expedition, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads from the *Rifugio* over the *Passo dell' Adamè* (10,260'), to the *Pian di Neve* of the *Adamello Glacier*, and thence over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960') and *Passo di Lares* (10,480') to the (8-9 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (p. 372). The ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* (p. 372) may be conveniently made en route. — Over the *Passo di Miller* to the *Val Miller* and *Rino*, see above; over the *Passo di Poglia* to the *Val Adamè*, see p. 381.

A road from Cedegolo ascends the **Val di Savio**re viâ (13¼ hr.) *Fresine* (wine at the Casa Zitti) to the (½ hr.) village of *Valartore* (3610'; Inn, below the church, tolerable). A cart-track goes on hence, passing several chalets, to the (½ hr.) *Malga Lincino* (5260'), and thence a footpath ascends the steep and rocky *Scale di Adamè* to the (1 hr.) *Malga di Adamè* (6920'), the last hut, whence the laborious *Forcella Rossa* (8885') leads into the *Val di Daone* (p. 373). Several passes lead out of the **Val Adamè**, which is closed by the beautiful *Adamè Glacier*: to the N.W. over the *Passo di Poylia* (*Passo di Val Salarno*; 9220') to the *Rifugio di Salarno* (p. 380); to the N. over the *Passo dell' Adamè* (10,260') to the *Mandron Hut* (p. 371); to the E. over the *Passo della Porta* (9215') to the *Val di Fumo* (p. 373).

The very attractive excursion to the ***Lago d'Arno** (5880') is best made from *Paspardo*, above *Capo di Ponte* (see below), whence an unmistakable path leads thither round the *Monte Colombe* (7065') in 4½ hrs. Other routes (good guides essential) lead from Cedegolo viâ *Grero* in 5-6 hrs., or viâ *Fresine* (see above) and *Isola* in 5-6 hrs. Accommodation may, if necessary, be obtained in the *Casa della Finanza*, on the bank of the beautiful lake, which resembles a fjord. Thence over the *Passo della Forcellina* to the *Val di Daone*, see p. 371. — The ascent of the *Monte Frisozzo* (9510'; not difficult for adepts; fine view) is made in 4½ hrs. from the *Casa della Finanza*.

The road then crosses the *Poglia* and the *Oglio* and leads past *Sellero*, on the slope to the right, through a broad pastoral valley, returning to the left bank of the *Oglio* over the *Ponte S. Rocco*. — 13 M. **Capo di Ponte** (1185'; *Albergo Ceseretti*; *Alb. S. Antonio*, plain; *Apollonio's Osteria*, very fair).

A bridle-path ascends hence to the W. through the *Val Glegna*, steep and shadeless, to the (5 hrs.) *Passo di Campelli* (6200'), between the *Cima Batone* (7730') on the S. and the *Mte. Campione* (7130') on the N., with view of the *Adamello* and *Carè Alto* to the E. Descent by the *Valle di Nalve*, watered by the *Dezzo*, to (2 hrs.) *Schilpario* (3725'; *Alb. Alpino*; guides, *Tomaso Bonaldi* and *Tom. Mai*), with smelting-houses; in the church is a monument of *Cardinal Mai*, the well-known polyglot scholar, who was born here (d. 1855). From here a badly-kept path leads over the *Passo di Venerocolo* (7590') and through the monotonous *Valle di Belviso* to the (8 hrs.) *Belvedere di Aprica* (see p. 377). The *Monte Tornello* (8820') will repay the ascent, 4½ hrs. with guide. — 3¾ M. down the valley by carriage-road is a lateral valley in which lies *Vilminore* (3420'; **Alb. Albricci*, good wine; guide, *Am. Bonicelli*), whence an easy path leads over the *Passo della Manina* (3895') to (5 hrs.) *Bondione* (p. 382). The road continues to *Dezzo* (2640'; **Franceschetti's Inn*), where on the right the road from *Clusone* (p. 3-2) comes in, and by the interesting ravine of the *Valle d'Angelo*, through which the *Dezzo* flows, passing *Angelo* and *Gorzone*, to the (10 M. from *Dezzo*) *Casino Boario* (p. 382).

Another attractive detour leads to the E. from *Capo di Ponte* viâ *Paspardo* (accommodation at the curé's; to the *Lago d'Arno*, see above) or viâ *Cimbergo* to the *Malga Tredenus* (6320') in the *Val Tredenus*, then over the *Passo di Mesa Malga* (7870') to the *Casa Paghera* in the *Val di Pois*, whence we proceed through the *Val Pallobia* to (10 hrs.) *Breno*.

The road continues to follow the left bank of the *Oglio*, leaving *Ceto* to the left, at the foot of the *Pizzo Badile* (see below), and reaches (19½ M.) **Breno** (1080'; **Italia*; *Trattoria del Fumo*; *Caffè Leonardi*), with a ruined castle and several churches.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Apol. Bettoni*). The *Pizzo Badile* (7990'), a difficult peak, for adepts only, is ascended in 6 hrs. (guide 6 fr.) from *Ceto* (1470'; *Osteria Beatrice*), 1½ hr. from *Breno*. — The *Monte Frerone* (8770'; 7¼-8 hrs.), difficult, is ascended from *Breno* viâ *Ponte di Degna*, *Pian d'Astrio*, and the *Malghe Stabio di Sotto* and *di Sopra*. Splendid view.

At the head of the *Val Pallobia*, about 4 hrs. to the N.E. of *Breno*, are the humble *Casa Paghera* (3740'; Alpine fare, hay-beds). Difficult

routes lead hence over the *Passo della Rossola* (8515'), the *Passo Monoccola* (8530'), or the *Passo del Listino* (8645'), to (5-6 hrs.) the *Malga Boazzo* (Alpine fare, hay-beds) in the *Val di Daone* (p. 373), and over the *Passo di Lajone* (8317') to the (5 hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (p. 373). Over the *Passo Mesa Malga* to *Paspardo*, see above.

Over the *Croce Domini Pass* to (9 hrs.) *Bagolino*, see p. 373. Over the *Croce Domini Pass* and through the *Valle di Cadino* to the *Lago della Vacca*, 7-8 hrs.; see p. 373.

The Oglio here flows through a rocky defile. The road crosses to the right bank. To the E. towers the *Pizzo Badile* (p. 381). Beyond the defile, on the left bank, lies the village of *Cividate*, over which rise the ruins of a monastery. The valley expands. Beyond the (26 M.) *Casino Boario* (738'; **Baths Hotel*; *Alb. degli Alpini*, R. 2-2½, D. 3, pens. 6-8 fr.), at *Corna*, the road forks. The left branch leads *vià Darfo* to (34½ M.) *Pisogne* (p. 383); the right branch leads *vià Rogno* to —

33½ M. *Lovere* (*Albergo Lovere*, very fair; *S. Antonio*; *Ancora*), a busy harbour (3000 inhab.), prettily situated at the N.W. end of the *Lago d'Iseo*, near the influx of the Oglio. The handsome church of *S. Maria in Valvendra*, built in 1473 and restored in 1888, contains frescoes by Ferramola, Moretto, and Andrea da Manerbio, and an altar-piece by Fr. Morone. In the *Palazzo Tadini* is a collection of ancient paintings. The *Gregorini Iron Foundry* employs 1600 workmen. — A good road leads hence to the W. through the *Val Cavallina* to (6 hrs.) *Bergamo*.

A picturesque excursion may be made from *Lovere* to the *Val Seriana*, the easternmost of the main valleys of the BERGAMASQUE ALPS. A carriage road leads through the rich pastures of the *Val Bozza* by *Sovere* and *Cerete* to (8½ M.) *Clusone* (2165'; **Gambero*; *Alb. Reale*), the chief locality of the lower *Seriana* valley, with 4000 inhab., 3 M. to the N.E. of *Ponte della Selva* (*Inn), the terminus of the railway to *Bergamo* (17 M., in 1¼ hr.). From here a road to the E. leads by *Rovetta*, *Castione*, and the *Giogo* (4225'; fine view into the grand ravine of the *Dezzo*), at the S.E. foot of the imposing *Presolana* (8240'; ascent by mountaineers in 4½-5 hrs. with a guide, from the *Cantoniera* on the summit of the pass), to the *Valle d'Angolo* and (5 hrs.) *Dezzo* (p. 381). — From *Clusone* the road continues by *Ogna* and *Ardesio* to the (4 M.) *Ponte di Brialto*, where it joins the road from *Ponte della Selva* (see above) on the left bank of the *Serio*; then by (2½ M.) *Gromo* (2200'; **Osteria dei Terzi*; guides, Is. Bonetti, Il. Zamboni, G. Andreoletti) and (3¼ M.) *Piumenero* (2560'; Inn) to (3 M.) *Bondione* (2920'; *Albergo della Cascata*, above the village, fair; guides P. and S. Bonacorsi), the last place in the *Val Seriana* (to *Vilminore* over the *Manina Pass*, see p. 381). Bridle-paths lead from here on both sides of the *Serio* (that on the left bank preferable), past some fine gorges and waterfalls (*Goi di Fonca*, *Goi del Ca*) to the (2 hrs.) grand **Cascata del Serio* (about 1000' in height), which is broken into three parts. The best view is obtained from the **Belvedere*, protected by iron railings (¾ hr. from the club-hut). Above the falls on the *Pian del Barbellino* (6170'; 3 hrs. from *Bondione*), is the *Rifugio Curo*, in a splendid situation, from which the *Mte. Gleno* (9460') may be ascended in 3½-4 hrs., the *Pizzo di Coca* (10,010') in 5 hrs., and the *Pizzo del Diavolo* (9600') in 4 hrs. From here over the *Passo di Barbellino* (ca. 9050') and through the wooded *Val Malgina* to *S. Giacomo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Teglio* (p. 345) in the *Val Tellina*, an attractive route; or to the N.E. past the small *Barbellino Lake* (7000') and the source of the *Serio* to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di Caronella* (8565') to the left of *Mte. Torrena*; then descending through the *Val di Caronella* to (3 hrs.) *Carona* (3870'; accommodation at the curé's) and (1½ hr.) *Tresenda* (p. 345).

The ***Lago d'Iseo** (*Lacus Sebinus*, 620'), 15 M. long, 1-3 M. broad, and 1000' deep in the middle, vies with the Lago di Garda in the loveliness of its banks, which are luxuriantly clothed with vegetation, while to the N. rises the snow-clad Adamello group. In the middle of the lake lies a picturesque rocky island, $1\frac{3}{4}$ M. long, culminating in the *Mont' Isola* (1965'), with the fishing-villages of *Peschiera Maraglio* and *Siviano*. STEAMBOAT twice daily from *Lorere* to *Sarnico* (Alb. del Cappello), at the S.W. end, in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; stations, *Pisogne*, *Riva di Solto* (W.), *Marone* (E.), *Sale Marasino* (E.), *Sulzano* (Inn), *Peschiera Maraglio*, *Tavernola* (W.), *Iseo* (Leone, mediocre; railway-station for Brescia, see below), *Pre-dore*, and *Sarnico* (admirable view from the *Villa Montecchio*).

RAILWAY from *Iseo*, in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr., to (15 M.) *Brescia*, and from *Paratico* (on the left bank of the Oglio, opposite *Sarnico*), in 26 min., to *Palazzolo*, a station on the railway from *Lecco* to *Brescia* (to *Bergamo* about 1 hr.); comp. *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

67. From Trent to Bassano (*Venice*) through the Val Sugana.

$71\frac{1}{2}$ M. VALSUGANA RAILWAY from Trent to *Tezze*, $48\frac{1}{2}$ M., in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares 3 fl. 49, 2 fl. 33, 1 fl. 17 kr.); CARRIAGE from *Tezze* to *Bassano*, 23 M., in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; RAILWAY from *Bassano* to *Venice*, 53 M., in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. On the completion of the section between *Tezze* and *Bassano* in Italy, the *Valsugana Railway*, opened in 1896, will offer the shortest route between S. Tyrol and *Venice*. This line passes through a picturesque region, in which many interesting excursions may be made.

Trent (640'), see p. 355. For about $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. the line follows the S. Railway, with the lofty *Sardagna Waterfall* to the right, then it turns towards the E., and crosses the fertile valley of the *Adige* by means of a viaduct, 1 M. in length, with 122 arches, which ascends slightly in a double curve. Fine view to the N. and S. of the valley with its picturesque mountain boundaries, and of *Trent* nestling at the base of the *Kalisberg*. The line turns to the S. at the end of the viaduct, and ascending more rapidly (2:100) on the slope of the *Marzola*, describes a wide loop and enters the spiral tunnel of *S. Rocco* (400 yds. long), from which it emerges in a N. direction. — $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Villazano* (920'), below the village of that name with its numerous villas. A series of difficult cuttings now carries the line along the slope, and traversing lofty embankments over the *Valnigra* and *Salè* streams, we reach (8 M.) *Povo* (1080'), where the line enters the lower *Fersina Valley*. $9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ponte Alto* (1155'), near the waterfall mentioned at p. 357. The valley contracts to a wild ravine, in which four tunnels are traversed. On the right bank, opposite the third, is *Fort Cantanghel*; and beyond the fourth we reach the upper level of the valley. Above, to the left, lies *Civezzano*, with its fort and Gothic church. — 13 M. *Roncogno* (1390'; *Stella*) is situated opposite the entrance of the *Val di Pinè*.

The pretty **Val di Pinè**, formerly inhabited by Germans, is worth a visit (a day's trip from *Trent*; carr. and pair there and back 10 fl.). The road

Passes *Cirè* and *Maso Bariselli* (to the left the road to *Civezzano*, p. 383), and ascends the left bank in windings to (2½ M.) *Nogarè* (2225'). Farther on it passes *Fornace* (left) and the old church of *S. Mauro* and leads viâ *Tresilla* and *Baselga* to the (4 M.) pretty *Lago della Serraia* (3195'; *Alb. al Pavone and Alb. alla Tea, in *Serraia*, at the lower end). Passing the (1½ M.) smaller *Lago delle Piazze* (3320'), we next reach (1½ M.) the hamlet of *La Varda* (3345'; two inns), at the mouth of the *Val Regnano* (see below). From this point an easy pass leads to the S.E. over the *Passo del Redebus* (4800') to (2 hrs.) *Palai* (see below). — A cart-track leads to the N.W. along the N. side of the *Val Regnano* to (2 hrs.) *Segonzano*, with its interesting clay-pyramids (Inn at *Stedro*), whence we cross the *Avasio* to (½ hr.) *Faver*. Road hence viâ *Cembra* (2170'; Lanzinger), *Lisignago*, and *Verla* to (9 M.) *Lavis* (p. 355).

The railway proceeds in the broad and fertile valley, enclosed by finely formed mountains, to —

15½ M. **Pergine** (1555'), on the watershed between the Adige and the Brenta. The village (1580'; **Hôtel Voltolini*; *Cavalletto*, unpretending), with 4434 inhab., is charmingly situated, ½ M. from the station, at the mouth of the *Upper Fersina Valley*. It is commanded by the old *Castel Pergine* (2215'; fine view from the tower).

In *Montagnaga* (2890'; *Corona*; *Alb. Toller*, 6 M. to the N. of Pergine, is the frequented pilgrimage-church of *Madonna di Pinè* or *di Caravaggio* (2 M. from Nogarè, see above; 3 M. from *Serraia*).

The *Val Fierozzo* or *Val Fersina* (Ital. *Val dei Mochenti*), which here stretches to the N.E., contains several German communities in the midst of an Italian population: *Gereut*, *Eichberg*, *St. Franziskus*, *St. Felix*, and *Palai*. A visit to this pretty valley is recommended. The road ascends to (3 M.) *Canezza* (1975'), crosses the stream, and reaches (1½ M.) *Gereut*, Ital. *Frassilongo* (2790'; *Holzer*). Thence mostly through wood, past *St. Franziskus*, with its charmingly situated little church (opposite the prettily situated *S. Orsola* or *Eichberg*), and *St. Felix* (3650'), two hamlets of the parish of *Floruz* (*Fierozzo*), to (4½ M.) *Palai* or *Palù* (4600'; the curé receives travellers), at the head of the valley. Thence to the top of the *Schrumpitze* (7860'; 2½ hrs.), attractive. From *Palai* to (1½ hr.) *La Varda* in the *Val Pinè*, see above.

The road from Pergine to Levico (6 M.) skirts the *Lago di Levico* (1440'), but the footpath along the ridge between this lake and the *Lago di Caldonazzo* viâ *Ischia*, *Tenna*, and the ruined castle of *Brenta*, to (2½ hrs.) *Levico*, is far preferable and commands charming views.

The railway now gradually descends to the S. through a fertile region, once the bed of a lake but reclaimed for agriculture at the beginning of the 19th century. To the right appears the village of *Susa*, on the slope of the *Terrarossa* (p. 367), and in the background behind us rise the *Monte Gazza* and *Paganella*. At (17½ M.) *S. Cristoforo* (1485'; *Pauli's Inn, pens. 2-3 fl.), with its venerable little church, the line reaches the *Lago di Caldonazzo* (1470'; 2½ M. long), surrounded by woods. Among the chestnut woods above us to the right is the village of *Castagne*. We skirt the W. bank of the lake to (20 M.) *Calceranica* (1480'), at its S.W. end. The village of that name (Alb. al Pesce), with the oldest church in the valley, lies ½ M. to the S. on a mound formed by the deposits of the *Mandola*.

From *Calceranica* a steep path descends by *Vigolo-Vattaro* (2380'; Inn) and *Valsorda* to (3 hrs.) the station of *Malareello* (p. 357); a good cart-track (yellow marks), with fine views of the valley of the Adige, also descends to the right from *Valsorda* to (3½ hrs.) *Trent*.

Quitting the lake the railway slightly ascends through meadows to (21½ M.) **Caldonazzo** (1530'), a station 1¼ M. to the N. of the village (1605'; *Hôtel Caldonazzo*; *Due Spade*), a summer-resort, with a ruined castle.

TO LAVARONE AND LUSERNA, a pleasant excursion (carr. and pair from Levico to Lavarone, incl. fee, 10 fl.). From Caldonazzo we ascend the *Val Centa* by a good winding road, often hewn through the rock, to the (¾ M.) *Stanga Inn* (toll 3 kr.) and to (¾ M., 7½ M. from Caldonazzo) *Chiesa*, the chief village of the parish of Lavarone, Ger. *Laßraun* (3840'; *Hôt. des Alpes*, plain; *Leon d'Oro*), with a small lake, grandly situated on the watershed between the Brenta and Astico. We then follow the new road, passing *Gionghi* and *Gaspari*, both belonging to *Cappella* (Canepele Inn), which lies to the right. Passing the *Laghetto Alp* (below us, to the right) we next reach (4½ M.) the *Monte Rover Inn* (Ger. *Eichberg*; 4145'), whence we follow the E. side of the deep gorge of the *Riotorto*, chiefly through wood, to Luserna, Ger. *Lusarn* (4370'; *Ostria Gasperi*; *Ost. Nicolussi*), grandly situated on a bleak plateau (880 inhab.; lace-making school). [From this point a mule-track descends to the S.E. along the wooded slope of the *Oberleiten* and through the *Val Torra* to (2 hrs.) *Casotto*, the Austrian frontier-village, in the *Val d'Astico*, whence a road runs viâ *S. Pietro Val d'Astico* to (1 M.) *Pedescala* (to Asiago, see p. 387).] — From Luserna we return to (1 hr.) the *Monte Rover Inn* (see above), and descend a steep bridle-path on the slope of the *Cimone* (5000'; ascended from Monte Rover in ¾ hr.) to (2 hrs.) *Caldonazzo*. Or from Lavarone we may descend to the S.W. viâ *Girardi* to (1¼ hr.) *S. Sebastiano* (4270'; Inn) and by a new road to (1 hr.) *Folgaria*, Ger. *Folgareit* (3770'; *Stella*) and thence in windings (short-cuts for walkers) to (2 hrs.) the station of *Crilliano* (p. 357). The *Corno di Scanupia* (7045'; fine view) may be ascended from Folgaria or S. Sebastiano in 3 hrs. (descent to Trent, see p. 357). — TO ASIAGO (p. 387). From Monte Rover (see above) a fine new road leads to (3 M.) *Vezena* (4600'; Inn), beautifully situated amid luxuriant Alpine meadows. [Excursions may be made hence to the *Cima di Vezzera* or *Pizzo di Levico* (6260'; 1¼ hr.), the *Cima Manderiolo* (6715'; 2 hrs.), *Mte. Veréna* (6625'; 3 hrs.), and to *Luserna* (1½ hr.).] Beyond Vezzera we proceed through the *Val d'Assa*, viâ the *Ostria del Termine* (4305'; Italian frontier), *Ghertele* (3710'), and *Campovero*, to (13 M.) *Asiago* (p. 387).

The railway runs to the N.E. from Caldonazzo and crosses the *Brenta*, the discharge of the Lago di Caldonazzo. Above us, to the left, lies *Tenna* (p. 384).

24 M. **Levico** (1680'; 6100 inhab.), with the *Baths* of the same name (**Curhaus* or *Gran Stabilimento Balneare*, outside the village; *Bellevue*; *Hôtel Levico*; *Grand-Hôtel Caliali*; *Alb. Voltolini*; *Germania* or *Deutscher Hof*, fair, pens. 3 fl.; *Concordia*; *Corona*; *Villa Pruner*; *Villa Bosco*), with springs containing arsenic, much patronized by Italians in summer.

The chief spring rises at the baths of *Vetriolo* (4675'; *Curhaus* & *Hôtel des Alpes*; *Alb. Allegria*; *Hôtel Monte Fronte*, recommended to passing tourists), situated on a terrace of the *Mte. Fronte*, to the N. (bridle-path. 3 hrs.; footpath, 2 hrs.; mountain-carriages at Levico station). Pretty walks and views. The ascents of the *Semperspitz* (6080'; 1 hr.), *Panarotta* (6570'; 1½ hr.), and *Fravori* (7330'; 3 hrs.) are interesting.

At this point begins the fertile **Val Sugana** proper, with its cornfields, pastures, and countless mulberry-trees. The railway skirts the left bank of the Brenta as it descends the valley. To the left is the ruined castle of *Selva*, and above it appears *Vetriolo* (see above). — 26 M. *Barco*, whence a pleasant excursion may be made

into the *Val di Sella* (see below; to the Baths, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). Beyond (28 M.) *Novaledo* the Brenta is crossed twice. 30 M. *Roncegno-Marter* (1364') is the station (omnibus) for **Roncegno** (1655'; **Stabilimento di Bagni*, pens. 5-6 fl.; *Stella*, R. 1, pens. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Moro*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl., D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 fl.), with arsenical springs, which lies higher up, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. — We then cross the *Brenta* to —

33 M. **Borgo di Val Sugana** (1290'; *Hôt. Val Sugana*, R., L., & A. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 fl.; *Croce Bianca*; *Café Bocher*, with rooms), with 4800 inhab., the capital of the valley. On a height to the N. are the ruins of *Castel Telvana*, high above which are the remains of the *Castel di S. Pietro* (2887'). To the S. are the *Cima Dieci* (7270') and the *Cima Dodici* (7670').

A road leads from Borgo to the S. to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Olle*, at the entrance to the *Val di Sella*, in which ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) lies a *Stabilimento Alpino* (2850'), with lime and magnesia waters; near it is a large stalactite cavern, the *Grotta di Costalta* (3 hrs. there and back). The *Cima Dodici* (7670'), fatiguing, is ascended from Olle in 7 hrs. (guide).

From Borgo over the *Passo Cinque Croci* to *Caoria*, see p. 395.

Beyond Borgo the railway returns to the left bank of the Brenta, and running parallel with the highroad, crosses the broad gravelly channel of the *Ceggio*. 36 M. *Castelnuovo*. The *Maso* and the *Chieppena* are crossed. $36\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Strigno* (1145'; *Aquila*), beside the village of *Agnedo*. Above, to the N., is the handsome château of *Ivano* belonging to Count Wolkenstein.

FROM STRIGNO TO PRIMIERO (11 hrs.). The road (diligence to Castel Tesino daily) leads via *Strigno* and *Biunno*, in the *Val Chieppena*, to (8 M.) *Pieve di Tesino* (2925'; *Alb. Granello*, R. 60 kr.; *Sole*; guide, Seb. Marchetto). It then descends into the *Val Tesino*, crosses the *Grigno*, and remounts to (2 M.) *Castel Tesino* (2950'; *Rosa*, poor), where the women wear a picturesque costume. — From *Pieve Tesino* a bridle-track leads round the W. slopes of the *Mte. Agaro* (6780') to the (3 hrs.) **Brocon Pass** (5305'; poor inn), descends by the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pian dei Cavalli* (Rfmts.) and *Ronco* to (2 hrs.) *Canale S. Bovo* (p. 396), and then crosses the *Gobbera Saddle* (p. 396) to (3 hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 395).

39 M. *Ospedaletto*. Skirting the base of the *Cima Lasta* (5505'), on which, high up, is the curious natural bridge known as *Ponte dell' Orco*, we next reach ($43\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grigno* (870'), where the *Grigno* issues from the *Val Tesino*.

$48\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Tezze** (740'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the village of that name, on the Austrian frontier, is the present terminus of the railway, with the Austrian custom-house.

From Tezze the road leads over the Italian frontier (custom-house) to —

$51\frac{1}{4}$ M. **Primolano** (710'; *Posta*, unpretending), a poor village, remarkable for its confined situation. A road to the N., on which is a large new fort, ascends in windings to *Primiero* and *Feltre* (pp. 396, 424), while the *Bassano* road enters the **Canale di Brenta*, a wild and imposing ravine, bounded by lofty precipices. In a rocky grotto beyond the village, 100' above the road, are the ruins of the old fort-

ress of *Covolo*, now inaccessible. On the opposite height ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Primolano) lies the large village of *Enego* (2580'; Tre Pini; Aquila), whence a bridle-track leads to (5 hrs.) Asiago (see below). About 3 M. farther on the road crosses a handsome bridge over the *Cismone*, descending from the *Val Primiero* (p. 396). The village of *Cison* is $\frac{3}{4}$ M. lower down.

62 M. *Carpanè* (485'; Cavallino), opposite which on the right bank of the Brenta, at the mouth of *Val Frénzela*, lies *Valstagna*.

A bridle-path ascends the wild and romantic *Val Frenzela* viâ *Buso* (with a church and inn), *Ronchi* (road beyond this point), and *Gallio* (3675'), to (5 hrs.) *Asiago* (3275'; *Croce Bianca*; *Rosa*), the chief place (2000 inhab.) of the *Sette Comuni*, with two churches, a number of handsome buildings, and a museum of prehistoric and other antiquities. The *Sette Comuni* are seven isolated German parishes, in the midst of an Italian population. In the 16th cent. the inhabitants were considered by Italian savants to be descendants of the Cimbri, who were defeated by Marius at Verona in the year 100 B.C., as no affinity could be traced between their language and the written German of the period. They are possibly, however, descended from the Alemanni who flocked to Theodoric, the Ostro-Goth, after the battle of Tolbiac in 496, as their dialect bears most resemblance to the Swabian. Most of the 30,000 inhabitants of this bleak upland plain now speak Italian only. Their chief occupations are cattle-breeding and straw-hat-making. Down to 1797 the *Sette Comuni* formed a small republic under the protection of Venice. — The nearest railway-station to Asiago is (15 M.) *Arsiero* (1170'; Alb. Bortolan), the terminus of the line to *Schio* (p. 357) and (32 M.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Vicenza* (see *Baedeker's N. Italy*). To reach it we proceed to the S.W. to *Canove*, cross the deep *Val d'Assa*, and, beyond ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Roana*, descend viâ *Rotzo* and *Castelletto* to (2 hrs.) *Pedescala*, in the *Val d'Astico* (p. 385). Here we turn to the left for ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Arsiero*. — An interesting route leads to the S.E. of Asiago over the *Campo di Mezzavia* (3350'), at the N. base of the *Mte. Bertoga* (4455'; ascent recommended; 1 hr., through the *Val de' Bonati*), to (6 hrs.) *Bassano* (see below).

From *Carpanè* to ($8\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bassano* (see below) there is a road on the right bank of the Brenta also, viâ *Oliero*, *Campolongo*, and *Campese*. An interesting visit may be paid to the *Grottoes of Oliero*, from which the *Oliero* issues shortly before it falls into the Brenta (tickets of admission at the Cartoleria Righetti at Bassano; guide, Giov. Bonato).

Beyond ($5\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Solagna* (430') the ravine at length expands, and we obtain a view of the extensive olive-clad plain of ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) —

71 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Bassano** (420'; **S. Antonio*, near the principal piazza; *Mondo*), a finely-situated town (6100 inhab.), with old ivy-clad walls. The Town MUSEUM contains several pictures by the *Da Ponte* family of artists, who are usually surnamed *Bassano*, after their native place. — The CATHEDRAL contains pictures by *Jacopo Bassano*. — Near the N.W. gate is the old castle of the Ghibelline tyrant *Ezzelino*, part of which is now occupied by the 'arciprete' or dean of the cathedral (fine view). — The promenades surrounding the town afford fine views of the Alps and of the foaming Brenta, which is spanned by a picturesque wooden bridge. — The *Villa Parolini*, in the suburb of Borgo Leon, stands in a beautiful park. — For more details, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

RAILWAY from Bassano viâ (9 M.) *Cittadella* to (30 M.) *Padua* and (53 M.) *Venice*, see *Baedeker's N. Italy*.

68. The Fiemme and Fassa Valleys.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 392, 316.

The **Valley of the Avisio**, 60 M. long. consists of three sections: the lowest, from Lavis to Val Florianana (21 M.), called the *Cembra* (or *Zimmer*s); the central part, as far as Moëna (24 M.), the *Fiemme* (or *Fleims*); and the highest region, extending to Penia (15 M.), the *Fassa* (*Evas*), which is famed for its DOLOMITES (comp. p. 412).

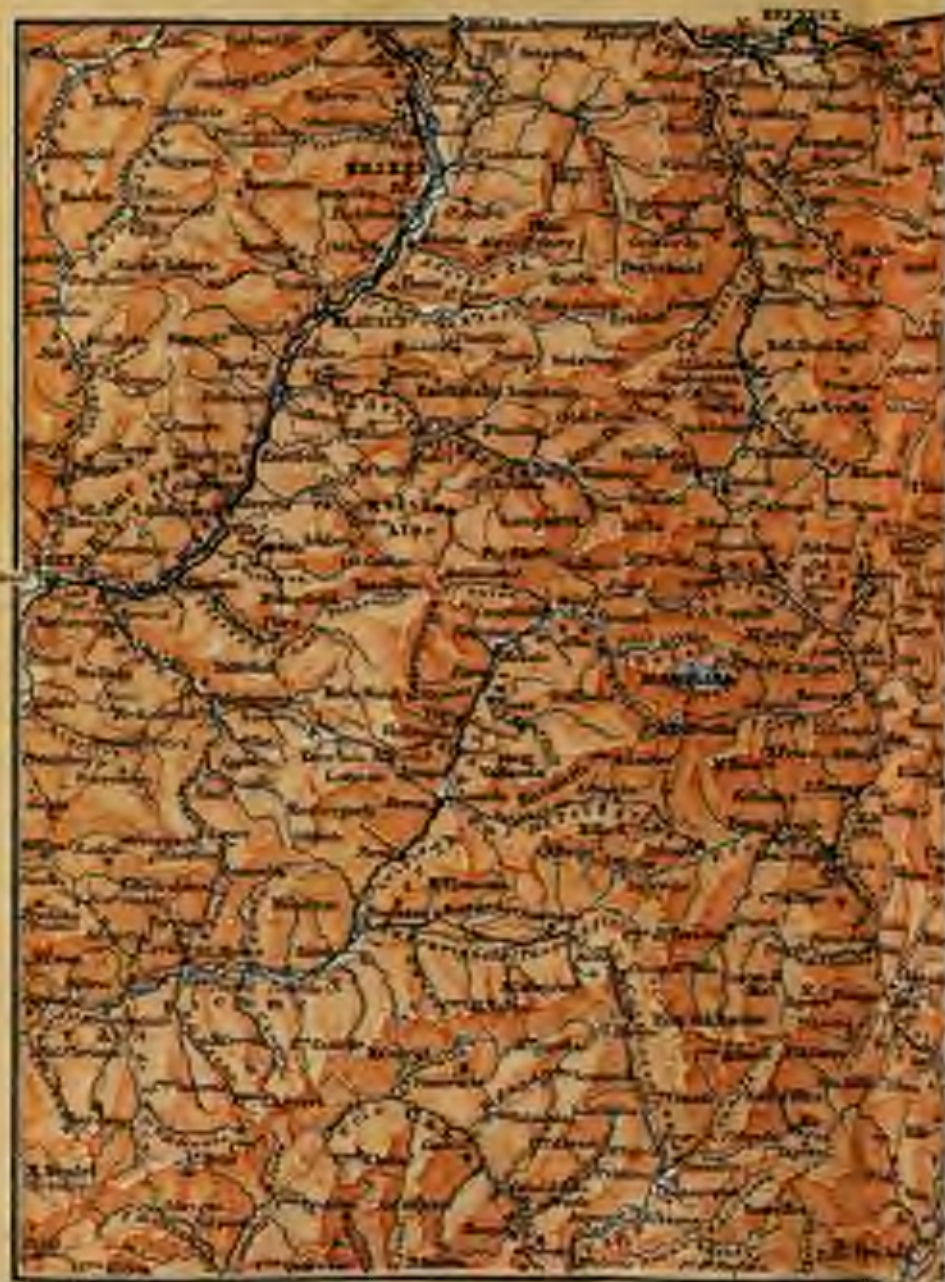
The *Val Fassa* is most easily and quickly reached from Botzen, since the completion of the new road, viâ the *Eggen-Thal* and the *Karersee Pass* (p. 325). Routes for pedestrians lead also viâ the *Seiser Alp* (p. 321), through the *Tierzer-Thal* (p. 323), or through the *Grödner-Thal* and viâ the *Sella-Joch* (p. 320). — The *Val di Cembra* is seldom visited. — The *Val Fiemme* is usually approached from the railway-stations of *Auer* or *Neumarkt* (p. 355).

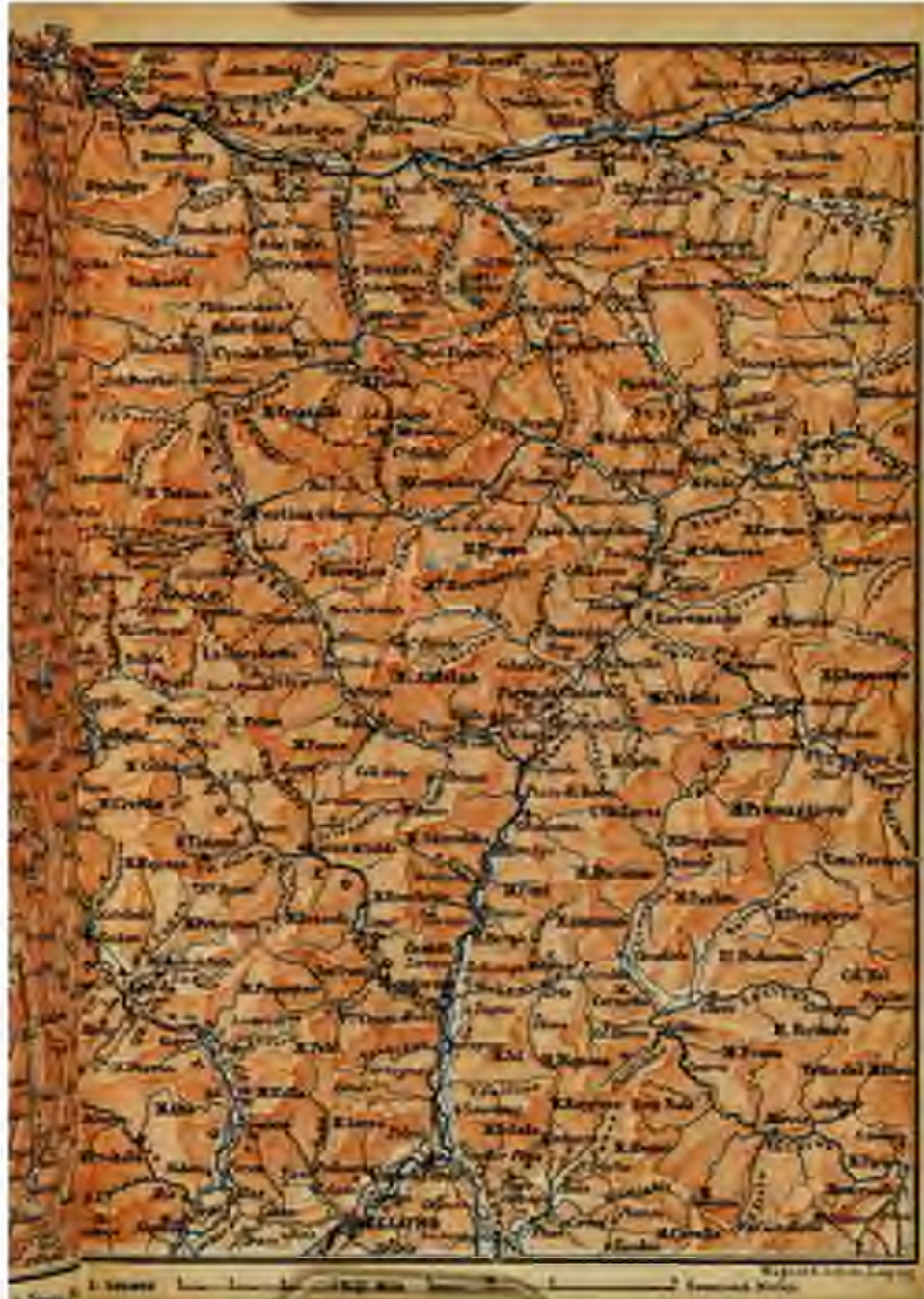
DILIGENCE from *Auer* to (17½ M.) *Cavalese* daily in 5½ hrs. (fare 1½ fl.); from *Neumarkt* to (24 M.) *Predazzo* twice daily in 7¼ hrs. fare 1 fl. 90 kr. (to Fontane Fredde 3½ hrs.; from *Predazzo* to *Neumarkt* in 5 hrs.). Omnibus from *Predazzo* to *Vigo* daily in 2½ hrs., fare 85 kr., returning in 2¼ hrs.). — Carriage and pair from *Neumarkt* or *Auer* to *Cavalese* 12, to *Predazzo* 20 fl.; one-horse carriage from *Cavalese* to *Moëna* 5 fl., from *Predazzo* to *Vigo* 5, to *Campitello* 7 (carr. and pair 8 and 12 fl.); one-horse carr. from *Vigo* to *Campitello* 3, to *Predazzo* 4, to *Cavalese* 6 fl. — From *Predazzo* viâ *Primiero* to *Feltre*, or viâ *Tezze* by the *Valsugana Railway* to *Trent*, see RR. 69, 67.

Neumarkt (700'), see p. 355. The road at first ascends rather rapidly, and on the (2 M.) first plateau of the mountain, above the ruined *Castell Feder* (1330'), unites with the road coming from *Auer* (p. 355). On the slope to the right lies the village of *Montan* (Löwe), with the handsomely restored old château of *Enn* (walkers should follow the old road through the village). The new road ascends in long windings, affording fine views of the valley of the Adige with the *Kalterer See*, *Ueberetsch*, the *Mendel*, and the *Oetzthal* glaciers, and then bends round the N. slope of the wooded *Cislon* (5130') into a green valley, through which the *Hohlenbach* has cut itself a deep rocky channel. We first reach (4 M.) *Kalditsch* (Inn), prettily situated; then (3½ M.) *Fontane Fredde* (3115'; Brewery), where a road to the right diverges to the German village of (2 M.) *Truden* (3770').

A steep forest-path (red marks) ascends to the N.E. from *Fontane Fredde* to (1½ hr.) *Radein* (5120'; *Zirmerhof*, R. 75 kr.-1 fl. 20, D. 1 fl. 20, pens. 2 fl. 60 kr.-3 fl.), pleasantly situated amid wood and commanding a view of the *Brenta*, *Presanella*, *Ortler*, and *Oetzthal* Alps. Attractive excursions may be made to the convent of *Weissenstein* (p. 326; 2 hrs.), the *Grimmjoch* (p. 326; 1½ hr.), the *Weisshorn* (p. 326; 2½ hrs.), the *Schwarzhorn* (pp. 326, 389; 3 hrs.), the *Cugola* (6820'; 2½ hrs.), etc. From *Botzen* to *Radein* viâ *Birchbruck* and *Weissenstein* is a long day's walk (9-10 hrs.), see p. 326.

From the (2½ M.) culminating point of the road, near *S. Lugano* (3610'), a view is obtained of the *Fiemme* mountains. The road now descends to the left, passing the sulphur-baths of *Carano*, above the road to the left, and *Castello*, to the right, to (4½ M.) *Cavalese* (3260'; *Ancora*, R. 70 kr.-2 fl.; *Uva*, fair, R. 70 kr.; *Stella*; guide, Fr. Ventura), the principal place (2500 inhab.) in the *Fiemme* valley. The ancient palace of the Bishops of *Trent*, with a painted





façade, is now a prison. The Gothic parish-church, with its old marble portal and pictures by native artists, stands on a hill to the E.

The **Schwarzhorn** (*Cima di Rocca*, 8005') may be ascended from Cavalese either direct or viâ the *Val Gambis* in 4 hrs. (with guide), somewhat trying (comp. p. 326). — Over the *Passo di Lagorai* to *Caoria*, see p. 395.

The **Val Fiemme**, or **Fleims-Thal**, is an Alpine valley of moderate width, watered by the *Avisio*. Viewed from the church-hill, the villages of ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Tesero*, ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Panchià*, and ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Ziano* seem quite near, but the intervening gorges necessitate frequent circuits. From *Panchià* a bridle-path leads to the right to the baths of *Cavelonte* in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — 3 M. —

24 M. **Predazzo** (3340'; **Nave d'Oro*; *Rosa*; B. Guadagnini, guide), a large village (3600 inhab.) in a broad dale, is an excellent field for the mineralogist. The visitors' book at the 'Nave' contains autographs of many eminent men of science. Fine new church. To the E. opens the *Val Travnigolo* (p. 393); in the background rise the *Cimon della Pala* and the *Cima di Vezzana*.

A pleasant excursion may be taken in the **Travnigolo Ravine*, by a road diverging to the right from the *Paneveggio* road, as far as the *Valone Wood* and back, 3 hrs. — Over the *Sattel-Joch* to *Eggenthal*, see p. 326.

The last part of the Fiemme is a narrow, sequestered dale. The road leads by (3 M.) *Forno* (3720'; Sole), at the mouth of the *Valsorda*, to (3 M.) *Moëna* (3935'; **Corona*; *Cavalletto*, well spoken of; **Alb. Alpino*, beyond the bridge, moderate; guide, Gius. Zanonner), the first village in the **Val Fassa**.

FROM MOENA TO CENCENIGHE (7 hrs.). A road, afterwards degenerating into a cart-track (shadeless and uninteresting) leads E. through the *Val S. Pellegrino* to the (9 M.) church of *San Pellegrino* ('Inn, plain), on the *Passo di San Pellegrino* (6270'); descent to *Falcade* (p. 427) and (4 hrs.) *Cencenighe* (p. 427). — From *San Pellegrino* passes lead to *PANEVEGGIO* (p. 393) over the *Forcella Juribritto* (7825'), or over the *Passo dei Zingari* (7285') and the *Passo Vallès* (6665'); both routes marked with red, but guide advisable. — FROM *SAN PELLEGRINO* TO *CAPRILE* over the *Passo di Forca Rossa* (8155'), to the S.E. of the *Sasso di Valfredda* (9970'), and through the *Val di Franzedus*, an attractive route of 8 hrs. (guide). The route to the *CONTRIN HUT* over the *Cirelle Pass* (8410') is also interesting (4 hrs.; guide; see p. 392).

FROM MOENA OVER THE LUSIA PASS TO PANEVEGGIO, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide needless). We ascend by a new road through pastures and wood passing the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rezila Alp* (Rfmts., wine), to the (50 min.) *Lusia Pass* (6745'; *Bernardi's Hotel*), which affords a fine view (*Cimon della Pala*, *Cima di Vezzana*, the *Colbricon*, etc., as far as the *Rosengarten* and *Marmolada*; in the background, the *Oetzthal Alps*). A more extensive view is commanded by the grassy *Piavac* (7450'), ascended in 35 min. from the pass, to the right. Descent by a marked path viâ the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Lusia Alp* (6240'), and then to the right by a path, indicated by red marks, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Paneveggio* (p. 393).

From *Moëna* to *Botzen* over the *Karersee Pass*, see p. 327.

The road now crosses to the left bank of the *Avisio*. Immediately to the left rise the dolomite rocks of the *Rosengarten*, *Rothwand*, etc., the W. side of which presents so striking an appearance from *Botzen* (comp. Map, p. 316). To the N. the *Langkofel*, adjoined by the *Plattkofel* (p. 391), rears its white summit above the valley. To the right is the *Sasso di Mezzodì* (8660'). At ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.)

Soraga (3945') the road recrosses the stream. We next reach (2 M.) *S. Giovanni* (4350'), with the church of **Vigo di Fassa** (4565'; **Hôt. Vigo*; **Corona*; *Rosa*, well spoken of), the chief village in the Val Fassa, situated $\frac{1}{2}$ M. higher up, to the left.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. and Gius. Dacchiesa*, *G. B. Delmonego*, *Fr. Desilvestro*, and *Batt. Rizzi*). The ***Monte Campedie** (6590'), the E. spur of the *Mugoni*, between the valleys of *Vajolon* and *Vajolet*, is an admirable point of view ($\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; guide not indispensable). Beyond the village we diverge to the right from the road to *S. Giuliana*, enter a gorge, and ascend by a tolerable path. From the summit we obtain a magnificent view of the wild *Vajolet* valley and of the lofty pinnacles of the *Rosengarten*; to the right are the rugged *Dirupi di Larsec*; farther to the N. the *Plattkofel*, *Langkofel*, *Sella*, and *Marmolada*; S.E. the *Punta Vallaccia*, the *Pala* group, and the *Cima d'Asta*. — The ***Sasso di Dam** (8130'), on the E. side of the valley (ascended by *Pozza* in 3 hrs. guide 3 fl.), commands a more extensive prospect: to the S. is the *Val Monzoni*, terminated by the syenite mass of the *Costabella*; to the E. rise the *Marmolada*, *Cima di Valfredda*, etc. — The **Cima Malinverno** (8635') and the **Sasso di Mezzodi** (8660') are easy and remunerative ascents of 6 hrs. each (guide 5 fl.), made from *Pozza* (see below) through the *Val di S. Nicolo* and the *Val Monzoni* (rare minerals found here). From the *Val Monzoni* an attractive route leads over the *Passo le Selle* (8303'), on the S.W. of the *Cima di Costabella* (8980'), to (5 hrs. from *Pozza*) *San Pellegrino* (p. 389); another route, easy and attractive, leads through the *Val di S. Nicolo* and via the *Contrin-Alp* (7685') to the (4 hrs.) *Contrin Hut* (p. 392). — The **Rothwand** (*Roda di Vael*, 9200'), ascended without difficulty by experts from *Vigo* through the *Vajolon Valley* and over the *Vajolon Pass* (8365') in 6-7 hrs. (guide 4 fl.), commands a splendid view. — The *Tscheinerspitze* (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155'; a difficult climb), *Coronelle* (9165'), *Mugoni* (9080'), etc., may also be ascended from this point. — Over the *Vajolon Pass* to the *Karensee Hotel*, $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (see p. 326).

FROM VIGO THROUGH THE VAJOLET VALLEY TO THE GRASLEITEN HUT ($\frac{5}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide $\frac{3}{2}$ fl.) or TO CAMPITELLO (9 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), a fatiguing but highly interesting route. The path ascends from ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Perra* past the *Gardecia Chalets* and through the wild *Vajolet Valley* to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (7430'; provision-depot), at the foot of the *Vajolet-Thürme*. Thence we may proceed to the N. over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (2 hrs.) *Grasleiten Hut* (p. 324), or to the E. over the *Antermoja Pass* (p. 324) to the *Antermoja Lake* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Campitello*. — Over the *Vajolet Pass* to *Tiers*, see p. 325.

New road from *Vigo* to *Botzen* over the *Karensee Pass* (post-omnibus daily in 11 hrs.); see p. 325.

The road descends via *Pozza* (4305'; *Löwe*), at the mouth of the *Val Monzoni* (see above), to ($\frac{2}{4}$ M.) *Perra* (4310'; **Ant. Rizzi*). At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Monzon* it crosses the *Nojal*, which descends from the *Vajolet Valley* (see above). We then cross the *Avisio*, and recross it near ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Mazzin*, a hamlet at the mouth of the *Val Udai* (p. 325). We proceed via *Campestrin* and *Fontanazzo* to —

3 M. **Campitello** (4730'; *Battista Bernard* 'al *Molino*'; *Valentini*, well spoken of), at the influx of the *Duron* into the *Avisio*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Giov. Antonio*, *Giovanni*, *Luigi*, and *Leon. Bernard*, *Giorgio Bernard II*, *Antonio Mazzel*, *Sim.*, *Luigi*, and *Giov. Rizzi*, and *Gius. Davarda*; also *Sim. Micheluzzi*, and *L. Pitscheider* of *Canazei*, *A. Soragerra* and *A. Jori* of *Alba*, and *Sim. Verra* in *Penia*). The ascent of the ***Rodella** (8155'; $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl., not indispensable for adepts) is best combined with the passage of the *Sella-Joch* (see p. 320). Fine view of the *Langkofel* group, *Sella*, *Marmolada*, *Pala* group, *Rosengarten*, etc. — The **Langkofel** (10,425'), $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. from the *Langkofel-Hütte*, is very difficult (comp. p. 318;

from Campitello viâ the *Langkofel-Joch* to the Langkofel-Hütte, 5 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The *Plattkofel* (9710'; 5 hrs.; guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), ascended by a marked path viâ the *Fassa-Joch*, is laborious but not difficult (comp. p. 319). — The *Schlern* (8402') is ascended viâ the *Tierser-Alpl* (p. 324) and *Rotherde* (p. 323) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 5 fl.); or, easier but less attractive (7-8 hrs.; guide $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), by a marked path from the *Mahlknecht-Joch* viâ the *Seiser-Alp* (p. 322) to the Frötschbach and thence by the bridle-path beginning at Ratzes. — The *Boespitze* (10,340'), ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 6 fl.) from *Canazei* (see below) through the *Val delle Strie* (p. 320), is not difficult for adepts (comp. pp. 320, 411, 425).

FROM CAMPITELLO TO THE SEISER-ALP (guide advisable; to the *Mahlknecht 3*, to Ratzes or Kastelruth $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). A bridle-track ascends the *Duron Valley* to the W., skirting the stream, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Duroner Alp* (5980') and the (1 hr.) *Sorica Alp* (6425'). Here the path ascends to the right, in the direction of the pinnacles of the *Rosszähne* (7945'), to the (1 hr.) *Mahlknecht-Joch* (7110'). Thence across the *Seiser-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Ratzes*, ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Ulrich*, or (4 hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 321). — FROM CAMPITELLO TO GRÖDEN over the *Fassa-Joch* (7535'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). From the valley of the *Duron*, above the second bridge, we ascend (marked path) to the right and proceed across the *Laris Alp* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) pass, immediately to the W. of the *Plattkofel* (ascend, see p. 319 and above). We descend past the (25 min.) *Zallinger Alp* (6680'; rfmts.) to the *Confinboden* and thence viâ the *Christiner Weiden* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Christina* (p. 311). — To Gröden or *Enneberg* over the *Sella-Joch*, see pp. 320, 411; to *Livinalongo* over the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 425. — To TIERS across the *Tierser-Alpl* (8040'), from Campitello 7 hrs. (guide $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), see p. 324. To the *Grasleiten Hut* viâ the *Tierser-Alpl*, or viâ the *Molignon Fass* (5 hrs.), see p. 324. — From Campitello to the (4 hrs.) *Antermoja Lake*, and through the *Vajolet Valley* to (5 hrs.) *Vigo*, see pp. 325, 390.

The Val Fassa now turns to the E.; the scenery is attractive and imposing. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gries*; $\frac{3}{4}$ M. *Canazei* (4790'; Dantone's Inn, rustic), where the path descends from the *Sella-Joch* (p. 320) and the *Pordoi Pass* (p. 425). A shorter field-path leads to the right from Gries, crossing the Avisio, direct to Alba, without touching Canazei. — The valley now bends to the S.E. 1 M. *Alba* (4980'; *Rüssl, plain); then (1 M.) *Penia* (5095'; Jori's Inn), at the mouth of the *Contrin Valley* (p. 392), the last village in the Fassa.

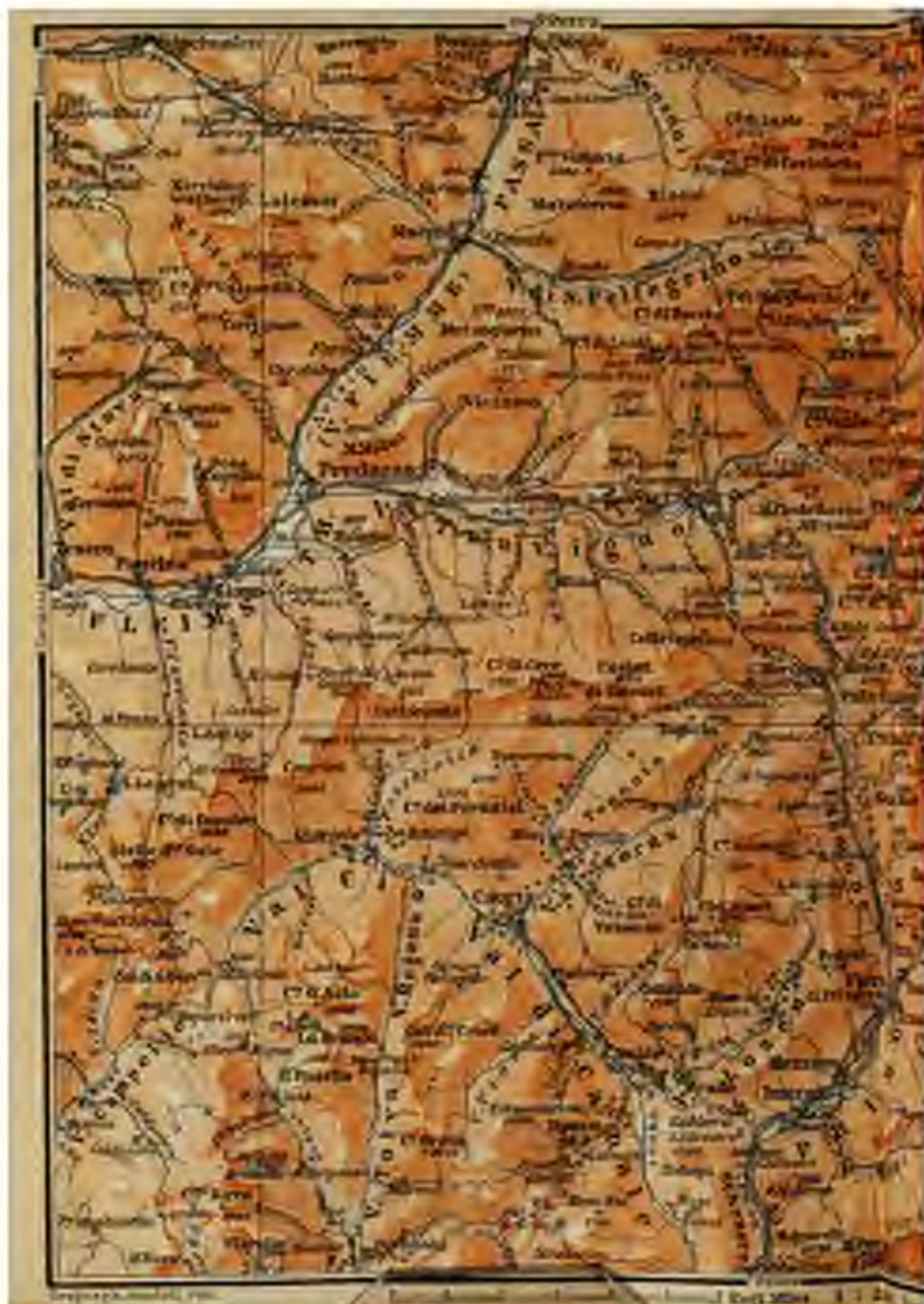
FROM PENIA TO CAPRILE BY THE FEDAJA PASS ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.), a most attractive route, chiefly owing to the immediate proximity of the huge Marmolada (path marked; guide not indispensable). The bridle-track ascends on the right bank of the Avisio (passing a fine waterfall after $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), at first gradually through the broad valley, and afterwards more abruptly on the margin of a wooded ravine, from which rise the colossal cliffs and pinnacles of the *Punta di Cornate* and the *Vernel* (see p. 392). The (2 hrs.) *Fedaja Alp* (6705') is a sequestered Alpine valley, with a few chalets (*Verza's Inn*; 1 M. farther on, *Valentini's Inn*, R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 20 kr., well spoken of), overshadowed on the right by the snow-clad Marmolada. Ascents of the Marmolada and Vernel, see p. 392. At the E. end of the valley we reach the small *Fedaja Lake*, with grey glacier-water, immediately beyond which is the *Fedaja Pass* (6710'; the frontier between Italy and Tyrol). On the N. is the *Mte. Padon* (8370'); fine view of the Langkofel to the W. and the huge *Civetta* to the S.E. from its slopes (better view from the *Belvedere*, 8680'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; guide, 4 fl., needless for adepts). By the *Passo di Padon* to *Buchenstein*, see p. 425. — We now descend, at first rapidly over pastures, into the *Val Candiarei*, and skirt the huge white precipices of the *Punta Serauta* (9720'). On the S.E. rises the pyramidal *Sasso Bianco* (7900'). On the right, in the valley far below, at the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Malga Ciapela* (4720'; Trattoria, 5 min. below), is the mouth of the *Val Ombretta* (p. 392). The path then enters the imposing *Serrai di Sotto-*

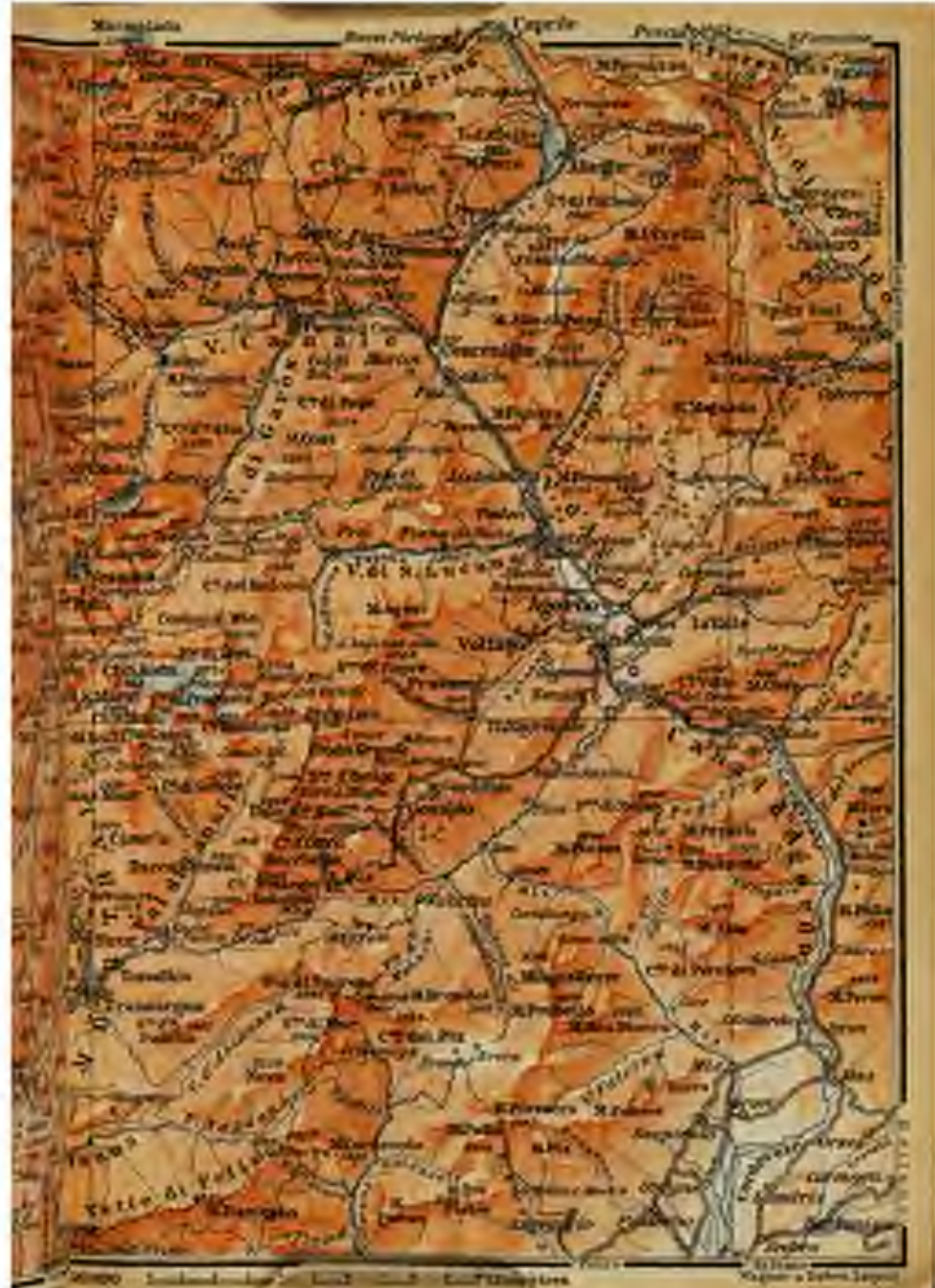
guda, a ravine with huge perpendicular walls, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. long and so narrow at places that the path has to be carried on wooden galleries above the brawling stream. At the end of the ravine lies the village of ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sottoguda* (4270'; Biasio's Inn). The valley expands. We pass *Palde* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Rocca Pietore* (3760'; Posta, moderate), descend steeply, and cross the Cordevole to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Caprile* (p. 425). Travellers from Caprile to the Fedaja Pass must ascend the valley to the right (N.) beyond the Sottoguda Ravine; the footpath passes a saw-mill and traverses pastures.

The **Marmolada*, the highest of the Dolomites, is a huge group with several peaks: the W., the *Punta di Penta* (11,020'); the E. peak, the *Monte Saraut* (10,530'). The N. slope is gradual, and is covered with a vast mantle of snow, while the S. side descends in huge and almost vertical precipices. The ascent from Valentini's Inn (p. 391), in 4-5 hrs., is trying and fit for adepts, only (guide from Campitello, 8½ fl. from Caprile 15 fr.). From the inn we proceed along the E. side of the *Sasso Dodici*, over debris and rocks, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) glacier, cross the latter first in a S., then (beyond the crevasses) in a W. direction to the N. arête of the Marmolada, and mount over rocks and snow to the ($3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) W. and highest peak. The view from the summit is one of the finest in the Alps. The descent viâ the *Marmolada Pass* to the *Contrin Hut* is very difficult (see below).

The ascent of the *Vernel* (10,520'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9½ fl.) from the Fedaja Pass over the *Passo di Vernel* (9610'), is very difficult. The descent from the Passo di Vernel to the *Contrin Hut*, leading first through a very steep snow-chimney and then over debris and scree-slopes, is very difficult when the snow is in an unfavourable condition, and is not recommended (comp. below).

A marked path ascends the *Contrin Valley* from *Penia* (p. 391) to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Contrin Hut* (ca. 6890'; Inn in summer), which is the starting-point for several interesting tours, including the following ascents: to the W. the *Varos* (7946'; 1 hr.), viâ the *Contrin-Alp*, easy; to the N.W. the *Collaz* (8936'; 3 hrs. with guide), moderately difficult; to the S. the *Col Ombert* (8780'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) and *Cima di Cadin* (9450'; 3 hrs., with guide) viâ the *Cirelle Pass* (see below), both without difficulty; to the S.E. the *Sasso Vernale* (9855') and *Monte Cirelle* (10,348'), viâ the *Passo d'Ombrettola* (see below) in 4 hrs. (with guide), not very difficult for experts; to the E. the *Cima d'Ombretta* (9870'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), viâ the *Ombretta Pass*, not difficult for experts; to the N. the *Marmolada* (11,020'; 6 hrs., with guide), viâ the *Marmolada Pass*, and to the N.E. the *Vernel* (10,520'; see above) and *Punta di Cornate* (9980'), three difficult climbs, fit for adepts only. — *PASSES* from the *Contrin Hut*. To the E. to *CAPRILE* over the *Passo d'Ombretta* or *Contrin-Joch* (9070'), between the Marmolada and the *Cima d'Ombretta* (see above), and down through the *Val d'Ombretta* to the *Malga Ombretta*, and thence either viâ the *Scaloro d'Ombretta* (6300'; with a 'mauvais pas' for novices), or ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr. longer but much easier) by a slight ascent over the *Col Fraida* (6950') to the *Malga Ciapela* (p. 391; 6-7 hrs. short of Caprile, guide 7 fl.). — Another route, difficult but remunerative, leads farther to the S. from the *Contrin Valley* to the *Ombretta Valley* viâ *Campo della Selva* (see below) and the *Passo d'Ombrettola* (9343'), between the *Sasso Vernale* (see above) and the *Sasso di Valfredda* (9975'). — To S. *PELLEGRINO* over the *Cirelle Pass* (*Forcella Selva*; 8410'), an easy and repaying route ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide from Campitello 6 fl.). From the *Contrin Hut* we ascend rapidly to the *Campo della Selva*, then skirt the W. base of the *Sasso Vernale* (see above) to the head of the pass, between the *Cima di Cadin* (9450'; see above) and the *Punta Cigoli* (9090'). We then descend viâ *Fuchlade* and *Chergere* to S. *Pellegrino* (p. 389). Or from *Chergere* we may proceed to the left, past the *Col di Mezzo*, to *Falcade* (p. 389). — To *Pozza* in the *Val Fassa* (p. 390), an easy and attractive route (marked path) leads over the *Contrin Alp* (765') and down through the beautiful *Val di S. Nicolo*, in 4 hrs. From the pass, which commands a fine view, the ascent of the *Varos* or *Col Ombert* (see above) may be made.





69. From Predazzo to Feltre (*Venice*) viâ Primiero.

Comp. Maps, pp. 392, 388.

46½ M. From Predazzo to Primiero (26½ M.) DILIGENCE in summer daily in 8 hrs., starting at 3 p.m. (fare 3 fl.); from Primiero to (20 M.) Feltre in 5 hrs., and to (27½ M.) Tezze in 6 hrs., diligence in summer daily. One-horse carriage from Predazzo to Paneveggio 4, to Primiero 12 fl., carr. and pair 20 fl. (8 hrs.). Carr. and pair from Auer (Elefant) to Paneveggio (8 hrs.) 22 fl.; from Cavalese to Paneveggio (3 hrs.) 12 fl., from Paneveggio to S. Martino di Castrozza (3 hrs.) 12 fl.; one-horse carr. from S. Martino to Feltre (4 hrs.) 13, two-horse 20 fl. Railway from Feltre to Venice in 3½ hrs. — The picturesque **Val di Cismone*, or *Primiero Valley*, is well worthy of a visit. The best place for a prolonged stay is *S. Martino di Castrozza* (often crowded in summer; rooms should be ordered beforehand). *S. Martino* is reached by carriage most quickly from the Valsugana Railway (p. 386); the carriage, with change of horses, should be ordered to meet the traveller at *Tezze*, which is 8 hrs' drive from *S. Martino*.

Predazzo (3340'), see p. 389. The road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, at first level and afterwards ascending to the left (short-cut for walkers), to (4 M.) the village of *Bellamonte* (4495'; Inn, rustic), with the chapel of *Madonna di Neve*. We cross (1 M.) the *Val Valazza*, descending from the left, and then ascend through wood, round the rock-strewn flanks of the *Dossaccio* (6024'), to (4 M.) —

9 M. *Paneveggio* (5055'; **Ceol's Inn*, R. 80 kr.-4 fl. 20, B. 50, S. 90 kr., D. 1½, pens. 3½-4 fl.), a frequented summer resort, near fine woods. To the E. the *Cimone della Pala* (10,450') and *Cima di Vezzana* (10,465') tower majestically over the intervening green hills.

The ascent of the *Cima di Bocche* (9015'; 4 hrs.; guide, Ant. Vedova) forms an interesting excursion viâ the *Malga di Bocche*; magnificent panorama of the Dolomites of the Fassa and Primiero from the top. — To *Moëna* over the *Lusia Pass* (path marked with red), see p. 389.

FROM PANEVEGGIO TO CENCENIGHE OVER THE VALLES PASS, 6 hrs. (guide as far as the pass convenient). A road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, and passes on the right (without crossing) the (40 min.) bridge leading to the *Val Venegia* and the *Rolle Pass* (comp. p. 427). About ½ M. farther on the red-marked path viâ the *Juribrutt Pass* to *S. Pellegrino* (p. 389) diverges to the left. We, however, keep to the right and beyond the *Piano di Casoni* (5636') ascend more rapidly to the *Malga Valazza* (6246') and the (1 hr.) *Valles Pass* (6665'; Italian frontier), between the *Pizzo di Venegia* (7575') on the right and the *Mte. Pradazzo* (7474') on the left. We descend through the *Val di Vallès* to (1½ hr.) *Falcade* (4290'), in the *Val Bois*, and thence viâ (1¼ hr.) *Forno di Canale* to (1 hr.) *Cencenighe* (p. 427).

The route to *S. Martino* over the *Colbricon Pass* (6235'), between the *Cavalazza* (7630') ascended from the pass in 1 hr.; comp. p. 394) and the *Colbricon* (8540'), and then down past the *Ces Alp* (3 hrs.), is more fatiguing and less interesting than that by the *Rolle Pass*.

The road to *S. Martino* (3 hrs. either by carr. or on foot) crosses the *Travignolo*, and ascends in long windings (short-cuts following the telegraph-poles), through beautiful woods and afterwards over poor pastures, to the (4½ M.) *Rolle Pass* (6510'; rustic inn beyond the summit). The pass commands an imposing view of the *Cimone della Pala* (10,450'), a huge rocky pinnacle, the 'Matterhorn of the Dolomites', and of the jagged chain which extends to the *Sass Maor*.

The *Mte. Castellazzo* (7470'; edelweiss), to the E., easily ascended from the inn in 1 hr., affords the best survey of the Cimon della Pala and the Cima di Vezzana; farther to the N. tower the rocky Pian di Campido (10,542') and Cima di Fiocobon (10,010'). — The road now descends gradually to the *Fosse di Sopra Alp*, winds down a barrier of rock, crosses the *Cismone*, and leads through wood in windings, which may be avoided by the old bridle-path, to (4½ M.) —

18 M. **San Martino di Castrozza** (4740'), originally a monastery, beautifully situated in a richly wooded basin at the foot of the Dolomites (**Hôtel des Dolomites*, R. from 1, pens. 4¼-5½ fl.; V. *Tofol's Alpenhotel*, R., L., & A. 1-1½ fl., D. 1 fl. 40 kr., pens. 2 fl. 80 kr.-4 fl.; *Rosetta*, R. 1-1½ fl.; *Alb. Cimone della Pala*, R. 1, pens. 2½-3 fl., well spoken of). Towards the S. a striking view is obtained of the Primiero valley, with the chain of the Vette di Feltre; to the W. are the Cavalazza, Cima di Colbricon, and Tognola, to the E. the Cima di Ball and Sass Maor. Beautiful walks in the neighbouring woods. Rich flora.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS from S. Martino (guides, *Mich. Bettéga*, first-class; *Antonio, Matteo, and Giov. Tavernaro, Giac. Favro, Bart. Zagonel, Dom. Scalet, Gius. Zecchini, Giac. Pradell, and Fort. Broch*; comp. p. 395). To the W. are the *Cavalazza* (7630'; 2½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) and the *Tognola* (7900'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), both easily ascended. — To the E. are the *Rosetta* (8990'), ascended via the *Rosetta Pass* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. or from the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio Rosetta* in ½-¾ hr. (guide 3 fl.; panorama by Siegl), and the *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), from the *Rifugio Rosetta* in 3 hrs. (guide 6 fl.), both without serious difficulty. — The *Cimone della Pala* (10,450'; guide 12 fl.; first ascended by Mr. Whitwell in 1870), from the *Rifugio Rosetta* (or direct from S. Martino by the *Passo Bettéga*) via the *Travignolo Pass* (ca. 9185'), between the Cimone and Vezzana, a difficult climb of 4-4½ hrs. to be attempted by thoroughly experienced mountaineers only; the worst place is facilitated by a wire-rope 100' long. — The higher *Cima di Vezzana* (10,465'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), from the *Rifugio* via the *Travignolo Pass*, is less difficult. — The *Cima di Ball* (9490') is ascended by the *Val di Roda* and the *Passo di Ball* (see below) in 6 hrs. (laborious; guide 9 fl.). — The *Pala di San Martino* (9830'), ascended for the first time by Herr Meurer and the Marchese Pallavicini in 1878, may be scaled from S. Martino through the *Val di Roda* in 6-7 hrs. (guide 14 fl.; difficult). — The *Sass Maor* (*Sasso Maggiore*, 9240'; 8 hrs.; guide 12 fl.), ascended via the *Val della Vecchia*, is very difficult. The *Cima della Madonna*, the W. peak (9025') of the latter, is considered the hardest ascent of the Pala group.

PASSES FROM S. MARTINO. TO THE PRAVITALE HUT (p. 396), 5 hrs. (guide to Primiero 6 fl.). An easy and highly attractive route leads over the *Rosetta Pass* (8375'), a little above which lies the well-equipped *Rifugio Rosetta* (8530'), and the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (8365'). The ascent of the *Fradusta* (see above) may be combined with this expedition. Descend from the Pravitale Hut to Primiero, 3 hrs. — Another route (3½-4 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.) leads over the arduous *Passo di Ball* (8040'; for adepts only), between the Cima Pravitale and the Cima di Ball. — TO THE CANALI HUT (p. 395), 7½ hrs. with guide, very attractive. We proceed over the *Rosetta Pass* and the interesting *Pala Plateau* (whence the *Fradusta* may be scaled), and descend via *Forcella di Sopra* and *Forcella di Canali* (8190') to the *Canali Hut*, which lies 2½ hrs. from Primiero. — TO AGORDO. To the *Pala Plateau* as above; thence down either via *Forcella di Sopra* and the *Val d'Angoraz* and *Val di S. Lucano* to *Taibon* and (12 hrs.; with guide) *Agordo* (p. 428); or via the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928') to the *Val di S. Lu-*

cano. — To FORNO DI CANALE, 9-10 hrs. (guide 8 fl.), viâ the *Val delle Cornelle*, a grand but difficult route, for adepts only.

A bridge-path (guide desirable, 5 fl.) leads from S. Martino to the W. viâ the *Tognola Alp* (6510') and through the *Val Sorda* to (6 hrs.) *Caoria* (2680'; Inn, dirty), in the *Val di Canale*, watered by the *Vanoi*, at the N.E. base of the *Cima d'Asta* (9340'). The last may be ascended through the *Val Regana* in 7½ hrs. (guide 7 fl.; Tabarro of Caoria); easy descent to *Pieve di Tesino* (p. 386). A cart-track leads through the *Val Cia*, or upper valley of the *Vanoi*, to the (3 hrs.) *Malga Sotiede Bassa* (5020'), whence we may proceed to the W. over the *Passo di Lagorai* (7770') to (7 hrs.) *Tesero* (p. 389), or to the S.W. over the *Passo Cinque Croci* (6635') to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio al Cenone* (good inn), in the *Val Campelle*, and on to (4 hrs.) *Borgo* (p. 386), or to the S.W. over the *Sforcella Magna* (6966') to the *Grigno Valley* and (5 hrs.) *Pieve di Tesino* (p. 386). — A road descends the valley from Caoria, on the left bank of the *Vanoi*, to (3¼ M.) *Canale San Bovo* (2485'; *Stella*, well spoken of). Thence over the *Brocon Pass* to *Castel Tesino*. see p. 386; to *Imer* in the *Primiero Valley* (p. 396) over the saddle of *Gobbera* (3245'), 2 hrs., or by a picturesque footpath direct to (3 hrs.) *Fiera di Primiero*. The valley farther down (*Val Cortella*) contracts into an impassable ravine, and joins the *Val di Cismone* below *Pontet* (p. 396).

The road follows the right side of the *Cismone* valley, at first through wood, and afterwards on the shadeless hillside, high above the river. Opposite tower the rocky pinnacles of the *Rosetta*, the *Cima di Ball*, and the *Sass Maor* (p. 394); to the S. lies the beautiful *Val Primiero* with the *Vette di Feltre* and *Monte Pavione*. Finally we cross the *Cismone* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Siror* and (1 M.) —

26½ M. *Fiera di Primiero* (2350'; **Alb. Gilli*, R. 1 fl.; *Aquila Nera*, bed 60 kr.; *Osteria al Mercato*, plain), the capital of the valley, with an early-Gothic church. The environs are rendered extremely picturesque by the contrast between the rich southern vegetation (maize, chestnuts, mulberries, etc.) and the huge barren peaks of the *Dolomites* on the N.

Excellent surveys of the charming valley are obtained from a cross, 10 min. above the village, to the W. (ascend to the right by the church) and from the belvedere beyond *Transacqua* (20 min. to the E.).

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Enrico Taufer*, *Girol. Trotter*, and *Ernesto Turci*; comp. also p. 394). To the N.W. viâ *Siror* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) picturesque *Calaita Lake* (5220'), and thence in 2½ hrs. to the top of the *Cima d'Arzon* (7980'), a splendid point of view. — To the S.E. to (1½ hrs.) *S. Giovanni* (3870') and thence to the (25 min.) top of the *Cordogne* (4365'), the culminating point of the ridge between the *Noana* and the *Cismone*; fine view over the deep *Val Noana* towards the *Vette di Feltre*. — The *Val Noana*, a wild and imposing ravine, which joins the valley of the *Cismone* at *Imer* (p. 396), is sufficiently seen by ascending the cart-track through it for 1 hr. Farther on it forks into the *Val Nagaoni* on the right, through which a route leads over the *Passo della Finestra* (5800') to *Feltre* (p. 424), and the *Val Asinozza* on the left, at the head of which rise the *Piz di Cimonega* or *di Sagron* (8140') and the *Cadinot di Neva* (8380'; see p. 428). — The *Monte Pavione* (7665'), the highest summit of the *Vette di Feltre*, may be ascended from *Imer* or *Montecroce* (see below) viâ the *Agerolla Alp* (5165'; quarters) in 5 hrs. (guide 5 fl.). It affords a superb view. Rich flora.

To the (1 hr.) *Castel Pietra* (3410'), see p. 428. Thence a route ascends the imposing *Val di Canali*, passing the *Villa Welsperg* and the *Malga Canali*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Canali Hut* (5350'; Inn in summer), grandly situated at the precipitous head of the valley. This hut is the starting-point for the *Cina di Sedole* (7933') and *Cima delle Lede* (8445'), both

moderately difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), *Cima Manstorna* (9343'), and *Cima Lastei*, all without difficulty; *Cima d'Alberghetto* (8240'), difficult; *Cima del Coro* (8878'), very difficult; *Croda Grande* (9215') and *Sasso d'Ortiga* (8680'), both moderately difficult; *Punta or Pala della Madonna* (8336') and *Sasso Cavallera* (*Cima d'Oltro*, 7933'), both very difficult. — **PASSES** from the Canali Hut. Over the *Forcella di Canali* (8190') and *Forcella di Miel* (8926') to the *Val di San Lucano* and (7 hrs.) *Agorado* (p. 428); or from the *Forcella di Canali* to the W. over the *Forcella di Sopra* and across the plateau to the *Rosetta Pass* (p. 394) and (6 hrs.) *San Martino*. The *Forcella delle Mughe* (7418'), between the Sasso d'Ortiga and the Pala della Madonna, and the *Forcella d'Oltro* (6910'), between the Pala della Madonna and the Cima d'Oltro, lead to the E. from the Canali Hut to *Gosaldo* or *Miss*, on the route to the Cereda Pass (p. 428).

To the left from the Val di Canali (p. 395) diverges the *Val Pravitale* or *Pradidale*, a wild glen containing a small lake surrounded by lofty limestone peaks. A new path (practicable for riding) ascends this valley to the (4-4½ hrs. from Primiero) *Pravitale Hut* (ca. 7545'; provision-depot), the starting-point for the following ascents: *Cima di Canali* (9335') and *Cima Wilma* (9070'), both very difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), not difficult; *Pala di S. Martino* (9830'), very difficult; *Cima Immink* (ca. 9185'), moderately difficult; *Cima di Pravitale* (8080'), difficult; *Cima di Val di Roda* (9105') and *Cima di Ball* (9490'), neither difficult; *Sass Maor* (8240'), very difficult. — An easy route leads from the Pravitale Hut over the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (7365') to the *Rosetta Hut* and (5 hrs.) *S. Martino*. Over the *Passo di Ball* (8040') to (3½ hrs.) *S. Martino*, descent difficult, not advisable for any but experts (comp. p. 394). From the Pravitale Hut to *Agorado*, 7½-8 hrs. (with guide), via the *Fradusta Pass*, *Forcella di Sopra*, *Val d'Angoraz*, and *Val di S. Lucano*; comp. p. 428. Over the Fradusta Pass and the *Forcella Cesurette* (p. 394) to *Gares* and *Forno di Canale* (p. 427), 6½-7 hrs. (with guide).

FROM PRIMIERO TO THE VAL SUGANA, 1½ day. We proceed viâ *Imer* and the *Gobbera Saddle* to (3½ hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 395); thence viâ *Ronco* to the (3½ hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (p. 386), and descend to (3 hrs.) *Pieve di Tesino* and (2½ hrs.) *Strigno* on the Valsugana Railway (p. 386). — Over the *Cereda Pass* to *Agorado* (7 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), see p. 428.

The **ROAD FROM PRIMIERO TO FELTRE (or TEZZE)** leads along the right bank of the Cismone, viâ *Mezzano*, *Imer* (opposite the mouth of the Val Noana, p. 395), and *Masi d'Imer* (where the bridle-path to Canale San Bovo viâ *Gobbera* ascends to the right), to the (4¼ M.) *Ponte San Silvestro* (1930'). Here we cross to the left bank and follow the romantic gorge of the *Val Schenere* to the (¾ hr.) custom-house of *Monte Croce* or *Pontet* (1830'; *Inn*), on the Italian frontier. To the left, built into the rock, is a new fort. Thence a fine road, in many places hewn in the rock, leads past the mouth of the *Vanoi* (p. 395) and below the old *Castel Schenere* (to the left). Beyond (1½ hr.) *Le Moline* we cross to the right bank by the *Ponte d'Oltra* (1345'); 1 hr. farther on we recross by the *Ponte della Serra* (1240'), and descend to (¾ hr.; 14 M. from Primiero) **Fonzaso** (1080'; *S. Antonio*, fair; *Angelo*), a small town picturesquely situated at the foot of *Mte. Avena* (4775'). Here the road forks, the right branch leading to *Primolano* and (27 M.) *Tezze* (p. 386), while the left runs viâ *Arten* to (2 hrs.; 20 M.) *Feltre* (p. 423).

70. From Franzensfeste to Lienz. Pusterthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 262, 398, 500.

66 M. RAILWAY in 2³/₄-5 hrs. — The **Pusterthal**, one of the longest valleys in Tyrol, consists of the valleys of the *Rienz* and the upper *Drave* or *Drau*, separated by the low saddle of Toblach. The scenery is pleasing, but has no claim to grandeur except at Franzensfeste, near Lienz, and at a few other points. Between Niederdorf and Lienz the bold forms of the Dolomites are visible from time to time beyond the green hills enclosing the valley. The *Ampezzo-Thal*, *Ahrnthal*, *Iselthal*, *Möllthal*, and other lateral valleys afford many beautiful excursions.

Franzensfeste (2450'), see p. 267. The train passes through the fortifications (rail. station) and crosses the *Eisak* by an iron bridge supported by six piers of granite, 200 yds. in length, and 260' above the impetuous torrent in the gorge beneath. About 100' lower is the old *Ladritsch Bridge*, 160' above the *Eisak*. Beyond *Aicha* is a tunnel 275 yds. long, at the end of which we obtain a view of the *Plose* to the S., with the *Schlern* in the background (p. 322). At (3 M.) *Schäbs* the line passes through the watershed between the *Eisak* and *Rienz* by means of long cuttings, turns to the left into the **Pusterthal**, and is carried along the hillside by a lofty embankment. On the right is the castle of *Rodeneck*. — 5 M. **Mühlbach** (2475'; **Sonne*, with garden, R. 1¹/₂-1 fl., D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2¹/₂-3¹/₂ fl.; *Linde*, unpretending), a considerable village in a sheltered situation at the mouth of the *Valser-Thal*, is a summer-resort. On the left bank of the *Rienz*, 1¹/₂ M. to the E., are the small baths of *Bachgart* (ca. 2625'; **Inn*, D. 1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 40-2 fl. 70 kr.).

Excursions (guides, *W. Hausberger* of Mühlbach and *B. Graf* of Vals). — Pretty views may be enjoyed from the *Strasshof* (1 M. to the W.), from the *Linerhof* (1¹/₂ M. to the S.), from (3 M.) *Spinges* (3625'), a village known from the battle in 1797, and from (3 M.) the castle of *Rodeneck* (2920'; *Hirsch*). — An easy and attractive ascent is that of the *Alte Karl* (*Karlboden*; 6695'; 4 hrs. viâ *Spinges* and the *Villa Defregger*; guide not indispensable), which commands an excellent view of the Dolomites. — Another is that of the *Astjoch* (*Grabnerberg*, 7210'; 6¹/₂ hrs., with guide, viâ *Rodeneck* and the *Lüsener-Alp*), which commands a view of the *Tauern*, the Dolomites, etc. (comp. p. 399). — The *Gitsch* (8230'), easily ascended viâ (1¹/₂ hr.) *Meransen* (4655'; *Inn*, rustic) in 3-3¹/₂ hrs. (guide), is also interesting; fine view to the S.

A road leads through the *Valser-Thal*, past the (3 M.) *Valser Bad*, to (2¹/₄ M.) *Vals* (4440'; *Inn*), whence the *Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 5¹/₂-6 hrs.) may be ascended (with guide; comp. p. 220). We proceed viâ the *Fanne-Alp* (5625') to the point where the valley forks (6310'), and thence either ascend to the left viâ the (2 hrs.) *Wilde See* to the (1¹/₂-2 hrs.) top, or follow the *Vals* stream farther up to the (1 hr.) refuge-hut on the *Pfannboden* (7580'), whence a steep climb to the left brings us to the (2¹/₂-3 hrs.) top. — An easy but uninteresting pass leads from *Vals* over the *Valser-Joch* (6340') to (4 hrs.) *Mauts* (p. 267). Over the *Sandjochl* (8650') to (7 hrs.) *Kematen* in the *Pfätschthal*, see p. 220.

Beyond Mühlbach the valley contracts to a narrow ravine called the *Mühlbacher Klaus*, once defended by fortifications, which were destroyed by the French in 1809. Beyond it the valley expands. — 10 M. **Vintl** (2495'), near the village of *Nieder-Vintl* (**Post*, pens. 2-3 fl.), at the mouth of the *Pfunders-Thal*.

A road leads through the picturesque **Pfunders-Thal** to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Weintenthal* (2320; Inn) and ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pfunders* (3790'; Unterwirth, unpretending; guide Leo Huber, known as 'Kircher Leo'), a prettily-situated village. Thence viâ *Daan* (5020'; Inn), the *Weitenberg-Alp* (6690'), and the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445') to (6-7 hrs.) *Kematen* in the *Pfisterthal*, see p. 220; viâ *Daan*, *Engberg-Alp*, and *Glieder-Scharfl* (8640'), or viâ *Daan*, *Eisbrugg-Alp*, and *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (9610'), to the *Wiener-Hütte* (p. 220), 7 hrs., with guide; to *Loppach* by the *Passen-Joch*, *Riegler-Joch*, or *Eisbrugg-Scharte*, see p. 222. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560') is ascended viâ *Daan*, *Untere Weisszint-Scharte*, and *Wiener-Hütte* in $9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (trying; comp. p. 220). — The *Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; difficult; see above) is ascended from the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Pfunders-Joch* (see above) in 3 hrs. — The *Eidexspitze* (8960'), ascended from *Vintl* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is very attractive. From the road to *Ober-Vintl* the route diverges ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) to the left, passes (40 min.) the green hill seen from *Vintl*, and reaches ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the prettily situated village of *Terenten* (3940'; Hasenwirth). Thence we ascend through the *Terenten-Thal* (marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts) to the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit, which commands a splendid view, embracing the *Zillerthal* and *Rieserferner* snow-mountains, the *Dolomites*, etc.

The train crosses the *Rienz*. To the left are the villages of *Ober-Vintl*, *St. Sigmund* (where some trains stop), and *Kiens* (2560'; *Stemberger*). In a valley to the right lie the small sulphur-baths of *Ilstern*. 14 M. *Ehrenburg* (2580'; *Burger*), with a château of Count *Künigl*. Several deep cuttings. Near (18 M.) *St. Lorenzen* or *St. Laurenzen* (2665'; **Rose*, R. 50-80 kr.; **Post*; *Mondschein*; *Löwe*), a summer-resort, the train crosses the *Gader* (p. 408). To the left is the dilapidated monastery of *Sonnenburg*; on a rock to the right the ruined *Michaelsburg*.

20 M. **Bruneck** (2670'; **Post*, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 20 kr.; **Stern*; **Höt. Bruneck*, near the station; *Bayerischer Hof*, pens. 2 fl. 80-3 fl. 50 kr.; *Krone*; **Sonne*; *Mayr's*, good wine; *Hirsch*; *Bräu*; *Lamm*; *Niederbacher*, at the station, very fair; *Restaurant Blitzburg*, beside the station, with garden; *Mahl's Café*, *Stadtgasse* 76), the chief place in the W. Pusterthal, charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Tauferer-Thal* (p. 221), is much frequented in summer. The *Castle* (2880') is now a prison; the tower (visitors admitted) affords a fine survey of the environs. The *Church*, destroyed by a fire in 1850, and rebuilt in the *Romanesque* style, contains frescoes by *Mader* and altar-pieces by *Hellweger*. *Bruneck* was the home of the famous wood-carver *Michael Pacher* (d. 1498).

WALKS (paths nearly all marked in red). To the S.W., through the grounds on the *Kuhberg*, to the (25 min.) *Waldheim Restaurant* and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (see above; good inns), and back by the *Pusterthal* road (2 M.). The *Kaiserwarte*, a wooden view-tower on the top of the *Kuhberg* (3295'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), commands a fine panorama. — To the S.E. by (2 M.) *Reischach* (3135'; *Kapplerwirth*, with garden) to the (25 min.) *Lamprechtsburg* (3130'), picturesquely situated above the gorge of the *Rienz*, and now occupied by peasants; back by the promenade on the left bank of the *Rienz* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). — To the W. past ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Stegen* and through wood to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kaprabrännl*, then to the right (E.), viâ *St. Georgen* on the *Tauferer* road, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bruneck*. Or we may go on from the *Kaprabrännl* farther to the W., through wood, to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pfalzen* (3350'; Inn), then viâ *Issing* and the *Hexenplatz* to (1 hr.) *Kiens* (see above), and finally back to (2 hrs.) *Bruneck* viâ *St. Lorenzen*. — On the right bank of the *Rienz* to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Dielenheim* (2820'; *Bock*, near the church), affording a fine view of *Bruneck* (from the





crucifix); to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aufhofen* (2795'); to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) hill of *Ameten*, with fine views; to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) castle of *Kehlburg* (3930'), etc. — About $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs. to the S.W. of Bruneck (1 hr. from St. Lorenzen; marked path viâ *Monthal*) is the prettily situated *Bad Ramwald* (4310'; good quarters), whence the *Astjoch* (7210') may easily be ascended in $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs. (see p. 397).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Georg Engl*, *Joh. Fauster*, and *Fr. Schuster* of Bruneck). The ascent of the **Kronplatz* (7455') is very attractive. The route (marked path; 4 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, $\frac{3}{2}$ fl.) leads viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Reischach* (p. 393), ascends to the right through wood beyond the church (guide-post), and in 2 hrs. more, avoiding the path on the left to the Ochsen-Alp, follows the new path (guide-post) to the (1 hr.) *Kronplatz-Haus* (7230'; **Inn* in summer), 3 min. below the summit. The ascent is also often made from Olang (see below; $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs.). This route leads from the railway-station over the ridge to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Nieder-Olang* (3355'; *Inn*), where we turn to the left. At the fork, 10 min. farther on, the left branch leads to Geiselsberg (see below), while the right (marked path) ascends through wood to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated little baths of *Scharf* (4745'). About 20 min. farther on our route (point of divergence not very distinct) leads to the left to the *Kappler Alp*, and the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we may ascend to the left from *Nieder-Olang* to (1 hr.) the charmingly situated village of *Geiselsberg* (3760'; **Brunner's Inn*, bed 40-60 kr., horses for hire), and thence, mainly through wood, to the *Schlichten* (horse-pasture) and the (3 hrs.) summit. — The view embraces the Rieserferner and Zillerthaler Ferner on the N., the Stubai mountains, Oetzthaler Ferner and Plöse on the W., the Peitlerkofel and Geislerspitzen to the S.W., the Sella, Marmolada, Heiligkreuzkofel and other Enneberg Dolomites on the S., and to the E. the Höhlenstein and Sexten Dolomites (good panorama by Siegl, 60 kr.). — Descent to (2 hrs.) *St. Vigil* in the Enneberg-Thal, see p. 418.

The *Rammelstein* (8150') may be easily ascended from *Oberwielenbach* (4465'; **Mayr*), 4 M. to the N.E. of Bruneck, in 3 hrs. viâ the *Aschbacher Alp* (guide desirable; *Joh. and Georg Niederwolfgruber*). — The *Sambock* (7865'), a grand point of view, is ascended from Bruneck by a marked path leading to the N.W. viâ *Stegen* and *Greinwalden*, or (steeper) viâ *Pfalzen* ($\frac{4}{2}$ hrs.; guide $\frac{3}{2}$ fl.). — The *Grosse Windschar* (9970'; $\frac{7}{2}$ hrs.), viâ *Bad Mühlbach*, see p. 221.

The train crosses the Rienz, describes a wide curve round the town (fine glimpse of the Tauferer-Thal with the Löffler, Frankbach-Sattel, and Keilbachspitze), and passes through a tunnel 350 yds. long, opposite the *Lamprechtsburg* (p. 398). At *Percha* (3060') it recrosses to the left bank of the Rienz. Beyond two tunnels we cross the *Furkelbach* and reach ($28\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Olang** (3380'; *Inn* at the rail. station), the station for the villages of *Nieder-*, *Mitter-*, and *Ober-Olang*. (Ascent of the *Kronplatz*, see above; over the *Furkel* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 408.) To the N. opens the *Antholzer-Thal*, from which rise several peaks of the Rieserferner; to the S. are the Enneberg Dolomites.

Antholzer-Thal (comp. Map, p. 398; to Erlsbach $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; carriage-road as far as the Antholzer See). From the station at Olang we cross the Rienz by the *Windschnur Bridge* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Windschnur Inn* (carriages). Thence a good road leads by ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Nieder-Rasen* (3380') and (1 M.) *Ober-Rasen* (3580'; *Lechner*; *Tröger*) to the (3 M.) unpretending *Antholzer Bad*, or *Salomonsbrunnen* (3600'), the water of which is a cure for female ailments. The road continues thence to (1 M.) *Niederthal* (3633'; *Inn*, rustic) and ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Antholz-Mitterthal* or *Gassen* (4055'; **Brugger*, unpretending; guides, *Ant. Messner* and *Jos. Rohrer*). (Passes hence to the Mühlbach-Thal and Rainthal, see pp. 221, 225.) The ascent of the *Amperspitze* (8815'), 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Niederthal (with guide), is attractive. — We proceed over meadows and through wood viâ *Oberthal* or *St. Josef* (4645') to the

(1½ hr.) beautiful *Antholzer See* (5375'; Toldt's Restaurant, with 20 beds), at the base of the *Rieserferner* (p. 225). To the S.E. rises the **Rothwand* (9250'), ascended without difficulty via the *Monthal-Alp* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide). The path skirts the S. side of the lake for 20 min., ascends to the (1¼ hr.) *Staller Sattel* (6740'), and then descends past (5 min.) the small *Ober-See* (6640') into the *Staller-Thal*, the S.W. ramification of the *Deferegger-Thal*, and to (1½ hr.) *Erlsbach* (5060'; Stumpfer) and (1¼ hr.) *St. Jakob* (see p. 160). The path to Rain diverges to the left at a guide-post, beyond a bridge, ¼ hr. before Erlsbach (see p. 225; to Jagdhaus, 2½ hrs.).

Beyond Olang the train runs in numerous windings high up on the left side of the deep ravine of the Rienz, and passes through a tunnel, 150 yds. long. — 32 M. **Welsberg** (3555'; **Lamm*, R. 60 kr. — 1 fl. 40 kr., pens. 2½-3 fl.; **Löwe*, similar charges; *Rose*) is a summer-resort, pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Gsieser-Thal*. The village was almost completely destroyed by an inundation of the *Gsieserbach* in 1882, but has since been rebuilt and improved. To the N. rise the ruins of *Welsberg* and *Thurn*; ½ M. to the S. are the well-situated baths of *Waldbrunn* (3770'; **Hôtel-Pension*, R. 1½-1¼, pens. 2¼-4 fl.).

WALKS. A path ascending the left bank of the *Gsieser-Bach* towards the E. and turning to the right at a guide-post before the ruin of *Welsberg*, leads to the (¾ hr.) *Aussicht* on the *eggerberg*, with a fine view of the *Prags* and *Höhlenstein Dolomites*. This path goes on to *Niederdorf* (see below). — A marked path leads to the N. on the right bank to (¾ hr.) *Taisten* (3975'; Inn) with an interesting church. The *Schindelholzer Riedl* (8035'; fine view) may be ascended hence in 3½ hrs. (blue-marked path, but guide useful; *Jos. Karbacher* of *Welsberg*).

The *Gsieser-Thal*, which stretches N.E. towards the *Deferegger* mountains, is traversed by a carriage-road on the left bank of the stream, leading via *Dürnwald*, *Unter-Planken*, and *Ober-Planken* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (3955'; Kahn, well spoken of) and (2¼ M.) *St. Magdalena* (4585'). Easy passes lead hence to the N. (red marks) over the *Gsieser Thörl* (7220') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 160); and to the E. (blue marks) over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7740') to (4½ hrs.) *Kalkstein* and (1 hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 405). The *Hochkreuzspitze* (7350'; easy; fine view) may be ascended from *St. Magdalena* in 4½ hrs. (with guide).

The train crosses the *Pragser Bach* (to the right the *Hohe Gaisl* and farther on the *Dürrenstein* and *Seekofel*), and ascends slightly to —

35½ M. **Niederdorf** (3800'; **Post*, R. & L. 1 fl. 15 kr.; **Adler* ('*Frau Emma*'), R. 1 fl. 60, D. 1 fl. 30 kr., pens. 3-4 fl.; *Goldner Stern*; rooms at the *Villa Tassenbacher*, the *Café Bachmann*, etc.), a large village in a broad green valley, much resorted to in summer. About ½ M. to the E. is the *Weiherbad* (**Moser's Inn*, pens. 2-3 fl.).

WALKS (guides, *A. Steffaner* and *Michael Straggeneg*). To *Bad Maistatt* (4060'), on the hillside, ½ hr. to the S.E., with pleasant wood-walks. By *Weiherbad* to (¾ hr.) *Gratsch* (*Hermeter's Inn*) and to (¼ hr.) *Toblach* (p. 402). To (40 min.) the village of *Aufkirchen* (4340'), to the N.E., on a terrace of the *eggerberg*, and to the (½ hr.) *Wetterkreuz* (**Viertler's Restaurant*), with an admirable view of the *Prags* and *Höhlenstein Dolomites*. The (¾ hr.) *Thaler Bauer* (refreshments) and the *Aussicht* (½ hr. farther on) are also good points of view.

[About 1½ M. to the W. of *Niederdorf*, and about the same distance to the E. of *Welsberg* (see above), the attractive **Pragser Thal* opens to the right (diligence from *Niederdorf* to *Alt-Prags*,

twice daily, 60 kr.; omnibus from the Post Inn to the Brücke, twice daily in 2 hrs., returning in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; one-horse carriage to Alt-Prags 2, two horse 4 fl.). Comp. Map, p. 398. The road leads round the foot of the *Golser Berg* (or we may take the shorter path diverging to the left at the railway-station, crossing the hill, and passing the *Lercher Höfe*) to the (3 M.) *Hofstatt* in *Ausser-Prags*, where the valley divides into *Alt-Prags* on the left (S.), and *Inner- or Neu-Prags* on the right (W.). About $2\frac{1}{4}$ M. up the S. branch of the valley (road) lie the baths of **Alt-Prags** (4535'; *Hotel*, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, D. $1\frac{1}{4}$ fl., usually crowded in summer), amidst superb scenery (S.E., the precipitous slopes of the *Dürrenstein*; S., the lofty *Hohe Gaisl*; W., the *Rosskofel* group). Pleasant walk to the (20 min.) *Heinrichshöhe*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Schwingshackl*). Ascent of the *Sarlkofel* (7740'; guide, not indispensable, 2 fl. 30 kr.) via the *Sarl-Sattel* in 3 hrs., easy and attractive, see p. 403. — The *Grosse Rosskofel* (8410'; 4 hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), ascended via the *Gufidaun-Alp* or *Postmeister-Alp*, is not difficult; splendid view; the descent may be made to the *Prager Wildsee*. — Good walkers may ascend (a fine route) via the *Ross-Alp* to the *Forcella di Codadain* (*Mauern*, 7800'), and descend via the *Fosses Alp*, with the beautiful *Remeda Lakes*, to *La Stupa* and the *Ampezzo road* (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide to the *Ampezzo road* $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; comp. pp. 402, 416). — To *Schludersbach* an easy and very fine route crosses the *Plätzwiese* (4 hrs.). A road leads past the base of the *Heimwaldkofel* and up the valley to (1 hr.) the *Brücke* (4970'; omnibus-terminus, see above). Thence we proceed on foot up a wooded slope to the left (with the *Daumkofel* and the *Schwalbenkofel* behind us and the rugged *Dürrenstein* on the left) to the extensive pastures of the *Plätzwiese* and to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the **Hotel Dürrenstein* (6540'), at the S. base of the **Dürrenstein* (9320'), which is easily ascended hence in $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. (see p. 414; guide, *Jak. Messner*). On the right rises the imposing *Hohe Gaisl* (*Croda Rossa*, 10,330'; see p. 415). Our route crosses the plateau. Before us rise the *Cadini* (p. 415) and the huge **Monte Cristallo* (p. 415). At the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) end of the pastures the path passes below a fort, and then descends to the left, past the *Knollkopf* (7220'), into the *Seeland-Thal*, and through wood (keep to the left) to (1 hr.) *Schludersbach* (p. 413). The route through the *Knappenfuss-Thal*, to the right of the *Knollkopf*, is now almost impassable and is not recommended (comp. p. 414).

To the *Prager See*, a very interesting excursion (omnibus from the Post Inn to the lake twice daily in 2 hrs., returning in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 1 fl. 20 kr.; one-horse carr. to Neu-Prags and back $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., to the *Prager See* and back $4\frac{1}{2}$, two-horse 8-10 fl. — Through the *Inner-Prags*, or S.W. arm of the valley, a tolerable road leads from the (3 M.) *Hofstatt* (see above), via the hamlet of *Schnieden* (3995'; Inns), to the baths of (2 M.) *Neu-Prags* (4350'; **Inn*, D. 1 fl., S. 60 kr.; post and telegraph-office in summer). About $\frac{1}{3}$ M. farther on, near the last houses of *St. Veit* (4430'), the road crosses to the left bank of the brook, and then ascends through wood to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the beautiful, dark-green **Prager See* (4910'; **Hotel Wildsee*), in which the huge *Seekofel* (9220') is reflected (boats for hire, 30 kr. per $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.). On the left rise the *Herrstein* (8035') and *Kleine Rosskofel* (8520'), to the right is the *Schwarzberg* (6960').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Appenbichler* and *Ant. Trenker*). The ascent of the **Kühwiesenkopf* (7035'), accomplished from Neu-Prags in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., is

easy and attractive; the key of the view-tower (fine panorama) is kept in St. Veit. A marked path ascends also from Welsberg in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — The **Hochalpenkopf* (8420'), ascended from Neu-Prags via the *Hochalpen-Hütten* in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. (with guide), is easy and commands a magnificent view. Edelweiss grows abundantly on this mountain. The *Herrstein* (8035'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) is fatiguing but repaying. — To the *Col de Ricegon* (8770'), from the Prager See via the *Sennuser Kar* in 4 hrs. (guide 5 fl.), difficult but very interesting for good climbers. — The ascent of the **Seekofel* (9220'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) from the Prager Wildsee, through the *Nabige Loch* and the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora al Forn*, 7840'), is toilsome but well worth the trouble (comp. p. 409; guide 4 fl.). — FROM NEU-PRAGS OVER THE KREUZJOCH TO ST. VIGIL, $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., uninteresting (guide, not indispensable for adepts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The path leads from the (3 M.) S.W. end of the Prager See, through the *Grünwald-Thal*, and past the *Grünwald-Hütte* and *Altkaser-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Hoch-Alpe* (retrospect of the *Rosskofel*, *Seekofel*, *Ricegon*; to the S., Mte. *Sella di Sennes*) and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Kreuzjoch* (7395'; abundant edelweiss, between the *Paratscha* (8040'; ascended from the pass in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) on the left and the *Dreifingerspitze* (8125') on the right. We then descend through the narrow *Foschedura-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Vigil* (p. 408).

From Neu-Prags over the *Forcella di Cocodain* (*Mauern*, 7800') to *Cortina*, $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10 hrs. (guide $6\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), very attractive. From the (3 M.) S.E. end of the Prager See we ascend to the *Nabige Loch* and past the *Seebel* (6885') to the (3 hrs.) pass. Descent to the *Ampezzo* road, see p. 401.]

At *Gratsch* the train crosses the *Rienz*, which descends from the *Höhlensteiner-Thal*, for the last time, and soon reaches the *Toblacher Feld* (3965'), the watershed between the *Rienz* and the *Drave* and the highest point on the line. To the right opens the narrow *Höhlensteiner-Thal* (p. 412), enclosed by pinnacled Dolomites (to the left the *Neunerkofel*, to the right the *Sarkkofel* and *Dürrenstein*). In the background rises the *Cristallino*.

38 M. Toblach. — *Hotels.* In *Neu-Toblach*, near the station: **HÔTEL TOBLACH* or *SÜDBAHN-HÔTEL*, a large house, opposite the station, finely situated close to the wood, R., L., & A. from $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl., D. 1 fl. 80, S. 1 fl. 30, pens. from $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 fl.; **GERMANIA*, R. 1-2 fl., A. 20 kr., pens. from 3 fl.; *HÔTEL AMPEZZO*, R. from 1 fl.; **PENSION VILLA SANTER*; *PLONER'S HOTEL*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 10 kr., pens. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *WALDHOF* (hôtel garni); *VILLA LANER*, R. 80 kr.-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. — In *Dorf Toblach* (see below): **MUTSCHLECHNER*, R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 80, D. 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 fl.; **SCHWARZER ADLER*, R. 70 kr.; *GOLDNES KREUZ*; *STERN*, unpretending. — Post and telegraph-office at the station.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N. of the station lies the village of *Toblach* (4080'; *Dorf Toblach*), with a handsome new church and the scanty remains of a château of Emp. Maximilian I. The view from the village is much finer than that from the hotels in Neu-Toblach, which lie too close to the mountains.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Girardi* and *Jos. Tuschler*). A pleasant path on the bank of the *Toblacher Wildbach* ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sylvestert-Thal*, where large embankments have been constructed to prevent floods; as we return we have a pretty view of the Dolomites. — On the *Ehrenberg*, the wooded spur of the *Haselberg*, to the E. of Toblach, are laid out the pleasant shady grounds of the '*Kaiser-Park*', affording charming views of the *Toblacher Feld* and the Dolomites of Prags and Ampezzo. A marked path skirts the slope and finally descends and crosses the *Drave* to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Innichen*. — The *Wetterkreuz* (1 hr.), 5 min. beyond which is the *Radsberg-Inn*, with fine view (ascent via *Aufkirchen*, descent via *Wahlen*); *Mai-statt*, *Niederdorf*, see p. 400. To the *Rienz*, a brewery $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W. of the station. To the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Toblacher See* (p. 412; rfmts.; boats). To the

(1 hr.) *Hackhoferkaser*, at the foot of the Neunerkofel, etc. — The ascent of the *Pfannhorn* (8730') is easy and interesting ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 2 fl. 80 kr.). The marked path (driving practicable for two thirds of the way) ascends gradually over the gently-sloping Alpine pastures of *Wahlen* and *Kandellen*, with pretty views of the wooded valleys far below, to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Bonner-Hütte* (7740'; Inn in summer) and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. Excellent view of the Dolomites (Dreischusterspitze), the Tauern, the Zillertal Alps, etc. (mountain-indicator). — From the Pfannhorn we may proceed to the N. via the *Pfannthörl* (8228') to the (40 min.) summit of the *Gaishörnle* (8565') and thence ascend the (20 min.) *Hochhorn* (8605'), by the arête to the W. The descent may be made through the *Versell-Thal* to *St. Martin in Gsies* (p. 400); to the N.E. from the Pfannthörl to *Kalkstein* and *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 406); or to the E. from the Pfannhorn to the ridge of the *Terneck* (8150') and thence to *Kalkstein*, on the N., or to the *Sylvestertal* (see above) and *Toblach*, on the S. — *Sarlkofel* (7740'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. beyond the Toblacher See the path ascends to the right through the *Sarl* (p. 414) to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sarl-Sattel* (6860'), whence it climbs to the right to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit over steep slopes of debris. Splendid view of the Pusterthal, the Tauern, the Rieserferner and Zillertal snow-mountains, and the Dolomites. Descent to *Alt-Prags* (p. 401). From Toblach to the *Val Ampezzo*, see p. 412.

The train now descends, passing the insignificant source of the *Drave* on the right, to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Innichen** (3855'; **Bär*, R. from 1 fl., D. 1 fl. 10 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Schwarzer Adler*, R. from 80 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; **Pens. Saxonia*, pens. 3-5 fl.; **Goldner Stern*; **Rössl*, pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Sonne*), another summer-resort, prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sexten-Thal*. The Romanesque *Stiftskirche*, dating from the 13th cent., has an interesting portal. The first chapel to the left on entering the village is a 17th cent. imitation of the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem and served as a model for the burial chapel of Emp. Frederick III. at Potsdam. To the E. rises the *Helm* (see below); to the S. are the *Dreischusterspitze* (10,375') and other Sexten Dolomites.

A bridle-path (yellow marks) leads to the E. from Innichen to the (4 hrs.) summit of the *Helm* (7935'; attractive; see pp. 404, 405). — Another marked path leads to the S. to the (3 hrs.) top of the *Haunoldköpf* (7080'; fine view), the N.E. spur of the *Haunold* (p. 404). The descent may be made to the Innicher Wildbad (see below).

[The road into the **Sexten-Thal** (comp. Maps, pp. 398, 412; omnibus to Sexten, thrice daily in summer in 1 hr. 60 kr.; one-horse carr. from Innichen to Wildbach Innichen $1\frac{1}{2}$, two-horse 3 fl., to Bad Moos $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 fl.), crosses the *Sextner Bach*, and ascends on the left bank. After $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. a road diverges to the right to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Innicher Wildbach** (4315'; **Inn*, R., L., & A. 1-3 fl., D. 1 fl. 30, S. 70 kr., board $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), in the woods above the main road (fine view from the *Herminenhöhe*, 8 min.). The road (tablet commemorating the visit of the Crown-Prince Frederick William of Prussia on Sept. 11th, 1887) then passes the mouth of the *Innerfeld-Thal* (fine view of the Haunold on the right, and the Gsellknoten and Dreischuster on the left), crosses the *Izenbach* and then the *Sextenbach*, and beyond *Schmieden* reaches ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Sexten** or *St. Veit* (4320'; **Post*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 20-2 fl. 60 kr.; *Kreuz*; *Mondschein*), the chief place of the valley.

EXCURSIONS (guides. *Ant. Bergmann Jun. and Sen. of Innichen. Ign. Schranzhofer, Christian, Sepp, Veit, Mich., and Jos. Innerkofler, Joh. Watschinger, Jos. Rogger, and Joh. Reider of Sexten*). The **Helm* (7985'), guide, not indispensable, 2 fl., or with descent to Weitlanbrunn 3 fl., a splendid point of view, is comfortably ascended by a marked path viâ *Mitterberg* in 3½ hrs. At the top is the *Helm-Hütte* (Inn in summer). Comp. pp. 403, 405.

An interesting route leads through the wooded *Innerfeld-Thal*, and over the *Wildgraben-Joch*, to Landro (5½-6 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.). A path (red marks), first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Izenbach* leads viâ the *Hochgriesel* to the (2 hrs.) *Unter-Hütte* (5390'), in the *Innerfeld* proper. It then ascends (path and marking defective) to the right to the (1 hr.) *Ober-Hütte* (6400'), which affords a fine view of the *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterkofel*, *Schwalbenkofel*, *Bullköpfe*, etc. Thence through the *Innicher Wildgraben* to the (1¼ hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (7530'), affording a picturesque view, between the *Schwalbenalpenkopf* (8805') on the left, and the *Schwalbenkofel* (9410'), on the right. Steep descent to the *Rienzthal* and (1½ hr.) *Landro* (p. 413). — The ascents of the *Hochebenkofel* (9530') and the *Birkenkofel* (9555'), accomplished from the *Ober-Hütte* viâ the *Lücke* (8300') in 4 hrs., are trying (guide 4½ fl.; comp. p. 415). — The *Haunold* (9535'); from the *Unter-Hütte* viâ the *Kohlenbrenn-Thal* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 7 fl.) is very trying. A toilsome and uninteresting pass leads over the *Birken-Schartl* (8290'), between the *Haunold* and *Birkenkofel*, to the *Birkenthal* (p. 412) and the (4½-5 hrs.) Ampezzo road. — The *Dreischusterspitze* (10,375'), 6½-7 hrs. from *Bad Moos* (see below) viâ the *Weisse Lahn* (guide 8-10 fl.), is fatiguing and difficult.

About ½ hr. above *St. Veit* (the direct path to the baths diverges to the right, 2 min. from *St. Veit*) we reach *Moos* (4365'), where the valley forks (two new forts on the right and left). In the right arm lies (¼ hr.) the unpretending *Bad Moos* (4455'; **Kastlunger's Inn*), whence a beautiful walk may be taken to the (½ hr.) **Fischeleiboden* (4785'), which affords an admirable view of the imposing head of the valley (*Gsellknoten*, *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterplatte*, *Oberbacherspitze*, *Einserkofel*, *Elferkofel*, *Zwölferkofel*, and *Rothwandspitze*). The traveller should go as far as (1 hr.) the point where the ascent begins and the valley branches into the *Altsteinor Böden-Thal* to the right (W.) and the *Bacher-Thal* to the left (E.).

An attractive route leads through the former (route marked; guide to Landro for the inexperienced 4½, to the *Dreizinnen-Hütte* 3½ fl.), viâ the *Sextner Böden* and the small *Böden Lakes*, to the (3½ hrs. from *Bad Moos*) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* on the *Toblinger Riedel* (7895'); descent through the *Schwarze Rienzthal* to (2½ hrs.) *Landro* (p. 413), or over the *Lavaredo Saddle* to *Rimbianco* (p. 414) and *Misurina* (p. 414; from *Sexten* 8 hrs.). The *Dreizinnen-Hütte* commands a fine view of the *Drei Zinnen*, to ascend which we must cross the *Lavaredo Saddle* to the S. side (guide from *Sexten* 8 fl.; comp. p. 415). — In the *Bacher-Thal*, 3 hrs. from *Bad Moos* (guide 2 fl. 80 kr., not indispensable), is the *Zsigmondy-Hütte* (7320'; provision-depot) of the Austrian Alpine Club, the starting-point for the ascent of the *Oberbacherspitze* (8770'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 3 fl.; not difficult), the *Hochbrunnerschneide* (10,040'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 7 fl.; toilsome), the *Zwölferkofel* (*Croda dell' Agnello*, 10,150'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 12 fl.), and the *Elferkofel* (10,220'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 12 fl.), the last two very difficult. Attractive passes lead hence to the W. across the *Oberbacher-Joch* (8295') between the *Sandebühel* (8550') and the *Oberbacherspitze*, and then to the right across the *Büllele-Joch* (8215') to the *Böden-Alp* and the (2½ hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte* (see above and p. 414); or from the *Oberbacher-Joch* to the left past the little *Lago del Pian del Cavallo* (7635') to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, and then either to the right over the *Lavaredo Saddle* to the (3 hrs.) *Dreizinnen-Hütte*, or to the left over the *Forcella Lungieres* to *Rimbianco* (to *Misurina* 4½-5 hrs.;

see p. 415). Another route to the Pian del Cavallo (p. 404) leads over the **Sandebühel-Joch** (8235'), between the Sandebühel and Zwölferkofel; descent thence to Amonzo, very toilsome. — From the Zsigmondy-Hütte over the **Forcella di Giralba** (8005'), between the Zwölferkofel and the Monte Giralba, to (6 hrs., with guide) *Auronzo* (p. 421), not difficult.

From Bad Moos (p. 404) the Sexten-Thal road ascends steeply to the (2 hrs.) **Kreuzberg**, or *Monte Croce* (5340'; Tiroler Hof, well spoken of), where it crosses the Italian frontier. Thence to the *Val Comelico*, see p. 421. From the Monte Croce a rough path leads to the *Schuss* or *Cina dei Collesei* (6230'), the extreme E. spur of the Rothwandspitze (fine view to the N. and E.)

Beyond Innichen the line follows the right bank of the Drave, passing (46 M.) the baths of *Weillanbrunn* (*Hotel, R. 80 kr.), to (18 M.) **Sillian** (3600'; **Adler*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Riesenwirth*), the highest market-town in Tyrol. To the N., at the mouth of the *Villgraten-Thal*, stands the well-preserved castle of *Heinfels* (3915').

EXCURSIONS. The *Helm* (7985'), ascended from *Weillanbrunn* (see above) by a shady bridle-path viâ the *Forscher Alp* in 4 hrs.. is an admirable point (see p. 401).

A road ascends the monotonous *Villgraten-Thal* to (1¼ hr.) *Ausser-Villgraten* (4195'; *Leiter*), at the mouth of the *Winkel-Thal*, and to (1¼ hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (4510'; *Aschhammer*). From *Ausser-Villgraten* over the *Villgrater-Joch* to *Hopfgarten*, see p. 160. About 1 M. above *Inner-Villgraten* the narrow *Kalksteiner-Thal* opens on the left; from the (¾ hr.) village of *Kalkstein* (5370') we may ascend the *Pfannhorn* and descend to *Toblach* (see p. 402), or proceed over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* to *Gsies* (see p. 400). — In the *Arnthal*, or upper *Villgraten-Thal*, which is watered by the *Staller-Bach*, a red-marked path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Unterstaller-Alp* (5460'), where the valley bends towards the E. A marked path goes on to the N. over the *Villgrater Thörl* (8235') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Thal* (p. 160). The *Unterstaller-Alp* lies ¾ hr. below the *Oberstaller-Alp*, whence the *Rothspitze*, *Weissspitze*, *Grosse Degenhorn*, etc., may be ascended (p. 160).

FROM SILLIAN TO KÖTSCHACH (p. 503), 13-14 hrs., unattractive. The route (at first a narrow carriage-road) ascends on the left side of the *Kartitsch-Thal*, viâ *Hollbruck* and *St. Leonhard* or *Kartitsch* (4450'; **Inn*), to (3 hrs.) *In der Innerst* (4980'), the head of the pass, and the watershed between the Drave and the Gail, and descends through the *Lessach-Thal*, as the upper Gailthal is called, to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Tilliach* (4745'; *Inn*) and (2½ hrs.) *Maria-Luggau* (3720'; **Post*; *Bäckerwirth*, R. 40-50 kr.), a pilgrimage-resort. (Over the *Kofl* to *Lienz*, see p. 401.) The road from this point to (6½ hrs.) *Kötschach* is very bad, and scarcely practicable even for the lightest vehicles. It leads over very hilly ground, and is intersected by innumerable water-courses descending from the *Kreuzkofel* chain. From (1 hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (**Mitterberger*) the *Paralba* (*Hochweissstein*, *Jochkofel*; 8825'; 6 hrs.) a splendid point of view, which is visible towards the S.E., may be ascended without much difficulty with guide (5 fl.; *Joh. Rauter* of *Luggau* or *Seb. Tüßwalder* of *St. Lorenzen*): to the *Enzian Brenn-Hütte* in the *Frohnthal* (night-quarters) 2½ hrs.; thence over the *Ofner-Joch* or *Hochalpel Pass* (7220') and the *Forcella dell' Oregione* or *Veranis-Joch* (7550') to the top 3½ hrs. The descent may be made viâ the *Bladner-Joch* (7510') and through the *Val Sesia* to *Sappada* (see p. 421), or over the *Veranis-Joch* and through the *Val Degano* to *Forni Avoltri* (see p. 526). In the *Radegund-Thal*, 2 M. to the N. of *St. Lorenzen*, lies the rustic watering-place of *Tuffbad* (4125'). From *St. Lorenzen* over the *Zochen Pass* or the *Lavanter Thörl* to *Lienz*, see pp. 405, 406. — The next places are (¾ hr.) *Liesing* (3345'; *Post*); 1½ hr. *Bierbaum* (3280'; **Huber*); 1¼ hr. *St. Jakob* (3250'; **Kofler*); and (1½ hr.) *Kötschach* (p. 503).

The train crosses the Drave and descends to (53 M.) *Abfattersbach* (3220'; *Aigner*). Charming view down the valley. To the right

the *Lienz Dolomites* with the *Spitzkofel* (see below) are seen. The scene becomes uninteresting. The line is carried along the hillside by lofty embankments and descends rapidly (gradient 1:40). 57 M. *Mittewald* (2890'; *Wanner's Hotel & Baths); 61 M. *Thal* (2660'). To the right opens the interesting *Gamsbach-Klamm* (walk of $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. as far as the waterfall, 230' in height). After traversing a defile 8 M. long the train reaches the *Lienzer Klause*, which has often been successfully defended by the Tyrolese.

66 M. *Lienz* (2210'; **Post*, R., L., & A. from 1 fl.; *Rose*, with garden, R. 60-80 kr.; *Traube*; **Adler*; *Sonne*; *Huber*; *Weisses Lamm*; *Fischwirth*, on the left bank of the *Isel*; **Rail. Restaurant*, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.), the easternmost town in Tyrol, with 3600 inhab., is delightfully situated near the confluence of the *Drave* and the *Isel*, a river three times as large. The *Lieburg*, a large edifice of the 16th cent. with two towers, in the Platz opposite the *Post*, is now the seat of the district authorities. To the S., on the opposite side of the *Drave*, rise the wild and jagged *Rauchkofel* (6270') and *Spitzkofel* (8915'), belonging to the *Lienz Dolomites*, which separate the valleys of the *Drave* and *Gail*.

WALKS. To the new **Schiessstand* on the *Schlossberg*, with verandah commanding a fine view (indicator); thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the **Venediger-Warte*, overlooking the valley of *Lienz*, with the surrounding mountains, and the *Isel-Thal*, with the *Gross-Venediger* in the background (adm. free). — To the N.W., on the slope of the *Schlossberg*, rises ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Bruck* (2375'), once a seat of the counts of *Lurn* and *Pusterthal*, now a brewery and hotel (R. from 1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The chapel contains some old frescoes, and the tower affords a good survey of the town and its environs. — To ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Bad Leopoldsdorfer* (2370') with a fine view of *Lienz*. To *Amlach* (2250'; **Höt.*-Pens. *Amlacher Hof*, pens. from 3 fl.), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Lienz 'Unholde'*, 1 M. to the S., on the right bank of the *Drave*. Thence a marked path leads to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) romantic *Tristacher See* (2660'; bathing and boating) and to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the baths of *Jungbrunn* (2217'), etc.

MOUNTAIN EXPEDITIONS (guides. *Math. Marcher*, *Franz Gassler*, *Joh. Gufler*, and *Jos. Kreuzer*). The *Schönbichle* (6600') is easily ascended in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide, 2 fl. 70 kr., not indispensable) by a marked path via the *Venediger-Warte* and the *Tauer-Gusst* (4775'); at the top is the *Hochstein-Haus* (Inn in summer). Splendid view. — The *Böse Weibele* (8265'), ascended without trouble from the *Schönbichle* via the *Blösseneck* in 1 hr. (guide 4 fl.), is another grand point of view. — The *Rauchkofel* (6270'), ascended from *Jungbrunn* (see above) via the *Mitterwiesen* in 4 hrs. (with guide), is rather difficult (belvedere at the top).

To the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) **Kerschbaumer Alp.* a fine route (guide 3 fl.). We proceed by *Amlach* or *Leisach* (marked path) to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Galizen-Schmiede*, at the mouth of the imposing **Galizen-Klamm*, and follow this ravine to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Klamm-Brücke* (6050'); thence to the right in 2 hrs. to the grandly situated Alp (5800'; quarters). Rich flora. From the Alp via the *Hallebach-Thörl* (8010') to the *Linder-Hütte*, on the **Spitzkofel* (see below), 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. The ascent of the *Kreuzkofel* (8825'), accomplished from the *Kerschbaumer Alp* via the *Hallebach-Thörl* and *Kuhboden-Thörl* in 3 hrs. (guide 6 fl.), is toilsome but remunerative. A trying route (guide 5 fl.) leads from the Alp over the *Zochen Pass* (7390') to the *Tuffbad* in the *Wildensender-Thal* and to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Thal* (p. 405). — The ascent of the **Spitzkofel* (8915'; 6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) is easy and very attractive. The route leads through the *Galizen-Klamm* (see above), and ascends to the right along the *Hallebach*. $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above the *Klamm-Brücke*,

to the (2½ hrs., 5¾ hrs. from Lienz) *Linder-Hütte* (8905') and to the (½ hr.) summit (splendid view).

A visit to the *Leitmeritzer-Hütte* (5½-6 hrs., guide 3½ fl.) is very interesting. The route leads through the *Galizen-Klamm* (p. 406) and at the (2½ hrs.) *Klamm-Brücke* ascends to the left to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Leitmeritzer Hütte* (7390'), on the small *Laserts Lake*, in the grand basin of the *Laserts Dolomites*. The ascent hence of the *Grosse Sandspitze* (9330'; 3 hrs., with guide), the highest summit of the Lienz Dolomites, viâ the *Scharten-Schartl* is difficult and suited only for adepts with steady herds. — The *Keilspitze* (9015'; 3½-4 hrs., with guide) is difficult also. — The *Lasertskopf* (9150'; 2½ hrs.), the *Lasertser Seekofel* or *Wildensender-Spitze* (9020'; 2½ hrs.), and the *Ganskofel* (8725'; 2 hrs.) are three toilsome ascents also made from the *Lasert-Hütte*. An interesting pass leads over the *Kerschbaumer-Thörl* (7495') to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Kerschbaumer Alp* (p. 406); that over the *Laserts-Thörl* (8125') and the *Lavanter-Thörl* (see below) to the *Lessach-Thal* is fatiguing.

The ascent of the *Ederplan* (6500'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 3 fl.) from *Dölsach* or *Nikolsdorf* (bridle-path), or from *Winklarn*, is interesting (*Anna Refuge-Hut*, ¼ hr. below the top, see p. 171). — The *Hohe Zieten* (8140'; 4-5 hrs. from *Nikolsdorf* by a club-path; guide 4½ fl.; 2 hrs. from the *Ederplan* by a marked path) also commands a fine view.

The *Schleinitz* (9520'; 6½ hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is another splendid point of view. The path ascends steeply to the N., viâ *Thurn* in the *Schleinitzobel*, to the (3 hrs.) shooting-butt on the *Thurner-Alpe* (6915'); thence a difficult climb to (3-3½ hrs.) the top. — The ascent of the *Hochschober* (10,660'; 8 hrs.; guide 8 fl.) is trying but very fine. The route leads viâ *Grafendorf* and through the monotonous *Debant-Thal* to the (4 hrs.) *Lienzer-Hütte* (6085'), and thence over the *Schober-Thörl* (9524') to the (4 hrs.) summit (superb view). The descent may be made to the S.W. to *St. Johann* (p. 160), in the *Isel-Thal*, or to the N.W. from the *Schober-Thörl* viâ the *Rolf-Ferner*, to the *Lesach-Thal* and *Kals* (p. 168). — The ascent of the *Petzeck* (10,770'; 5-6 hrs.) from this side is fatiguing (better from *Döllach* through the *Graden-Thal*, see p. 171). The route runs from the *Lienzer-Hütte* over the *Feld-Scharte* or *See-Scharte* (8305') to the *Wangernitz Lakes* in the upper *Wangernitz-Thal*, and then viâ the *Bärschütz Kopf* (10,408'). — Toilsome passes (8 hrs. each) lead from the *Lienzer-Hütte* to the *Lesach-Thal* and *Kals* over the *Schober Thörl* (9520'), between the *Hochschober* and the *Kleinschober*; over the *Kulser-Thörl* (9195'), between the *Ralkopf* and *Glödesspitze*; and over the *Glödes-Thörl* or *Gössnitz-Thörl* (9290'), between the *Glödes* and *Kleine Gössnitzkopf*. The route over the *Hofalm-Schartl* or *Gösnitz-Schartl* (8965') to the *Gösnitz-Thal* (p. 170) and (8 hrs.) *Heiligenblut* is fatiguing and not recommended. That over the *Feld-Scharte* (*See-Scharte*; 8305') to the *Wangernitz-Thal* and (6½ hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 171) presents no difficulty. Over the *Gartel-Scharte* (8573') to the *Leibnitz-Thal* and (5 hrs.) *St. Johann im Wald* (p. 160), an easy and attractive route.

The route from Lienz to the *LESACHTHAL* viâ the *Leisacher Kofl* (6165'; to *Maria-Luggau*, p. 405. 6-7 hrs.) is fit for adepts only. That over the *Lavanter-Thörl* (8210') to (10½ hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* (p. 405) is toilsome.

From Lienz to the *Isel-Thal*, see R. 33; to *Kals*, see R. 34; to the *Möllthal* (*Heiligenblut*), see R. 35. The interesting excursion to the *Kals-Matreier Thörl* (p. 167) may be made in one day from Lienz by driving to *Windisch-Matrei* (starting at 4 a.m.), and ordering the carriage to be in waiting at Huben at 6 p.m.

From Lienz to *Villach* and *Marburg*, see R. 84.

71. The Enneberg Valley or Gaderthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 398, 316.

DILIGENCE from *St. Lorenzen* to (20 M.) *Corvara* daily in 9 hrs. (fare 2 fl.), stopping over 2 hrs. at *Pederoia*, and from *Bruneck* to (8 M.) *St. Vigil* daily in July & Aug. and on Tues., Thurs., & Sun. during the rest of the

year ($3\frac{1}{3}$ hrs.; fare 1 fl. 10 kr.). One-horse carr. from Bruneck to St. Vigil 6, two-horse 8 fl., to St. Leonhard 15 or 20, to Corvara 20 or 30 fl. — The LANGUAGE spoken in the Enneberg, Gröden (p. 317), and Livinalongo (p. 425) valleys is '*Ladin*', which resembles the Romance ('*Romantsch*') of the Grisons. Each of these valleys has a slightly different dialect. Philologists may consult *Joh. Alton's* '*Ladinische Idiome in Ladinien, Gröden*', etc. (Innsbruck, 1879) and '*Beiträge zur Ethnologie von Ostladinien*' (Innsbr., 1880); also *Vian's* '*Der Grödnér und seine Sprache*' (Botzen, 1874), and *Gartner's* '*Gredner Mundart*' (Linz, 1879). In the Gröden valley, however, Italian is gradually superseding Ladin, and the prayer-books in common use are almost all Italian. Of the twelve pastors in that valley eight preach in Italian, three in Ladin, and one in German; but every one understands and speaks German. In the Enneberg, on the other hand, German is becoming the predominant language.

St. Lorenzen (2665'), see p. 398. The NEW ROAD, recently completed as far as Corvara, ascends on the left bank of the *Gader* and crosses that stream below *Monthal* (above, to the right). It then, with the aid of cuttings and tunnels, traverses the **Gader-Schlucht*, a picturesque ravine 4 M. long, passes ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Palfrad Inn*, and reaches ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Longiega*, Ger. *Zwischenwasser* (3330'; Inn), situated at the junction of the *Vigilbach* and the *Gader*.

[The name *Enneberg* strictly belongs to the *Vigil-Thal*, which opens here to the S.E., and above St. Vigil is called the *Rau-Thal*. **St. Vigil**, in Ladin *Plan de Maró* (3940'; *Stern*, R. 60 kr.—1 fl. 20 kr.; *Krone*, unpretending), the chief place in this valley, and a summer-resort, lies 3 M. above Longiega, amid grand scenery. To the S.E. rise the Neunerspitze, Crostafels or Paresberg, and Eisengabel, to the E. are the Mte. Sella di Senes, Paratscha, and Piz da Peres, to the N. the Kronplatz. About $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the S., on the stream, are the small baths of *Cortina* (bath 15 kr.).

EXCURSIONS (comp. Map, p. 398; guides, *Franz* and *Joh. Kastlunger*, *Al Elliscases*, and *Frz. Obwegser* of St. Vigil. *Frz. Clara* of Piccolein, *Joh. Miribung* and *Andr. Ploner* of Wengen). To the Jöchl (5030'), with view as far as the Marmolada, 1 hr. (steep descent to Piccolein, $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Korspitze* or *Kaarspitze* (6210') may be made from the Jöchl in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — To the top of the **Kronplatz* (7455'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, to Olang 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, to Bruneck 4 fl.). An easy marked path ascends through pastures and woods in the direction of the *Furkel* (see below), diverging to the left (attention necessary) before reaching the latter, to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Vigiler Unterkunftschaus* (6805'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the summit (p. 399). Descent to Bruneck or Olang, see p. 399. — To OLANG (p. 399) over the *Furkel* (5700'), an easy walk of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; descent by *Geiselsberg* or past the small baths of (2 hrs.) *Bergfall* or *Perfall* (4910') and along the *Furkelbach*. — To NEU-PRAGS over the *Kreuzjoch* (5 hrs.), see p. 402. From the (3 hrs.) Joch the *Paratscha* (8040'), to the S., may be easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. The *Piz da Peres* (8225'; 1 hr.), to the N., should not be attempted without a guide. The Mte. *Sella di Senes* (9145'), ascended through the *Krippes-Thal* in 4 hrs., requires mountaineering skill and a guide (slightly easier route from the *Tamers-Alp*, see p. 409). — To ST. CASSIAN (p. 410), a charming expedition (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked path; guide 5 fl.). The path leads over the (2 hrs.) **Rittjoch* (6220'), to the W. of the *Paresberg* (7864'; ascended from the pass in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; laborious), to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Spessa* in the upper *Wengen-Thal* (Miribung's Inn); then over the lofty Alpine terraces of *Armentara*, which command a splendid prospect (to the left, the Neunerspitze or Nönöres, Rosshautkofel, and Heilighkreuzkofel), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *Heiligenkreuz* (p. 410) and to (1 hr.) *Abtei*, ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Stern*, or (2 hrs.) *St. Cassian*.

The VAL AMPEZZO may be reached from St. Vigil by two routes (provisions should be taken). — a. The easier, but less interesting of the two leads via FODARA VEDLA (to Cortina 8 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 6 fl.). A road ascends the *Rauthal* to the (2¼ M.) small *Kreidesee* (4206'; to the right, below the road, is the source of the *Vigilbach*, at the foot of the *Paresberg*), and then past the entrance of the *Krippes Valley* to (½ M.) the *Tamers Alp* (4710'), with a shooting-box of Baron Sommaruga. A bridle-path leads hence to the (¾ hr.) grand head of the valley, known as *Pederù* (4950'). We then mount the steep slope of the *Col da Rù*, keeping to the right at the top, to (¼ hr.) the cross at the head of the pass (6700') and to the (10 min.) *Alp Fodara Vedla* (*Rudo di Sotto*, ca. 6560'). We then descend rapidly, enjoying a view of the *Croda Rossa* and *Mte. Cristallo*, to the *Campo-Croce Hut*, at the mouth of the *Val Salata*, and to the (¼ hr.) *Alla Stuva Alp* (5560'), whence the Ampezzo road is reached in ¾ hr., at the apex of the long curve below *Peutelstein* (comp. p. 416; to Cortina ½ hr. more). — The ascent of the *Seekofel* (9220') is easily combined with the route to Ampezzo or Prags. In this case we turn to the left 40 min. beyond *Pederù* (see above), and ascend to the (1 hr.) splendidly-situated *Sennes Alp* (*Rudo di Sora*, 6980'); thence over the depression of the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora al Forn*, 7840') to the (2½ hrs.) summit, which commands a strikingly grand view. Descent through the *Nabige Loch* (arduous) to the *Prager Wildsee* (p. 401), by the *Ross-Alp* to *Alt-Prags* (p. 401), or by the *Fosses Alp* and the *Forcella di Giralbes* to *La Stuva* (see above).

b. Via FANES (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), a highly interesting route, full of variety. From (3 hrs.) *Pederù* (see above) this route leads to the right through the *Valton di Rudo*, passing the little *Lake Pischodöl* (6135'), to the (2 hrs.) *Klein-Fanes Alp* (6650'), beautifully situated above the small *Grünsee*, whence the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550') and *Rosshaukofel* (9920'; 3-3½ each; guide) and *La Varetta* (10,010'; 4-5 hrs.; guide) may be ascended (descent to Abtei or St. Cassian, see p. 410). We then turn to the S.E., and proceed via the (1 hr.) *Limo-Joch* (7070') and the *Limo-See* (7065') to the (¾ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900'), where the route from the *Col Ladgia* (p. 410) descends on the right. We next traverse the *Fanes Valley*, between the *Furcin Rossa* (8805') on the right, and the *Croda del Becco* (9165') and *Col Becchi di Sotto* (8240') on the left, pass the small *Lago di Fanes* (6030'), and reach the *Ponte Alto di Progoite* (p. 419) and the (3 hrs.) Ampezzo road (to Cortina ¾ M.; p. 417). Those bound for *Ospitale* should ascend beyond the bridge over the brook to the bend of the road below *Pauses*.]

The new road (not very interesting as far as Abtei) crosses the *Vigilbach* and ascends the right bank of the Gader to (3 M.) *Piccolein* (3660'; Inn, plain). (Over the *Jöchl* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 408.) *St. Martin in Thurn* (3730'; *Dasserwirth*), with the old castle of *Thurn*, is seen on the left bank of the Gader.

A cart-road from St. Martin, passing the castle of *Thurn*, leads over the hill to the (½ hr.) *Baths of Valdander* (4734'; accommodation) and to (¼ hr.) *Untermoi* (4970'; Inn, above, to the right, near the church), whence an interesting route leads via the *Würzjoch* (6580') and the *Kofeljoch* (6120') to (½ hrs.) *St. Peter* in the *Villnös-Thal* (p. 307). The ascent of the *Peitlerkofel* (9440'; 4-½ hrs., with guide) from *Bad Valdander*, via the *Col Verzin* (6935') and the *Lüsener Scharl* (see below), is not difficult for adepts (better, however, from *Campill*, see below).

½ M. *Preromang*, at the mouth of the *Campill Valley*.

About ½ M. up the *Campill Valley* lies *Campill* (4590'; Frenes, poor), whence the *Peitlerkofel*, *Ladin Sas de Butgia* (9440'; magnificent view) may be ascended by the *Scharl* (*Lüsenjoch* or *Peitlerjoch*, 7745') in ½ hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). — Over the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (7690'), on which is the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte*, to *Villnös*, see p. 303; over the *Forcella de la Roa* to the *Regensburger-Hütte*, see p. 319; over the *Puer-Joch* to the *Ladmia-Hütte*, see p. 411.

The road crosses the Gader twice. At ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Pederoa* (3810'; Inn, rustic) opens the *Wengen-Thal*, with the hamlet of *Wengen* and the small baths of *Rumschlungs*. Farther on we pass through a ravine, crossing the tracks of several large mud-torrents. After $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. the road crosses to the left bank of the Gader and beyond an iron bridge over the *Inschara-Mure* (mud-torrent), reaches (1 M.) *Pedrazes* (4350'; *Post*, bed 40-60 kr.; *Zingerle*), with small sulphur-baths. Opposite, on the right bank, lies —

St. Leonhard, or *Abtei* (4510'; *Craffonara's Inn*; *Kreuz*, R. 1 fl.), Latin *Badia*, the chief place of the valley (here called the *Abtei-Thal* or *Val Badia*), overshadowed by the precipitous *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'). On the W. rises the *Gardenazza* (7700').

Pleasant walk to the (2 hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Heiligkreuz* (6710'; Inn, poor); admirable view and echo. — Ascent thence of the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide, *Franz Delucca* of St. Leonhard), for adepts only. We ascend by a steep and dizzy route to the pass (ca. 8530') and to the Klein-Fanes Plateau, then to the E. to the summit, which affords a noble prospect. The ascent from the *Klein-Fanes Alp* (p. 409) is much easier. — The *Rosshautkofel* (*Zehnerspitze*, 9930'), to the N. of the *Heiligkreuzkofel*, is difficult (3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Klein-Fanes, see p. 409). — From *Heiligkreuz* over the *Rittjoch* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 408.

[From St. Leonhard a cart-road leads along the right side of the *Abtei-Thal* (from which the *Corvara Valley* diverges 1 hr. farther up, see p. 411) to *Valle* and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **St. Cassian** or *Armentarola* (5060'; *Crazzolara's Inn*, bed 50 kr.), near which fossils abound.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Rudisferia*). The *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'; 5 hrs., guide 4 fl.), viâ the *Val de Medes* and over the *La Varella Saddle* (ca. 8530'), between the *Kreuzkofel* and *La Varella*, is laborious. — *La Varella* (10,010'; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), ascended viâ the *La Varella Saddle* (see above) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., difficult and for adepts only (somewhat easier viâ *Fanes*, p. 409).

FROM ST. CASSIAN TO CORTINA viâ TRE SASSI (6-7 hrs.), an interesting route (club-path; guide, not indispensable, 4 fl.). We ascend through pastures and past the mouth of the *Lagazuoi Valley* (see below) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Valparola* or *Eisenofen Alp* (5700'). Below the chalets we cross the brook and then ascend steeply through wood and afterwards over grass and loose stones to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Valparola Joch* (*Castello Pass*; 7050'), to the N.E. of the *Mte. Castello* (7755'), which commands a retrospective view of the Enneberg Valley, the *Kreuzkofel*, the *Peitlerkofel*, and the *Zillertal Mts.* (to the N., in the distance). Beyond the pass, above a small lake, the path divides. The lower and better route descends to the right, soon affording a fine retrospect of the *Marmolada*, and afterwards leading through wood, to *Buchenstein* (to the *Castell Andraz*, p. 424, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.). The upper path follows the slope to the left, traversing dreary tracts of debris viâ *Tre Sassi* ('Tra i Sassi'), crosses the pass (7215') between the *Lagazuoi* on the left and the *Sasso di Stria* on the right, and reaches the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Falzarego Pass* (p. 424; to Cortina $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more; horse from St. Cassian to Cortina 9 fl.). — TO THE AMPEZZO VALLEY OVER THE COL LODGIA, a laborious route (to Cortina 9 hrs.). After $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we diverge to the left from the *Valparola* route (see above) and ascend along the *Sarè*, through the *Lagazuoi Valley*. Passing through a rocky amphitheatre we reach the (3 hrs.) *Col Lodgia* (*Tadega-Joch*; 7030'), between the *Slipapitze* (9350') on the left and the *Mte. Casale* (9100') on the right. We then descend to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900') and proceed through the *Fanes Valley* to the *Ampezzo road* (comp. p. 409). — TO BUCHENSTEIN viâ *Valparola* (to *Andraz* $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), see above. Another route (guide advisable) leads over the *Stuore Meadows* (numerous fossils) and the saddle

of **Pralongia** (7020'), with fine view of the Marmolada, etc., to (4½-5 hrs.) *Pieve di Livinalunga*. Extensive panorama from the **Seltsass* (W. peak, 8405'), reached from Pralongia by following the arête for 1½ hr. to the E.]

The road from Pedrazes (p. 410) to Corvara follows the bank of the Gader to the (2¼ M.) hamlet of *Alting* (4620') and then ascends to the right in windings, passing below (1½ M.) *Stern* (4870'; Ladinia). It then descends viâ *Varda* to the (2¼ M.) *Corvara-Bach* or *Grossbach* and ascends a little on the right bank to (1½ M.) **Corvara** (5110'; **Rottonara's*, plain, bed 80 kr.), a finely-situated village. About 1¼ M. farther up the N.W. arm of the valley, which ascends to the Grödner-Jöchl, lies **Colfosco** or *Colfuschg* (5400'; *Kapelle Inn*, bed 60-70 kr.), the most picturesque point in this interesting dolomitic region (S. the *Pisciadù* and *Meisules*; N. the *Sas Songher*, *Ciampatsch*, and *Tschierspitze*). A direct path to Colfosco leads off to the right over the bridge (guide-post), about ¾ M. before Corvara.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Dapunt* of *Stern*, *Jos. Kostner* of *Corvara*, and *Peter Pescosta* of *Colfosco*). The *Sas Songher* (8750'; from Colfosco in 4 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.), difficult, commands a fine view. — A marked path leads from Colfosco to the N.W., passing the small *Lake Ciampatsch* (7240') and crossing the *Gabel (Chiampei-Joch; 7835')*, to the (3 hrs.) *Ladinia-Hütte* or *Puez-Hütte* (8170'), on the *Puez* or *Putz Alp*, whence the *Col di Montigella* (8770'; ¾ hr.; fine view) and the *E. and W. Puez-Spitze* (9545', 9615'; 1¼-1½ hr.; more trying) may be ascended (guide). The descent from the Ladinia Hut to Gröden may be made through the *Langenthal* (steep at first) to *Wolkenstein* (2½ hrs.), or viâ *Forces de Sienes* to the *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 319). From the Gabel (see above) over the *Crespeina Joch* to *Wolkenstein*, see p. 320. — From the Ladinia-Hütte a route leads to (4 hrs.; guide advisable) *Campill* (p. 409) viâ the *Puez-Joch* (8244'), the *Zwischenkofel-Alp*, and the *Mangrofen-Alp*.

The **Boëspitze* (10,340'; 5 hrs.; guide 7½ fl.) is not difficult for adepts (best night-quarters in the hospice on the Grödner-Joch, p. 320). From Colfosco we may proceed either through the wild *Val de Mesdi* direct, or turn to the right about the middle of the valley and ascend a club-path to the little *Pisciadù Lake*, and passing the *Pisciadù* or *Piscadöi (Wassersfalls-Spitze 9787')* and the *Bamberger Spitze* (9870'; ascent difficult), reach the (4 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte* (9680'; provision-depot) on the *Sella Plateau*. Thence we mount over rocks and debris to the (¾ hr.) summit, which affords a splendid view. Descent to *Wolkenstein* or *Campitello*, see pp. 320, 391.

FROM CORVARA TO BUCHENSTEIN. One route, a bridle-track (marked with red), leads to the right over the saddle of *Campolungo (Chalonc; 6165')* to *Arabba* and (4-4½ hrs.) *Pieve* (p. 425). Another and more attractive path (also marked), to the left, crosses the *Incisa-Joch* (about 6400'), which affords a fine survey of the Marmolada, Civetta, etc., and descends viâ *Contarin* and *Corte* to (3½-4 hrs.) *Pieve*.

FROM CORVARA TO THE VAL FASSA there are two routes: one leading as above to (2 hrs.) *Arabba*, and then crossing the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 425) to *Canazei* in 3½ hrs.; the other, far more attractive, crosses the *Grödner-Joch* and the *Sella-Joch* to *Campitello* in 6 hrs. (guide, 4 fl., not indispensable). This route ascends from Colfosco to the (1¼ hr.) *Grödner-Joch* (7040'; Hospice; see p. 320). Descending through the upper region of the valley (*Cughelea Meadows*, see p. 320) we cross the *Frea* and follow the path (visible from the Joch) close to the precipices of the *Meisules*, till we cross the stony bed of a brook, where the bridle-path from *Plan* is reached. We now ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (p. 320; Inn); thence to (1½ hr.) *Canazei*, see p. 391.

TO THE GRÖDEN VALLEY, over the *Grödner-Joch* (5 hrs. to *St. Ulrich*), see p. 320.

72. From Toblach to Belluno. Val Ampezzo.

Comp. Maps, pp. 398, 388.

67 M. POST-OMNIBUS from the *Toblach* station to (18½ M.) *Cortina* daily in 4 hrs., starting at 7.30 a.m. (fare 1 fl. 70 kr., coupé 2 fl.). OMNIBUS from *Hôt. Toblach* in summer daily, at 3 p.m., in 4 hrs. (fare 1 fl. 80 kr., return-ticket 3 fl. 30 kr., to Landro 80 kr., Schluderbach 1 fl. 20 kr., from Schluderbach to Cortina 1 fl.). Omnibus from the *Hôtel Germania* daily, at 6 a.m., in 4½ hrs. (fare 2 fl.; to Landro 1 fl., Schluderbach 1 fl. 20, Ospitale 1 fl. 50 kr.); returning from the *Hôtel Cortina*, at 2.30 p.m., in 3½ hrs. — CARRIAGE with one horse from Toblach to Landro 2½, with two horses 4 fl.; to Schluderbach 3 and 5 fl.; to Cortina 7 and 13 fl. To Cortina and back, with one horse 9, two horses 16 fl., if kept overnight 11 and 18 fl.; to Cortina via Misurina, and back by the high-road, with two horse 20, if kept overnight 23 fl. From Cortina to Schluderbach, one-horse carr. 4, two-horse 8 fl.; to Landro 4½ and 9 fl.; to Toblach 6 and 11 fl. — POST-OMNIBUS from Cortina twice daily in summer in 1¼ hr. to *S. Vito* (fare 50 kr.) and Italian diligence (uncomfortable) thence to *Belluno* in 8 hrs. (8¾ hrs. in the reverse direction); halt of ¾ hr. at *Tai di Cadore*, during which the diligence runs to *Pieve di Cadore* and back. Carriage with one horse from Toblach via Cortina to *Pieve di Cadore* and back (2 days) 20, two horse 32, returning by *Auronzo* and *Misurina* 34 fl. From Toblach via Cortina to *Vittorio* (2½ days) 35 and 64 fl. From Cortina to *Belluno* 15½ and 29 fl., to *Vittorio* 24 and 45 fl. One-horse carr. from *Pieve di Cadore* to *Belluno* 16 fr., with fee of 2 fr.; from *Belluno* to Cortina 40, two-horse 60-70 fr.; from *Belluno* to Toblach two-horse carr. 100 fr. Good carriages may be hired of *Kofer*, in *Perarolo* (p. 422), who on receipt of a letter or telegram will send carriages to meet travellers at Toblach, Vittorio, or Belluno. — From Belluno to *Venice*, 72 M., railway in 4½ hrs. — The journey from Cortina to *Venice* via Belluno is easily made in one day; but travellers in the other direction should spend the night at Belluno and start early next morning. The custom-house barrier at *S. Vito* (p. 419) is closed at 8.30 p.m.

A visit to the Limestone Alps of S. Tyrol, enclosed by the *Drave*, *Rienz*, *Eisack*, *Adige*, *Brenta*, and *Piave*, and generally known as the *Dolomites* (from *Dolomieu*, the geologist, who first examined this magnesian limestone formation), is greatly facilitated by the *Pusterthal* railway. Strictly speaking, the term *Dolomite* belongs to the *Fassa Mts.*, the *Langkofel*, *Rosengarten*, and *Schlern*, but does not apply to the *Cristallo*, *Hohe Gaisl*, *Tofana*, *Sorapis*, *Antelao*, *Pelmo*, and other peaks of the *Ampezzo Limestone Alps*; but as these mountains are widely known as the '*Ampezzo Dolomites*', the popular nomenclature is adhered to in the Handbook. Alike to the man of science and the mountaineer the curiously fissured Dolomites offer a rich and varied field of interest, in their innumerable large and small peaks, pinnacles, caverns, cañons, and subterranean water-courses. The most striking formations are generally found about halfway up the mountains, as from the summits as well as from the valleys many of their most characteristic features are lost to view. The Dolomites consist of unstratified rocks, and some geologists see in them an analogue of the coral-formations. *Comp. The Dolomite Mountains*, by *Gilbert and Churchill* (London).

The *AMPEZZO ROAD (called by the Italians '*Strada d'Allemagna*') quits the *Pusterthal* at the *Toblach* station (3965'; p. 402), leads due S., between the *Sarkkofel* (7740') on the right and the *Neunkkofel* (8418') on the left, into the *Höhlensteiner-Thal*, watered by the *Rienz*, and passes the small, dark *Toblacher See* (4130'; Restaurant). The valley soon contracts to a wild gorge. To the left opens the *Birkenenthal* (p. 404) and on the same side, farther on, the *Klausen-kofel* (*Nasswand*) is conspicuous; to the right rises the jagged spurs

of the *Dürrenstein*. The view up the valley to the S. is bounded by the *Mte. Pian* (see below). Above the *Klaus-Brücke* (4310') the *Rienz* (p. 414) issues from its subterranean channel. On the left slope of the valley rises a curiously-shaped isolated rock, called by the natives the *Muttergotteskofel*. Near Landro the road passes a new fort.

6½ M. **Landro**, Ger. **Höhlenstein** (4605'; **Post*, R. 1-3 fl., L. 20 kr., D. 1½, pens. 3-5 fl.), a pleasant summer-resort. At the head of the valley of the *Schwarze Rienz*, which opens here to the left, rise the lofty and glistening *Drei Zinnen* (9850'). A few paces farther on, at the N.W. base of the *Mte. Pian*, is the light-green *Dürrensee*. In the background rise the huge **Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), with its glacier, and its neighbours, the *Piz Popena* (10,310') and the *Cristallino* (9140'), presenting a most striking picture. The lake, into which the *Schwarze Rienz* flows, is sometimes dry in autumn, but fills again in spring. The road skirts the W. side of the lake and 1½ M. from Landro reaches —

S M. **Schluderbach** (4730'; **Hôtel Ploner*, R. 1½-2, D. 1½ fl., S. 1, pens. 4 fl.; rooms should be engaged beforehand in summer), beautifully situated at the mouth of the *Val Popena* (p. 414). The *Monte Cristallo* is here concealed by the sombre *Rauhkofel* (6570'); to the left are the lower *Cristallino* and the *Cadini*, rising beyond the *Val Popena*. To the right rises the imposing red limestone pyramid of the *Croda Rossa* (*Rothwand*, or *Hohe Gaisl*, 10,330').

WALKS AND EXCURSIONS from Landro and Schluderbach (guides, *Jos. Innerkofler*, *G. Mosca*, P. and S. *Storpaes*, and A. *Virgeiner* of Schluderbach, and J. A. *Forcher* of Landro). Round the *Dürrensee*, part of the way lying in wood. — From Schluderbach to the (½ hr.) *Eduardsfels*, at the entrance of the *Val Fonda* and the base of the *Cristallo*; to the (½ hr.) *Sigmundsbrunnen* in the *Schönleiten-Thal*; to the (1½ hr.) *Sommerklamm*; through the fine woods of the *Seeland-Thal* to the *Plätzwiese* (road); to the *Höt. Dürrenstein*, 2 hrs.; see pp. 401, 414).

The *Monte Pian* (*Piana*; 7630') may be ascended from Schluderbach without difficulty in 2½-3 hrs.; guide not indispensable (one of the men at the hotel, 2 fl.). We ascend the *Val Popena Bassa* by the 'Erzstrasse', and before reaching the (¼ hr.) *Ponte del Paludetto*, diverge to the left and follow a steep path (marked with red) over the *Forcella Alta* (6180') to the (¼-2 hrs.) summit, an extensive plateau, with curiously fissured rock-formations. The highest point is on the W. margin, facing the *Rienztal*. Stones painted yellow indicate the way to the (20 min.) best point of view (7600'; shelter-hut). The panorama is very fine: to the S. are the *Cristallo*, *Sorapis*, *Antelao*, *Marmarole*, *Cadini*, and the *Lago Misurina*; S.W., the *Tofana* and the distant *Marmolada*; to the W., far below, lie Schluderbach and Höhlenstein (Landro), with the *Dürrensee*, beyond which rise the *Hohe Gaisl* and *Seekofel*; N., the *Schwalbenkofel*, *Birkenkofel*, and *Dreischusterspitze*, with the *Zillertaler Ferner*, *Rieser Ferner*, *Tauern*, and the *Gross-Glockner*; E., the *Drei Zinnen* and the *Mts. of Comelico*. The part of the mountain towards Landro, from which it appears to be the highest summit, should also be visited, for in some particulars the view from it is finer; grand fissures on the *Rienztal* side. — The *Monte Pian* may also be ascended from Landro (see above) through the *Rienztal* and via the *Katzenteiler*, *Rimbianco Valley* (p. 314), and *Forcella Alta*. The route through the woods from *Rimbianco* to the *Forcella* is, however, not easily found. Descent (indicated by blue marks) via the *Forcella Bassa* (6165') to the (1½ hr.) *Lago Misurina* (p. 414).

*FROM SCHLUDERBACH TO CORTINA *viâ* MISURINA AND TRE CROCI, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 4 fl., unnecessary), a highly attractive excursion (carriage-road, see p. 419). This expedition is best made from Schluderbach, as the ascent is more gradual than in the opposite direction, while the finest views are in front of the traveller; the return should be made by the Ampezzo Road. — The Erzstrasse, diverging to the left of the mountain-indicator of the Austrian Alpine Club, leads S.E. from Schluderbach, up the wooded *Val Popena Bassa* (the ascent of the *Mte. Pian*, on the left, adds 2-3 hrs. to the expedition; see p. 413). Beyond the *Col S. Angelo* (5900') we reach the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Lago Misurina* (5760'; *Grand Hôtel Misurina*, to be opened in 1899, at the S. end of the lake, R. 3-5, D. 4, pens. 10-12 fr., with post and telegraph office; *Alb. Misurina*, at the N. end, very fair, R. 1 fl.), a sheet of pale green water, amidst beautiful surroundings (the *Drei Zinnen* on the N.E., the *Cadini* on the E., the *Marmarole*, *Antelo*, and *Sorapis* on the S.). We follow the W. bank of the lake, *viâ* the *Misurina Alp*, for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., then, at a guide-post (5385'), take the narrow road entering the wood to the right, and ascend gradually along the slope of the *Crepe di Rudavoi*, with fine views of the *Marmarole* and *Sorapis* on the left, and of the huge cliffs of the *Cristallo* on the right. In $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. our route joins the narrow road from the *Val Buona* (p. 421), and then ascends to the right to the (20 min.) *Passo Tre Croci* (5930'; **Hôtel Tre Croci*, R. 80 kr.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl., B. 50 kr.), whence the *View of the beautiful Ampezzo valley suddenly discloses itself, to the W. Opposite us rises the huge *Tofana*, in the distance, to the left, adjoining the *Nuvolau*, appears the snow-covered *Marmolada*, and to the right is *Mte. Cristallo*. We descend through woods and pastures, along the *Bigentina Valley* and passing the hamlet of *Alverà* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Cortina* (p. 417).

Ascent of the **Dürrenstein* (9320'; 4- $4\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl., unnecessary), very attractive. A road leads through the *Seeland-Thal* to (2 hrs.) the **Hôtel Dürrenstein* (6540'; R. from 1 fl.; guide Jak. Messner), whence a marked path, steep at places, ascends to the right to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) summit (Rfnt.-hut $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below). The fine view includes the *Tauern*, the *Ortler* and *Adamello* groups, the *Dolomites*, and the *Pragser-Thal* and *Posterthal* (panorama by F. Burger). Caution should be exercised in plucking edelweiss. This ascent may conveniently be combined with the route *viâ* the *Plätzwiese* to *Prags* (p. 401). The path through the *Knappenfuss-Thal* to the *Plätzwiese* is not recommended (see p. 401).

The *Flodige* (6 hrs. there and back from Landro; guide not necessary). The route diverges to the W. from the Ampezzo road a little beyond the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Toblacher See*, and ascends (red marks) into the *Sarl* (5600'), a beautiful sequestered valley between the *Sarlkofel* (right) and the *Kasamutz* (left). From the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sarl-Sattel* (6860'), to the N. of the *Sarlköfele* (7576'), we obtain a picturesque glimpse of the *Prags* valley (descent to *Alt-Prags* $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; ascent of the *Sarlkofel*, 1 hr., see p. 403). We now retrace our steps, descend a little, and proceed towards the S. over the pastures of the *Sarl-Alp*. We then ascend by an easy route to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Flodig-Sattel* (7130'), immediately in front of the rugged precipices of the *Dürrenstein*; then descend over grass and follow the path (indicated by marks) through the *Flodige Valley*, to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Klaus-Brücke* (p. 413).

To the *Rienzthal* and the *Toblinger Riedl*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (marked path but guide advisable). A stony track from Landro traverses the *Rienzthal* as far as the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) rocky barrier that seems to close the valley, and above which tower the *Drei Zinnen*; to the right is the *Monte Pian*. A steep path (*Katzenleiter*), beginning opposite the shepherd's hut (5100'), ascends the *Rimbianco Valley*, backed by the *Cadini*, to the (1 hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (6035'; rfmts., see p. 415). — The path to the left in the *Rienzthal* divides in 20 min.; one branch leading steeply to the N., through the *Grosse Wildgraben*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (p. 404); the other (marked with red) running to the E., *viâ* the *Rienzböden*, to the (2 hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel* (7897'), a saddle strewn with needle-like rocks, between the *Paternkofel* (9000') on the right and the *Toblinger Knoten* (8580') on the left. On the saddle stands the *Dreizinnen-Hütte* of the German Alpine Club (Inn

in summer), in a grand situation opposite the perpendicular cliffs of the *Drei Zinnen* (see below). The *View embraces the Rienzthal, Mte. Cristallo, Hohe Gaisl, etc., to the W., and the Altenstein-Thal to the E., with the *Böden Lakes*, lying but a few yards below the Riedel (to Sexten, see p. 404; guide from Landro 5 fl.). — A stony but tolerable path diverges sharply to the left a short distance down the path to Landro, skirts the rubble-strewn flanks of the *Paternkofel*, and finally ascends again to the (1 hr.) *Forcella Lavaredo* or *Patern-Sattel* (8040'), to the E. of the *Kleine Zinne*. View hence of the Cadini, Marmarole, and Antelao to the S. We descend to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, with its two small lakes (route over the Oberbacher-Joch to the Zsigmondy-Hütte, see p. 404), then skirt the S. side of the castellated *Drei Zinnen* (ascend from this side, see below), to the *Forcella Lungieres* (7610'), whence we descend to the (1½ hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (p. 414). Thence we may regain (1½ hr.) *Landro* via the Katzenleiter and the Rienzthal; or follow the cart-track to the left which leads past the small *Lago Vantorno* (6080') to (1 hr.) *Misurina*.

The ascent of the *Cristallino* (highest peak, 9140'; 4½ hrs.; guide 3½ fl.) is not difficult for adepts. The view from the summit embraces the valley of Höhlenstein as far as Toblach, the Tauern in the distance, and in the foreground the wild precipices of the Popena and Cristallo.

The **Monte Cristallo* (10,495'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 8 fl.) is fit only for expert climbers with steady heads. The route leads through the *Val Fonda* (*Val del Monte Cristallo*) to the (2½ hrs.) *Cristallo Glacier*, which it crosses to (1½ hr.) the *Cristallo Pass* (*Forcella*; 9270'), between the Mte. Cristallo and the Popena. We then ascend the 'Lange Band' on the S. side of the Cristallo and finally clamber over rocks (the worst point being the 'Böse Platte') to the arête and the (2-3 hrs.) summit. The view is magnificent. The descent may be made from the Cristallo Pass over snow and debris to *Tre Croci* and *Cortina* (p. 419). — The *Fiz Popena* (10,340'; 6-7 hrs.), ascended from Schluderbach via the *Val Popena Alta*, is very difficult.

The *Croda Rossa* or *Hohe Gaisl* (*Rothwand*, 10,330'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 9 fl.) is ascended from the *Hôtel Dürrenstein* (p. 414), or from Ospitale by a very toilsome and difficult route via the *Val Gottres* and the *Val Buones*. — Of the *Drei Zinnen* (*Tre Cime di Lavaredo*; 9755', 9850', 9020'), the central peak (4½-5 hrs. from Rimbianco up the S. side; guide 8 fl.) is both the highest and the easiest, but is fit only for experts with steady heads (route from the Dreizinnen-Hütte, see above). The *Vordere* or *Westliche Zinne* and the *Kleine Zinne* are more difficult, especially the latter.

The *Hohebenkofel* (9530'; 5 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.) is accomplished by adepts without difficulty from Landro over the *Toblacher Schafalm*. It is connected with the slightly higher *Birkenkofel* (9555'), to the N., by a narrow arête, requiring a steady head. Descent via the *Lücke to Sexten*, see p. 404. — The *Cadini di San Lucano* (highest peak 9320'), ascended from Schluderbach via the *Forcella di Rimbianco* (7190') in 5½-6 hrs. (with guide), are not difficult for experts.

FROM SCHLUDERBACH TO AURONZO via *Misurina*, see p. 421. Other attractive but more toilsome passes lead from the (2 hrs.) *Rimbianco Alp* (p. 414) over the *Forcella Lungieres* (7610') or the *Forcella di Rimbianco* (7190') to the *Val Marson* and (5-6 hrs.) *Auronzo* (p. 421).

The road ascends, crosses the *Seelandbach*, and then the bed of the *Knappenfussbach*, which is generally dry, and reaches the *Gemärk*, or *Cime Bianche*, the low watershed (5000') between the Rienz and the Boite, which forms the boundary of the Ampezzo district. To the right rises the majestic *Croda Rossa* (10,330'), with the precipices of the *Col Freddo* (9230'), and next it the *Croda dell' Ancona* (p. 416), appearing above the wooded *Crepa di Zuoghi*; before us the peaks of the *Tofana* overtop the *Col Rosa*; to the left is the *Punta del Forame*; behind us, the *Monte Pian* and the

Cadini. The road descends gradually, passing the shallow *Lago Bianco* (4950'), and crosses the *Rufreddo*, which descends from the right. We next cross the *Gottresbach* and soon reach (4 M.) **Ospitale** (4835'; *Inn*, good wine), once a hospice, picturesquely situated at the base of the *Crepa di Zuoghi* (6745'). Opposite is the *Vecchio del Forame* (9415'), from which descends the *Felizon*. Farther down is the *Val Grande*, flanked on the W. by the *Pomagognon*, beyond which rise the *Tofana*, *Col Rosa*, and *Furcia Rossa*.

Beautiful WALK in the *Gottres Valley*, between the *Col Freddo* on the right and the *Croda dell' Ancona* on the left, to the (2 hrs.) **La Rosa Alp** (6700'), which commands a fine view of the mountains of Fanes and Travenanzes (p. 419). We may then proceed over the *Forcella di Giralbis* (7280') to the (2 hrs.) large sheep-pasture of *Fosses* (7015'), with its two small lakes, whence we may descend over the *Forcella di Cocodain* (*Mauern*) or over the *Porta Sora al Forn* (p. 402) to *Prags* (see p. 401). Ascent of the (2 hrs.) *Seekofel*, and route viâ the *Sennes Alp* to *St. Vigil*, see pp. 403, 419.

THROUGH THE VAL GRANDE TO CORTINA (1½ hrs.; with guide), not very attractive. A good track descends, crosses the *Felizon*, and ascends to the S. in the *Val Grande*, between the *Pomagognon* (7910') on the right and the *Crestabianca* (9625') on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *Padeon Alp* (6070'). Thence we ascend to the (1 hr.) *Forca* (6880'; to **Zumeles*, 20 min., see p. 418), and descend to (1½ hr.) *Cortina* (comp. p. 418).

For some distance the road, now level, skirts the slope of *Monte Cadini* (*Croda dell' Ancona* or *di Rancona*, 7750'), the side of which is pierced by an aperture high above us. On the left are the ravine of the *Felizon* and the *Val Grande*. (A finger-post by the telegraph-post numbered 463 indicates a short-cut which crosses the deep gorge of the *Felizon* by the **Ponte Felizon*, rejoining the road below the *Ponte Alto*.) The road ascends for a short distance, and then descends. About 1¼ M. beyond *Ospitale* the conspicuous *Peutelstein* or *Podestagno* (4945') rises on the left. The rock was formerly crowned with the ruins of the castle of that name, which were removed in 1866. The road bends sharply to the right, and winds down into the *Ampezzo* or *Haydner Valley*, watered by the *Boite*. In the foreground is the *Col Rosa*, to the right of which are the *Furcia Rossa*, *Col Becchei*, *Croda d'Antruilles*, and *Laviniores*. The apex of the long curve, where a finger-post indicates the way to *St. Vigil* to the right (comp. p. 409), commands a fine survey of the valleys of *Fanes* and *Travenanzes*; in the distance to the S. are the *Croda da Lago*, *Becco di Mezzodi*, and *Pelmo*.

The road now descends to the S., skirting precipitous slopes, and crosses the deep gully of the *Felizon* by the (1¾ M.) *Ponte Alto* (to which the above-mentioned path descends from the *Ponte Felizon*). The following stretch of the valley is monotonous; the *Boite* flows through a broad stony bed, between pine-clad banks, over which tower the rocky masses of the *Tofana* on the right and the *Pomagognon* on the left. About ¾ M. farther on a finger-post indicates the route to the right to *St. Cassian* (p. 410) viâ *Fannes*; and after ¾ M. more we pass the inn of *Fiammes* (4255'). The road then (1½ M.) quits the wood, and descends to (1 M.) —

18½ M. Cortina. - **Hotels.** HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE, at the N. end of the the village, in an open situation, D. 1½ fl.-1 fl. 80 kr., S. 1 fl., pens. 2 fl. 20-4 fl. 50 kr.; *AQUILA NERA, the dining-room and the exterior of the dépendance of which are decorated with paintings by the sons of the late landlord *Ghedina*. R. & L. 1¼-1½ fl., D. 1½, S. 1 fl.; *CROCE BIANCA, with baths. R. & L. 1-1½ fl., D. 1½ fl., S. 80 kr., pens. 3-4 fl.; *HÔTEL CORTINA, R., L., & A. 1-1½ fl., D. 1 fl. 60 kr., S. 1. pens. 3-3½ fl. (good rooms in the *Villa Apollonio*); STELLA D'ORO (frequented by the English), pens. 3-3½ fl.; *VICTORIA, at the S. end of the village, R. 80 kr.-1 fl., pens. 3 fl.; ANCORA; MENARDI, very fair, R. 80 kr.; HÔT. RESTAURANT DE ROME. - HÔTEL FALORIA, first-class, with baths. 1 M. to the S.E., finely situated, high up and close to the woods. R. 1-2 fl., L. 30, A. 30 kr., D. 1½, pens. 3½-5 fl. -- *Swimming Baths*, ¼ M. below the Aquila Nera; baths also at the Croce Bianca, Victoria, and Falaria. - Views of the Dolomites on sale in *Cecchini's Studio*. - *English Church Service* in summer.

Guides: *Ant.* and *Pietro Dimai*, *Arcangelo Dibona*, *Mansueto* and *Gior. Barbaria*, *Ang.*, *Ant.*, *Tobia*, and *Gius. Menardi*. *Sim. Ghedina*, *Gius.* and *Arcang. Storpas*, *Pietro Costantini*, *Angelo Zungiacomi*, *Giac.* and *Gius. Colli*, *Zacc. Pompinin*, *Ang. Dandrea*, *Gius. Rämoldi*, *Ang. Gaspari*, *Ant. Lacedelli*, and *Luigi Menardi*. Most of the guides speak a little German.

Cortina di Ampezzo (4025'), a village of 800 inhab., superbly situated and admirably adapted for a prolonged stay, is the capital of the valley and the seat of the district authorities. The *Industrial School* deserves a visit (filigree-work and wood-mosaic tasteful and not expensive). The *Church* contains a rich altar, wood-carvings by Brustolone, etc. The gallery of the handsome detached *Campanile* (about 250' in height; 235 steps) commands an admirable *Survey of the surrounding landscape. On the N.E. rises the Cristallo group, with the Pomagognon and the highest Cristallo peak; E., the Tre Croci saddle and Crepedel; S.E., the Punta Nera, Sorapis, and Antelao; S., the Pelmo, and (nearer) the Rocchetta and Becco di Mezzodì; S.W., the Croda'da Lago, and, in the foreground, the Crepa, Nuvolau, and Cinque Torri; W., the Lagazuoi and Tofana; N., Col Rosa, Lavinores, Seekofel, and Croda dell'Ancona. Pleasant promenades have been laid out on the Boite, to the W. of the church.

A fine view is obtained from the (20 min.) *Hôtel Falaria* (see above). - The best survey of the valley, for which the evening-light is most favourable, is afforded by the (1 hr.) **Belvedere* on the *Crepa* (5060'), a prominent rocky hill on the W. side of the valley. We ascend the Falezaro road to (½ M.) the *Albergo Tofana*, on the Pocol Alp, and proceed thence to the left to (5 min.) the *Restaurant* on the nearer side of the rock (guide quite unnecessary; horse 2 fl.). In the wood, beyond the Belvedere, are several deep fissures in the rock, of which the traveller should beware. - A path, diverging to the left from the way to the Crepa after about ¾ M., leads through the hamlet of *Mortisa* to the *Grottoes of the Chiesa Maria di Zanin* or *di Valpera*, at the S.E. foot of the Crepa, 50 min. from Cortina. These ravines, with their grotesque rock-formations, have been made accessible by foot-bridges and ladders. Below, at the foot of the mountain at the end of the Costeana ravine (1 hr. from Cortina), lie the baths of *Campo di Sotto*, destroyed by an inundation in 1882. In the wood on the opposite side of the Costeana is a curious deep rocky gorge, with ice, known as *La Quaire* (1¾ hr.; guide necessary, 1 fl.). - Other good points of view are the *Col Alfere*, near *Gillardon* (½ hr.) and the *Col Griscidè* (5¼-6, 1¾ hr.), above the *Romero Alp*, at the S.E. base of the Tofana.

Another attractive walk leads to the (3 M.) *Ghedina Lakes* (4750'), embosomed in woods at the foot of the Tofana (guide unnecessary). We

diverge to the left from the Schludersbach road at the kilomètre-stone 29.4, or at the *Albergo Verra*, a little farther on, cross the Boite, and ascend by a marked path. The return-route commands a fine view of the Val Ampezzo. — A good path through the woods leads by *Campo di Sotto* (see above) and the (2 hrs.) *Federa Alp* to the (1 hr.) little *Lago da Lago* (*Lago di Formin*; 6700'), picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Croda da Lago* (p. 419) and the *Becco di Mezzodi* (p. 419). Thence to the *Forcella da Lago*, see p. 426.

To the *Crepe di Zumeles* (7290'; 3 hrs.; guide convenient; fine view). The route ascends to the left after following the *Tre Croci* road for 1¼ hr. ('*Via Sonforca-Ospitale*') and crosses the *Forea* (p. 416); we may return through the *Val Grande* to *Ospitale*, across the *Felizon Bridge* to the *Ponte Alto*, and by the high-road to (4 hrs.) Cortina.

To the *Tondi di Falaria*, on the *Monte Casadio* (3 hrs.; guide 2 fl. 70 kr.). The path diverges to the right from the *Tre Croci* route (p. 414) by a finger-post about ½ hr. below the pass, and ascends to the clearing of the *Pian della Bigontina*. We cross (10 min.) a bridge, and (¼ hr.) where the path forks we proceed to the right to the grassy hill of the *Falaria Alp* and the (1 hr.) *Crepedel* (7690'), which commands a splendid survey. To the S. is the *Punta Nera* (8900'), with the rocky range stretching from it to *La Cedel* (*La Cesta*, 9080') and the *Cadin del Malquoir* (7890') and separating the Mte. Casadio from the Val Sorapis.

To the **Pfalzgau-Hütte*, 3½-4 hrs. (guide unnecessary). From the (2 hrs.) *Hôtel Tre Croci* (p. 414) a marked path leads to (1½-1¾ hr.) the hut, splendidly situated on the *Sorapis Lake* (6350'), in the wild *Sorapis Valley*, shut in by the huge cliffs of the Sorapis (with the *Ditta di Dio*), *Punta Nera*, and *La Cedel*. The *Punta di Sorapis* (10,520'; guide 12½ fl.) may be ascended hence by two routes. The old '*Grohmann-Weg*' (5½-6 hrs.), crossing the W. flank of the Sorapis, joins the S. Vito route near the summit (see p. 419; difficult). The new '*Müller-Weg*' (5-6 hrs.), which traverses the E. glacier and ascends direct over the huge precipices on the N.E. side, is one of the finest tours in the Dolomites, but also one of the most difficult and fatiguing. In unfavourable weather it is exposed to danger from falling stones. — The *Pfalzgau Hut* is also the starting-point for the ascents of the *Punta Nera* (8900'; 3 hrs.; guide 5½ fl.) and *La Cedel* (9080'; 2½ hrs.; 6 fl.). — We may return viâ *Valbona* (p. 421) and *Tre Croci* (4½ hrs.), or viâ the *Laudo Pass* (4¾ hrs.; guide 5 fl.).

The ascent of the **Nuvolau* (8460'; 4½ hrs.; marked path; guide, 3 fl., not necessary; horse to the Nuvolau Saddle 5½ fl.) is very attractive and not difficult. We follow the *Falzarego* road (p. 424) to a point about 2½ M. beyond the (3 M.) *Osteria Pocol*; at the finger-post we diverge to the left and ascend by a bridle-path through larch-woods and the pastures of the *Averau Alp* (on the right the curious *Cinque Torri*, see below) to the *Nuvolau Saddle* (*Forcella*; 7875'), between the Nuvolau and *Mte. Averau* (8690'). From this point we ascend to the left over the broad ridge of rock to the (2½ hrs.) *Sachsensdank Club Hut* (small restaurant), on the summit, which commands a noble **Panorama*: to the W. the *Marmolada*, farther off the *Rosengarten Mts.*, and adjoining them in the distance the *Suldner Königspitze*, the *Sella Group*, the *Oetzthal* snow-mountains, the *Geislerspitzen*, the *Stubai* *Ferner*, *Lagazuoi*, *Mte. Cavallo*, the *Tofana Group*, *Croda Rossa*, *Dürrenstein*, *Gross-Glockner*, *Mte. Cristallo*, the *Sexten Dolomites* (*Drei Schuster*, *Zwölfer*, *Elfer*), *Cadini*, *Paternkofel*, *Sorapis*, *Marmarole*, *Antelao*, *Croda da Lago*, *Becco di Mezzodi*, *Pelmo*, *Civetta*, and the *Primiero Group* (*Pala*, *Vezzana*). — In returning from the Nuvolau we may ascend the S. peak of the *Cinque Torri* (7750'). This apparently inaccessible rock is cleft and fissured in such a way as to offer no serious difficulties to an expert climber (ca. ¾ hr.; guide necessary). — *Monte Averau* (*Alto Nuvolau*, 8635'), ascended in 1½-2 hrs. (with guide) from the Nuvolau Saddle, is a difficult climb. The view is much finer than that from the Nuvolau, the *Tofana* being especially well seen. — From the Nuvolau Saddle to (2½ hrs.) *Colle S. Lucia* or (2 hrs.) *Andraz*, see p. 426.

The interesting *Val Travenanzes* (9-10 hrs. round the *Tofana* and

back; guide $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; horse to the Alp 6 fl.) is well worth a visit. At the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) guide-post on the Ampezzo road beyond *Fiammes* (p. 416) we turn to the left and cross the *Felizon* below the road. Farther on we cross the *Acqua di Campo Croce* and the *Boite*, and skirt the foot of the *Col Rosa* to the (1 hr.) *Ponte Alto di Progoite*, spanning at a height of 260' the gorge of the *Travenanzes* brook, at the point where the road from *Fanes* (p. 409) debouches. Beyond the bridge we turn to the left, pass the entrance of the *Valles Valley*, recross the stream in 10 min., and ascend the narrow *Val Travenanzes*. To the left rise the huge cliffs of the *Tofana*, and to the right the *Furcia Rossa*, *Vallon Bianco*, *Mte. Casale*, *Mte. Cavallo*, and *Fanesspitze*. About $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on is the poor *Travenanzes Alp* (6560'), whence we ascend (latterly no path) to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Col dei Bois* (7580'), between the *Tofana di Razes* (10,550') on the left and the *Cima Falzarego* (8355') on the right. Beyond the pass we obtain a splendid view of the *Marmolada* (still finer from the *Cima Falzarego*, easily ascended in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The descent leads across steep Alpine pastures to the (1 hr.) *Falzarego* road (p. 424), where we proceed to the left to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) Cortina.

The *Seekofel* (9220') is reached from Cortina in $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. (guide 6- $\frac{1}{2}$, if a night be spent at La Stuva 8 fl.). We follow the Ampezzo road to the (2 hrs.) apex of the great curve below *Peutelstein* (p. 416), thence ascend to the left to (1 hr.) the *Alla Stuva Alp*, and proceed to the right via the *Fosses Alp* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 409).

Among the more important ascents from Cortina, all fit for adepts only, that of the *Tofana* (*Tofana di Razes* or *Prima*, 10,565'; *Tofana di Mezzo* or *Seconda*, 10,635'; *Tofana di Fuori* or *Terza*, 10,600') is the easiest. The night is spent in the *Tofana Hut*, on the *Forcella di Fontana Negra* (8490'), $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Cortina; thence to the *Tofana di Razes* $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., to the *Tofana di Mezzo* or the *Tofana di Fuori*, 3 hrs. each (guide 7, if a night be spent $8\frac{1}{2}$, for all three summits in one day 12 fl.). — The *Becco di Mezzodi* (8430'; guide $5\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), ascended from the S. side via the *Forcella da Lago* (p. 426) and the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') in 5 hrs. (last $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. a difficult climb), commands a magnificent and highly interesting view. — The *Croda da Lago* (*Cima d'Ambriciola*, 8887'; guide 16 fl.), ascended from Cortina via the *Federa Alp* in 6-7 hrs., is very difficult. — The *Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), ascended from the *Hôtel Tre Croci* (p. 414) via the *Cristallo Pass* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 7 fl.; comp. p. 415), offers to adepts an interesting climb. — The *Sorapis* (10,520'), ascended from the *Pfalzgau Hut* (p. 418) in $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., or from *S. Vito* via the *Forcella Grande* (see below) in 9 hrs. (guide 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), is toilsome and difficult.

FROM CORTINA TO SCHLUDERBACH VIA TRE CROCI ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., or including *Mte. Pian* $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), a very attractive route (preferable in the reverse direction, comp. p. 414; guide, 3 fl. 25 kr., including *Monte Pian* 5 fl., unnecessary; light vehicle to *Misurina* $5\frac{1}{4}$, carr. & pair 10, via *Misurina* to *Schluderbach* $6\frac{3}{4}$ or 12 fl.). The route diverges to the left from that to the *Valbona*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. beyond the *Tre Croci* Pass (guide-post) and cannot be missed (to *Misurina* 3 hrs.).

Pleasant day's drive to *Pieve di Cadore* (see p. 420; one-horse carr. there and back 7, two-horse 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). — From Cortina to *Buchenstein* and *Caprile*, see p. 424; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 410; to *St. Vigil*, see p. 409.

The road next reaches *Zuel* (splendid view down the valley) and then (3 M.) *Acquabona*, the last Tyrolese village, crosses the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) Italian frontier (custom-house), and descends rapidly to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Chiapuzza* (3475') and ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *San Vito di Cadore* (3315'; *Alb. all' Antelao*), finely situated at the base of the *Antelao*. To the right (S.W.) towers the *Pelmo* (10,395'), a colossal rock, forming the most conspicuous feature in the landscape.

ASCENTS from *S. Vito* (guides, *Gius.* and *Arcang. Pordon*, *G. B. Zanucco*, and *Gius. de Vido*; tariff lower than that at Cortina). The ascent of the *Sorapis* (10,520'; 9 hrs.; guide 18 fr.) via the *Forcella Grande*, is very

laborious (see p. 419). — The **Mte. Antelao** (10,710'; 6½-7 hrs.), a superb point of view, though very toilsome, offers no special difficulty to experts (guide from Cortina 9½ fl., from S. Vito 15 fr.). The route leads via the *Forcella Piccola* (see below) to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* (ca. 7545') and thence by the N. arête to the (3 hrs.) summit. — The **Mte. Pelmo** (10,395'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 18 fr.; from Cortina 10½ fl.) is difficult, and should be attempted only by expert climbers with perfectly steady heads. The route leads to the S.W. via *Serdesse* and the *Nazarone Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio di Venezia*, on the *Rutorio Pass* (6624'), and to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit. Comp. p. 422.

From S. Vito (or Borca) over the *Col della Poina* or the *Forcella Forada* to *Caprile*, see p. 426; to the *Val Zoldo* over the *Rutorio Pass*, see p. 422.

— To the E. over the *Forcella Piccola* (6960'), between the Mte. Bel Pra and the Antelao, and through the *Val Olen*, to *Pieve di Cadore* (see below), 6 hrs. (with guide; fatiguing).

Between S. Vito and (28½ M.) **Borca** (2980'; *Alb. al Pelmo*) the road runs high above the Boite on the slopes of the Antelao, a landslide from which in 1816 overwhelmed the villages of Marceana and Taulen. The road then leads past *Cimcia*, *Vodo* (3038'; *Alb. d'Italia*), and *Peajo* to (6½ M.) —

33½ M. **Venas** (2895'; *Alb. Borghetto*), below which the *Vallesina* unites with the Boite. Then (36 M.) *Valle di Cadore* (Leon Bianco; route to *Zoldo*, p. 422), finely situated opposite the mouth of the *Val Cibiana*, and (38 M.) *Tai di Cadore* (2795'; *Alb. al Cadore*, R. 1½-3 fr., well spoken of; **Alb. Venezia*, on the road to Pieve).

39 M. **Pieve di Cadore** (2905'; *Progresso*; *Angelo*; *Sole*, well spoken of; *Café Tiziano*), the capital of the *Val Cadore*, beautifully situated on a mountain-spur high above the *Piave*. In a corner of the chief Piazza stands the humble dwelling in which Titian was born in 1477 (d. 1576), denoted by a tablet. In 1880 a bronze statue of the great painter, by Del Zotto, was erected in the Piazza. The school contains a small *Museum* of natural history objects, coins, and antiquities, and Titian's patent of nobility (1533). The church possesses a Madonna by Orazio Vecelli, and other pictures by Cesare and Marco Vecelli, etc. The Municipio is adorned with a monument to the heroes of 1848 and a medallion-portrait of the patriot P. F. Calvi ('morto per la patria' 1855). Two rooms inside are adorned with fine panelling and portraits of celebrated natives.

A fort (no admission) is being built on the site of the old *Castello*, above Pieve. The road below the Castello commands a fine view to the W.; the *Chapel of S. Rocco* one to the E. (key at the *Progresso Inn*).

Attractive excursions to the *Cappella S. Dionigi* (6385'; 3-4 hrs.) to the top of the *Mte. Vedorchia* (5810'; 3 hrs.), etc. — The ***Mte. Zucco** (3930'), easily ascended from Tai in 1¼ hr., commands a superb survey of the Pelmo, Antelao, Marmarole, etc., and of the *Piave valley*.

From Pieve a good road leads through the beautiful *Piave Valley*, which is enclosed by picturesque Dolomites (right, the *Mte. Cridola*; left, the *Marmarole*), to the picturesque mountain-hamlets of *Domegge* (**Alb. Belvedere*, pens. 5-6 fr.) and (7 M.) *Lozzo* (2480'; Osteria alla Fortuna). At (1½ M.) *Pelids* it crosses the *Piave* by the *Ponte Nuovo* (2370'; leaving the large village of *Lorenzago* on the left bank, p. 526), and again at (¾ M.) *Tre Ponti* (2400'; Inn, with sulphur-baths), at the influx of the *Ansiei*, which descends from the *Val Auronzo* (see below; handsome bridge). At *Gogna* (*Alb. Aoria*), 2 M. farther on, the road to *Comelico* diverges on the right.

[**Val Comelico.** Above Tre Ponti the Piave dashes through a series of wild ravines. The road runs from *Gogna* to the N.E. through the narrow valley, crossing from the right to the left bank by the *Ponte della Lasta*, to (7 M.) *San Stefano* (3030'; * *Gravadi's Hotel*), the capital of the *Comelico Inferiore*, pleasantly situated at the junction of the *Padola* and the *Piave*. (By the *Kreuzberg* to *Sexten*, see below.) From *S. Stefano* we ascend the valley of the *Piave* past *Campolongo* and *Prezenago* to the (4½ M.) *Ponte del Cordevole* (4130'), above the confluence of the *Piave* with the *Cordevole*, which emerges here from the deep *Val Vissende*, to the N. We then follow the right bank of the *Piave* to (3½ M.) *Granvilla* (1280'; Kratter, by the church; *Stern), the chief hamlet of the parish of *Sappada*, Ger. *Bluden*, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Mte. Ferro*. The villagers are Germans, probably mediæval immigrants from the *Pusterthal*. A cart-road leads from *Granvilla* by *Cima Sappada* (*Oberbladen*, 4275') to (2¼ hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 526). Route over the *Bladner Joch* and *Ofner Joch* to (8-9 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gailthal*, see p. 405 (with this may be combined the ascent of the **Paralba*; guide 15 fr.; P. Kratter of *Sappada*). — From *S. Stefano* a good road leads to the N.W., making a wide bend (short-cut for walkers) past *S. Nicolò di Comelico* in the *Upper Comelico Valley*, to (5 M.) *Candide* (4035'; *Alb. alle Alpi, in an open situation), whence it continues on the left bank of the *Padola* viâ *Dosoleado* (4160'), passing (1¼ M.) *Padola* (4430'; Due Nazioni) on the right bank, and crosses the Italian frontier at the (2 hrs.) *Kreuzberg* (or *Mte. Croce*; 5340'). A road (as far as *Sexten* walking is shorter and better than driving) leads hence to *Sexten* and (4 hrs.) *Innichen* (p. 403).]

In the *Val Auronzo* (road to *Schludersbach*; diligence from *Pieve* to *Auronzo* daily in summer), 3 M. above *Gogna* (see above; 2½ hrs. drive from *Pieve*) lies *Auronzo* (2850'), consisting of the villages of *Villapiccola*, with a large new church, and *Villagrande* (*Alb. Centrale*; *Alle Grazie*; *Vittoria*; guides *Orsolino Pacifico*, *Val*, and *Carlo Zandeggiacomo*, and *Flor. Vecellio*). The *Mte. Calvario* (3050') affords a good survey of the environs. A highly-attractive route leads to the N. through fine woods to the (2 hrs.) *Forcella di Mte. Zovo* (4910'), commanding good views of the *Sexten Dolomites*, *Mte. Ajarnola*, *Nasso Lungherin*, etc., to the N., and to the S. of the *Mts. of the Comelico* and *Piave* valleys as far as the *Cima di Lares*. Thence we descend to (1 hr.) *Padola* (see above). The route viâ the *Colle Castello* (4335') to *Danta* and (2½-3 hrs.) *S. Stefano* (see above) is also easy and attractive. — The road through the upper *Val Auronzo* (diligence to *Misurina* daily in summer in 5 hrs., fare 5 fr.; returning in 3¾ hrs.) follows the left bank of the *Ansiei* viâ *Reane* and *Ligonto* to (1¼ hrs.) *Giralba*, at the mouth of the *Giralba Valley* (over the *Giralba-Joch* to *Sexten*, see p. 405). Before *Ligonto* we see the *Ponte di Rin* (see below) on the left. To the S. rises the imposing chain of the *Monti delle Marmarole*, the highest summit of which, the *Mte. Froppa* (9620'; 7-8 hrs., with guide; not difficult for experts), may be ascended viâ the *Val di Rin*, beginning S. of *Reane*, and the *Forcella della Froppa*. The *Pala di Meduce* (9715'; 7½-8 hrs. from the *Casa S. Marco*, see below), the highest point, in the W. part of the chain, is more difficult. — Quitting *Giralba* we next pass the mouth of the *Val Marson* (on the right; at its head rise the *Drei Zinnen* or *Tre Cime di Lavaredo*, p. 415) and the (3 M.) *Miniera Argenteria* (3250'; lead and zinc mines; Inn) to (3 M.) *Stabiziane* (3570'; Inn), and (1½ M.) the toll-house *Casa San Marco* (3710'). From the (2¼ M.) *Ponte delle Acque Rosse* onwards the *Ansiei* forms the Tyrolean frontier. About 1½ M. farther on, on the opposite bank, is the *Osteria Valbona*, with a good view of the *Sorapis*. (To the *Pfalzgau Hut*, 2¼ hrs., see p. 418.) A road (not very good) to the left leads viâ *Valbona* and over the (4½ M.) *Passo Tre Croci* (p. 419) to (4½ M.) *Cortina*, while the 'mineral road' to the right, first on Austrian, then on Italian soil, passes the (4½ M.) *Lago Misurina* and leads to (4½ M.) *Schludersbach* (comp. p. 414).

From *Tai* the ROAD TO *BELLUNO* describes a long circuit round *Mte. Zucco* (p. 420), and descends in windings, being hewn in the

rock and supported by masonry at places, to the ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) valley of the *Piave*, into which the Boite here falls.

43 M. **Perarolo** (1735'; **Corona d'Oro*, carr. and pair to Vittorio 25, to Cortina 40 fr.; *Alb. Sant' Anna*). The Piave runs for many miles through a narrow ravine, in which there is barely space for the road. $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Machietto**, with the small pilgrimage-church of *S. Maria della Salute*. Farther on are the villages of *Rucorvo* and *Rivalgo*. To the right, near ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ospitale*, is a fine waterfall; opposite the hamlet of (2 M.) *Termine*, on the left bank of the Piave, is a second fall (*La Pissa*). Beyond a cutting, 50' deep, the road reaches ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Castel Lavazzo*, the ancient *Castellum Laebatium*, as appears from an inscription found here. Then ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.)—

54 M. **Longarone** (1470'; *Posta*, R. & A. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fr.; **Albergo di Roma*, unpretending; *Lepre*), charmingly situated at the junction of the *Maè*, which issues from the *Val di Zoldo*, with the Piave.

The attractive, but little-visited *Val di Zoido* is entered by a narrow ravine, through which a road (diligence from Longarone daily in 2 hrs., $1\frac{1}{2}$ fr.) leads to (10 M.) **Forno di Zoldo** (2780'; **Cercena*, the capital of the valley, with iron-works. To the E. rise the rocky *Monte Rocchetta* (7995') and *Sasso di Bosconero* (7345'; ascended in 6 hrs. from Forno; easy and attractive). To the N. rise the three huge rocky peaks of the **Mte. Pelmo** (10,395'), which may be ascended hence in $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 hrs. (difficult; able guides requisite, comp. p. 420). The route leads via *Zoppè* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio di Venezia* on the *Rutorto Pass* (Inn in summer) and thence to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) the summit. Easy and attractive routes lead from Forno to the N.E. over the *Forcella Cibiana* (5010'; guide unnecessary) to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Valle or Venas* (p. 420); to the N. over the *Col Botèi* (5175') to (4 hrs.) *Vodo* (p. 420), and over the *Passo di Rutorto* (6624') to (6 hrs.) *Borca* (p. 420); to the S. through the *Val Pramper* and over the *Moschesin Pass* (p. 428) to (6 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 428). — Above Forno lies ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Dont** (3040'; *Alb. al Pelmo*), where the route from the *Duran Pass* descends from the left (p. 428). The church contains a handsome monument (by Besarel) to the sculptor *Andrea Brustolon* (d. 1732), a native of the village. — The bridle-path then leads to the right through the narrow valley of the *Maè*, via *Fusine* (3860'; *Inn, rustic) and *Pianaz*, to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Mareson* (4390'; *Locanda Filippi*, very plain), where the valley forks for the last time. Through the W. branch an easy and interesting path leads by *Pecol*, at the E. base of the huge *Civetta* (see below), and over the *Passo Coidai* (*Forcella d'Alleghe*, 6970'), to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Alleghe* (p. 427). A visit to the *Lado Coidai* and *Monte Coidai* (p. 427) may easily be combined with this route. — Through the N. branch (*Val Pallafuvera*) a path ascends, with admirable views of the Pelmo and *Civetta*, to the (2 hrs.) **Forcella Staulanza** (5815'), between the Pelmo on the right and the Mte. Crot on the left, and then descends into the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the ($\frac{1}{2}$ -hr.) *Malga Fiorentina* (5345') to the right and passing *Pescul* and *Selva*, to (3 hrs.) *Caprile* (p. 425). Or (a very attractive route) we may proceed to the right from the *Forcella Staulanza* straight across the upper end of the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the alp of that name (see above) below us to the left, and ascend to the *Malga Durona* (6290') and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Forcella della Poina* (6650'; to *Borca*, see p. 426). We then pass to the left along the base of the *Rocchetta* and the *Becco di Mezzodi* and cross the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Forcella da Lago** or *Ambriccola* (7436'), between the Becco di Mezzodi and the *Croda da Lago*, whence we descend by the *Federa Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Cortina* (p. 417). — The **Mte. Civetta** (10,565'), reached from the E. side via the *Forcella di Grava* in 6-7 hrs. (guide), first ascended in 1867 by Mr. F. F. Tuckett, is difficult and dangerous on account of the frequent falls of stone. The first ascent on the W. side, from *Caprile*, was made in 1895 by Messrs. Raynor and Phillimore, with the Ampezzo guides *Antonio Dimai* and *Santo Siorpaes*.

Beyond Longarone the valley expands, without at first losing its wild character. 58 M. *Fortogna*. The road divides at (61½ M.) **Ponte nell' Alpi** or *Capodiponte* (1295'; **Campana*, rustic; *Stella*), the left branch leading to Vittorio, the right to Belluno.

The road to VITTORIO (20½ M.; one-horse carr. from Longarone 20 fr.; two-horse carr. from Cortina 45, one-horse 24 fr.) crosses the *Piave*, turns to the E., and follows the left bank of the *Rai*, which issues from the (6 M.) *Lago di Santa Croce* (1225'; 2½ M. long). At the S. end of the lake is the hamlet of *Santa Croce*. The road then crosses the debris of an extensive old landslide (*Cima Fadalto*; 1650') and descends steeply to *Fadalto*. It next skirts the E. bank of the *Lago Morto* (925'), passes two other small lakes, and traverses a picturesque defile, at the end of which lies (12 M.) *Serravalle* (510'), connected by a fine avenue, ¾ M. long, with the larger village of *Ceneda*. These two places together form the town of Vittorio (*Hôtel Vittorio*, not far from the station, with garden, R. 2½-3, pens. from 7 fr.; *Giraffa* II, in the town). In the Piazza is a statue of Victor Emmanuel II. by Del Favaro, erected in 1882. RAILWAY from Vittorio to Venice viâ Conegliano in 2½ hrs., see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

THE BELLUNO ROAD (omnibus from Longarone to Belluno, at 4 and 7 p.m., in 2 hrs.; fare 1½ fr.) turns to the right and follows the broad valley of the *Piave* at the base of *Mte. Serva* (6692') to —

66½ M. **Belluno** (1330'; *Albergo delle Alpi*, near the station, R. & L. 2-4. B. 1, pens. 8-10 fr.; *Cappello*, well spoken of; *León d'Oro*), the capital of a province, with 5200 inhab., situated on a hill between the *Ardo* and the *Piave*, which here unite. The exterior of the town is Venetian in character. The *Cathedral*, built by Palladio, was partly destroyed by an earthquake in 1873, but has been restored. The massive campanile, 230' high, commands a beautiful view. An old sarcophagus, locally prized as a work of art, adorns the piazza in front of the church of S. Stefano. In the Piazza del Duomo are the *Palazzo Comunale*, adorned with busts of Victor Emmanuel II. and Garibaldi (by Bortotti), and the *Museo Civico*, containing paintings, bronzes, coins, a natural history collection, etc. The triumphal arch outside the W. gate, completed in 1815, and dedicated to the Emp. Francis, was, like that at Milan, begun in honour of Napoleon. Fine view from the hill on the left bank of the *Piave* (10 min.).

FROM BELLUNO TO PRIMOLANO IN THE VAL SUGANA (32½ M.). Railway to (19½ M.) *Feltre* in 1-1¼ hr.; from *Feltre* to (13 M.) *Primolano* diligence daily in 3½ hrs. — The railway traverses the valley of the *Piave*, passing numerous villages. Beyond (8 M.) *Sedico-Bribano* (to *Agordo*, see p. 428) the train crosses the *Cordevole*. Near (10½ M.) *S. Giustina*, to the right, rises the *Mte. Pezocco* (7175'). 15 M. *Cesio-Busche*. Near *Feltre* the valley contracts; the line skirts the *Piave*, and then quits it entirely.

19½ M. *Feltre* (850'; *Albergo Doriguzzi*, near the station; *Hôtel Belvedere*; *Restaurant Suisse*), an ancient town of 3700 inhab., is the *Feltria* of the *Rhätians*. The principal street leads through the modern town, skirting the hill (1065') on which lies the picturesque old town. The Piazza in the latter is surrounded by the modern, Venetian-Gothic *Palazzo Guarnieri*, adorned with mural paintings, the church of *S. Rocco*, in a debased style, the ruinous old *Castle* (fine view; fee), and a building embellished with the gilded lion of St. Mark, the lower story of which is used as a school and the upper as a theatre. In the centre of the piazza rise statues of two distinguished natives of *Feltre*. — From *Feltre* to *Cornuda* and *Treviso*, see *Baedeker's N. Italy* (to *Venice*, 53 M. in 3½ hrs.); to *Primiero* (diligence daily in summer), see p. 396.

The beautiful road to Primolano passes *Arten* (where the Primiero road diverges to the right; p. 396) and (8½ M.) *Arsie*, and descends through the Val Brenta in windings to (13 M.) *Primolano* (p. 386).

73. From Cortina to Belluno viâ Agordo. Cordevole Valley.

Comp. Maps, pp. 388, 412, 316, 392.

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE there are several routes: the easiest (18 M.) leads by *Falzarego* (road to the summit of the pass; one-horse cariole to the hospice 6 fl., two-horse 10 fl. and fee; driving thence to Caprile not recommended); more attractive (also easy) are the routes viâ the *Mte. Giau* (p. 426), the *Nuvolau*, or the *Forcella da Lago* (6½-7 hrs.; guides, 5½-6 fl., scarcely necessary for experts). — FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (12 M.) diligence daily in 3½ hrs. (one-horse carriage 12 fr., two horse-carr. 20 fr.). From Agordo to SEDICO-BRIBANO (p. 428) diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs.; one-horse carr. to Belluno 13-14, two-horse 20 fr. — FROM CORTINA TO THE FASSA, either direct over the Fedaja Pass, or by the longer, but likewise interesting route viâ Agordo and the Cereda Pass to Primiero, and thence by the road viâ S. Martino di Castrozza to Predazzo (comp. p. 393).

Cortina (4025'), see p. 417. Our road descends to the right immediately to the W. of the church, crosses the *Boite*, and ascends to the left past *Lacedel* and through meadows and fields, skirting the *Crepu* (p. 417), and at places rather steep, to the (2¾ M.) *Albergo Tofana* (R. 60-70 kr., well spoken of) and the (¼ M.) *Osteria Pocol* ('behind the hill'), where the route to the Giau Pass (p. 426) diverges to the left. The road then ascends the N. slope of the wooded *Falzarego Valley*, passing on the right the huge slopes of the *Tofana*, high up in which is a cavern, 'Il Buso della Tofana', and on the left the fissured *Croda da Lago*, the curious *Cinque Torri*, the *Mte. Averau*, and the *Nuvolau* with the *Sachsendank Hut*. Beyond (2½ M.) the guide-post to the *Nuvolau* (p. 418) and the (3 M.) unpretending *Hospice of Falzârêgo* (6510') we reach the (1½ M.) **Falzârêgo Pass** (6945'), a wide, rock-strewn depression at the S. base of the *Sasso di Stria* or *Hexenfels* (8126'). To the S.W. appears the snow-covered *Marmolada*, with the distant *Pala di S. Martino* and the *Givetta* to the left; in the foreground is the *Col di Lana*. The path in a straight direction leads between the *Sasso di Stria* and the *Lugazuoi* (9117') viâ *Tre Sassi* to (3 hrs.) *St. Cassian* (p. 410). The road to *Buchenstein* turns abruptly to the S., and terminates beyond the pass, on the frontier of the *Ampezzo* district, whence we descend by a steep and rough cart-track past the picturesque ruin of **Castell Andraz* (5625'; to the right the route over the *Valparola* Pass to *St. Cassian*, p. 410) to (3 M.) **Andraz** (4685'; *Celestin Finazzer*, R. 40-80 kr.), a village at the base of the *Col di Lana* (p. 425), in the E. branch of the *Buchenstein Valley*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Pietro Palla*). The **Monte Pôre** (*Mte. Frisolet*, 7890'; 3½ hrs.; guide 2 fl.), an easy and highly attractive ascent viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* (chalets) and the *Fedère Pastures*, commands a view similar to that from the *Col di Lana* (p. 425). The descent may be made to *Colle S. Lucia* (p. 426) or to the *Nuvolau* saddle (p. 418). — The *Nuvolau* (8160'; 4 hrs.;

guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; horse to a point $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the Nuvolau Saddle $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.) may be ascended from Andraz viâ the *Montagna di Andraz*; see p. 413.

A good path, with charming views of the Alleghe Lake, Mte. Civetta, etc., leads from Andraz round the slope of the Col di Lana, and past *Salesesi*, to (1 hr.) Pieve di Livinallongo, or Buchenstein (4815'; **Albergo Alpino*, R. 50-80 kr.; *Post*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl., well spoken of), the chief place in the *Val Livinallongo*, or upper *Cordevole Valley*, picturesquely situated high above the ravine of the Cordevole. Guides: Luigi and Pietro Delmonego and Pietro Crepaz. — A somewhat difficult route leads to the W. from Pieve viâ *Ornella* and the *Passo di Padon* (7795'), which affords a splendid view of the Marmolada, to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Fedaja Pass* (p. 391; the shortest way from Cortina to the Marmolada; guide from Pieve to the top of the Marmolada 12 fl., with descent to Campitello 15 fl.). — The Col di Lana (8084'), ascended from Pieve in 2½-3, from Andraz in 3 hrs. (steep at places; guide 2½ fl.), commands a superb view. A refuge-hut has been built $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the top. — A steep and unattractive path leads from Pieve direct to Caprile in 2 hrs., viâ *Salesesi* and *Digonerà*.

FROM PIEVE TO CAMPITELLO OVER THE PORDOI-JOCH, 5½-6 hrs., easy and attractive (guide, 4 fl., not indispensable). A narrow carriage-road gradually ascends on the N. side of the pretty *Val Livinallongo*, through woods and meadows, with views of the massive Civetta on the S.E., and of the long Sella group, with the Boëspitze, on the W. After 25 min. the route to Corvara viâ Incisa diverges on the right, and after 35 min. more, near *Crepaz*, the route viâ Campolungo (p. 411). We now lose sight of the Civetta and the huge rocky summit of the Pelmo appears behind us. $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (1½ hr. from Pieve) *Arabba* (5290'; **Alb. Sasso di Capello*, unpretending), a village prettily situated at the foot of the Sella (Boëspitze). To the S.W. rise the *Becco di Mezzodi* (9060') and the curious *Sasso di Capello* (3395'). We now cross to the right bank of the Cordevole, which descends from the Pordoi-Joch in a series of rapids, and cascades over Alpine pastures, passing scattered chalets and a new refuge-hut, to the (2 hrs.) *Pordoi-Joch* (3355'), a grassy saddle between the *Sasso Beccie* (8335'; left) and the *Pordoi-spitze* (8235'; right). Here a *View of the imposing Langkofel group is suddenly disclosed to the W. (from right to left: Langkofel, Fünffinger-spitze, Grohmannspitze, Innerkoflerthurm, Zahnkofel, and Plattkofel), while to the S.W. the entire Rosengarten group is in sight. A still more comprehensive view (including the Marmolada, etc.) is commanded by the *Cima Rossi* (7815'; to the S.W.), ascended from the pass in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (easy). The ascent of the Boëspitze (10,340'; 3-3½ hrs., with guide), to the N. of the Pordoi-Joch, is not very difficult for adepts (comp. p. 320). — From the pass we descend among rocks and over grass by the side of the *Jetriesbach*, and then through wood to (1¼ hr.) *Canazei* (p. 391) and (¾ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 390). — Those bound for *Gröden* viâ the *Sella-Joch* (p. 320) turn to the right at the *Mortiz Alp*, before *Canazei*, and ascend direct to the bridle-path leading to the Sella-Joch.

§ The road from Andraz to Caprile crosses the stream at a saw-mill, and then descends on the left side of the *Val Cordevole*, passing several hamlets, and commanding a fine view of the *Val Livinallongo* and the long Sella group. Farther down, on a spur of *Mte. Migion*, rises the tower-like *Col di Roccia*; to the S. appears the vast *Civetta* (p. 427). The road descends steeply, crossing the Italian frontier, to (6 M.) *Caprile* (3375'; **Alb.-Pension Belvedere*, finely situated above the village, pens. 7 fr.; *Posta*, well spoken of; *Albergo alle Alpi*), picturesquely situated in a beautiful valley.

Excursions (guides, *Battista* and *Bortolo dalla Santa*, *Clem. Callegari*, *Agostino Soppelsa*, *Nepom. del Buos*, and *Pellegrino & Ant. Pellegrini*.) The *Monte Migion* (7825'; 3½ hrs., with guide), rising to the N.W. between the *Val Pettorina* and the *Val Livinallongo*, commands an admirable view of the Marmolada, Civetta, etc. — An easier and also very attractive point is

the **Mte. Fernazza* (6895'), to the E. of *Caprile* (2 hrs.); ascent through wood and then over pastures. Splendid view of the *Pelmo*, *Civetta*, *Marmolada*, *Tofana*, etc., and of the valleys of the *Cordevole* (with the *Lago d'Alleghe* far below) and the *Fiorentina*. The descent may be made to *Alleghe* or to *Pescul* in the *Val Fiorentina* (see below).

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE several easy and attractive passes. — a. OVER THE GIAU PASS, 6½ hrs. (guide, 5½ fl., advisable in the reverse direction; horse to the pass 5¼ fl.; provisions should be taken). The marked path diverges to the left from the *Falzarego* road at the (3 M.) *Pocol Inn* (p. 424), and at the (20 min.) *Pec di Palù Alp* it crosses the *Costeana*, 10 min. beyond which it crosses the *Giau* and ascends through wood, leading to the right at the bifurcation, and after ½ hr. recrossing the stream. Quitting the wood (25 min.), we next ascend the pastures of the *Giau Alp* (with the jagged crest of the *Croda da Lago* on the left, the *Mte. Gusella* and *Nuvolau* on the right, and the *Tofana* behind us), cross the stream below a chalet, which we leave on the right, and ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) pass marked by a white stone with red marks (not to the hill on the left with a black stone). This is the **Giau Pass* (*Col Giatei*, 7520'), on the S.E. side of the *Monte Gusella* (8520'). Superb *View, towards the N., of the rocky walls of the *Nuvolau*, *Tofana*, *Hohe Gaisl*, and *Cristallo*; E., the *Sorapis*, *Croda da Lago*, and *Monte Carnera*; W., the *Marmolada*, the *Boè*, and other peaks. We now descend by a steep and narrow path (yellow marks), pass several huts, and soon obtain a fine view of the huge *Civetta* and (farther down) of the *Pelmo*. In the valley (¾ hr.) we turn to the right, cross the *Codalunga*, at the junction of the path descending from the *Nuvolau Saddle* (p. 418), and then descend (to the right) the wooded slope of the *Mte. Pôre* (p. 425). Lastly we descend by a stony path to (1¼ hr.) *Colle di Santa Lucia*, or *Villagrande* (4830', *Carlo Finazzer*, R. 50-70 kr., very fair; guides, *Pietro* and *Bonav. Agostini*, *Fil. Pallua*), beautifully situated on a mountain-terrace, with a striking view of the *Val Fiorentina* and the *Pelmo*. From *Santa Lucia* across the Italian frontier to *Caprile*, 1¼ hr. by road, ¾ hr. by footpath.

b. OVER THE NUVOLAU SADDLE, 6½-7 hrs. (with which the ascent of the **Nuvolau* may easily be combined, see p. 418). To (4 hrs.) the *Nuvolau Saddle* (ca. 7870'), see p. 418. Thence we descend over grassy slopes to the *Giau* route in the *Codalunga Valley* (see above; to *Colle S. Lucia*, 2½ hrs.). The descent may also be made to the right, through the *Val Mellei* and viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* to (2 hrs.) *Andraz* (see p. 424; in the reverse direction we diverge to the right under the hill of *Cernadô*, about 1 M. above *Andraz*, a pleasanter route than that viâ *Falzarego*).

c. OVER THE FORCELLA DA LAGO, 7½ hrs. (guide to the *Forcella* 3½ fl., not indispensable). A good wood-path leads viâ *Campo di Sotto* (p. 417) and past the *Federa Alp* (to the *Lago da Lago*, a detour of ½ hr., see p. 418) to the (3½ hrs.) *Forcella da Lago* or *Ambriaciola* (7435'), between the *Croda da Lago* and the *Becco di Mezzodî*. Hence we have a beautiful view of the verdant *Ampezzo Valley*, the *Cristallo*, *Drei Zinnen*, and *Sorapis*, to the S. the *Pelmo*, *Civetta*, and farther off the *Primiero Alps* (*Cimon*, *Vezzana*, *Pala di S. Martino*, *Cima di Canali*). A good path descends to the *Mondeval Alp*, and, entering the wood to the right, to *Costa* in the *Val Fiorentina*. Thence a carriage-road leads viâ *Selva* to (12 M.) *Caprile*.

FROM CAPRILE TO S. VITO on the *Ampezzo* road (p. 419), a pleasant route (road to *Pescul*, thence bridle-path) leads in 7-8 hrs. through the *Val Fiorentina*, past the villages of *Selva Bellunese* (4320', **Alb. Valle Fiorentina*), *Costa*, *S. Fosca*, and *Pescul* (4640'), and over the *Forcella Forada* (6480'), on the N. side of the *Pelmo*, or over the *Forcella della Poina* (6650'), a little to the N. The *Pelmo* (10,395') may be ascended from the *Val Fiorentina* (difficult, comp. pp. 420, 422; from *Selva*, where guides may be procured, 8-9 hrs.). The night is usually spent at the *Malga Fiorentina* (5345'). — Over the *Forcella Staulanza* to *Zoldo*, see p. 422.

From *Caprile* over the *Fedaja Pass* to (7 hrs.) *Campitello*, see p. 391; guide, 10 fr., not indispensable.

The ROAD FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (12 M.) follows the left bank of the rapid Cordevole (leaving *Le Grazie* on the right bank) to the beautiful **Lago d'Alleghe* (3170'), $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. long, the E. bank of which it skirts (ferry across the lake preferable, to the S. bank 1 fr.). The lake owes its origin to a landslip from the *Mte. Forca* (9700'), which in 1772 buried three villages, but is gradually being filled up by accumulations of debris. The surface of the green water reflects the towering rocks of *Mte. Civetta* (10,565'; ascent, see p. 422). On the E. bank lies ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the hamlet of *Alleghe* (3215'; *Hôt.-Pens. Regina Margherita*, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 fr.), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Lander*.

The **Mte. Coldai* (7870'), to the E. of Alleghe, ascended viâ *Fantane* and *Sassel* (5205') in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view of the *Lago d'Alleghe*, *Marmolado*, *Pelmo*, etc. To the S., in a romantic basin between the *Coldai* and the *Civetta*, lies the *Lago di Coldai* (7040'). To the N. of the *Coldai* an easy route crosses the *Passo Coldai* (*Forcella d'Alleghe*, 5970') to the *Val di Zoldo* (p. 422).

At the S. end of the lake, beside the *Albergo al Monte Civetta*, the road crosses the Cordevole and traverses the scene of the above-mentioned landslip. It then leads through a picturesque valley, in view of the *Cima di Pape* and *Pale di S. Lucano* on the right, and with the *Mte. Alto di Pelsa* on the left, to ($\frac{5}{4}$ M.) **Cencenighe** (2540'; **Stella*), at the confluence of the *Biois* with the Cordevole.

In the *Val Biois* (*Val Canale*) a carriage-road leads to (3 M.) *Forno di Canale* (3200'; Gallo, moderate; guides, *Giov. de Dorigo* and *P. Lorenzi*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Val di Garès* (see below). From *Forno* there is a bridle-track on the left bank of the *Biois* to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Falcade* (4290'; Inn, rustic). Thence over the *Vallès Pass* (6665') to (5 hrs.) *Paneveggio*, see p. 393; those who are bound for *S. Martino di Castrozza* need not go as far as *Paneveggio*, but descend to the left below the *Piano di Casoni* (p. 393) into the *Val Venegia* and cross the *Juribello Alp* direct to the *Rolle Pass* (see p. 393). — Over the *S. Pellegrino Pass* to *Moëna*, see p. 3-9. — About $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the S. of *Forno di Canale* lies *Garès* (1530'; ruins, at the lowest chalet), in a magnificent situation. Thence over the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928') and the *Fradusta Pass* (8365') to the *Pravital-Hütte* (p. 396), 5-6 hrs., with guide; through the wild *Val delle Comelle* and over the *Rosetta Pass* to *S. Martino di Castrozza*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs., with guide (difficult; fit for adepts only), see p. 394. Guides, *Val. Bonelli* of *Forno di Canale* and *P. Lorenzi* of *Garès*.

The *Cima di Pape* (8238'), a very fine point of view, is ascended from Cencenighe viâ *Cioit* and the *Rudolfin Alp* without serious difficulty (5 hrs.; guide, *Cesare Lazzarini*). — Another attractive and not difficult ascent is that of the *Monte Alto di Pelsa* (7930'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), accomplished from *Listolade* viâ the *Val di Corpassa* and the *Manzoni Alp* (6000').

The road crosses the *Biois*, and at ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Fuè* the Cordevole, and enters an imposing, rock-strewn gorge, at the end of which lies the (3 M.) hamlet of *Listolade*, at the mouth of the wild *Val di Corpassa*. To the left rises the *Cima di Framont* (7525'). To the right, at (1 M.) *Taibon*, opens the *Val di S. Lucano* (p. 396), with the huge *Pale di S. Lucano* (7905') on its N. side. Then ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

12 M. **Agordo** (2000'; *Albergo alle Miniere*; *Alb. Roma*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.), the capital of the valley (900 inhab.), beautifully situated amid imposing mountains (N., *Mte. Alto di Pelsa* and *Cima*

di Framont; E., the Pramper Mts.; W., Pale di S. Lucano, etc.). The church of *Rivamonte* (3195'), $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., commands a splendid view.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CEREDA PASS, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs., easy and attractive (guide, 10 fr., not indispensable; horse 20 fr.). At (10 min.) *Brugnach* we cross the Cordevole and ascend to the left, obtaining fine retrospects of the Val Agordo (to the right the jagged crest of the *Mte. Agner*, 9430', as far as the *Croda Grande*, 9315'), pass *Vollago* and *Miana*, and reach ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) the picturesquely situated village of *Frasenè* (3550'; rfmts.). About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther on (short-cut to the right, by the last house) is the *Forcella Aurine* (4260'), between *Mte. Luna* (5735') and *Mte. Gardellon*. Thence we descend again via *Villa* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gosaldo* (Inn), in the *Val dei Molini*, at the foot of lofty dolomites (*Sasso d'Ortiga*, *Pala della Madonna*, *Cinui d'Oltro*, etc.). Over the *Forcella della Mughe* or the *Forcella d'Oltro* to the *Canali-Hütte*, see p. 396. We now follow the path (road above to be avoided), high above the Miss valley (opposite is *Sagron*, see below, above which rises a long rocky ridge with the picturesque *Piz di Sagron*, 8140'), to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Miss* (3740'), cross the stream (Austrian frontier), and ascend to the (40 min.) *Osteria* (poor) 10 min. below the grassy depression of the *Cereda Pass* (4520'). On the other side the stony track descends gradually through meadows and woods to the (1 hr.) *Castel della Pietra*, a ruin most picturesquely perched on an inaccessible rock (3410') at the mouth of the *Val di Canali*. (Before the castle is reached the route to the *Canali* and *Pravitate Club-Huts* diverges to the right, see p. 395.) A good road now descends the hill, crosses ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the stream descending from the *Cereda Pass*, and proceeds (crossing the *Canali*) via *Tonadico* to (2 M.) *Fiera di Primiero* (p. 395). — Another route from Agordo to the *Cereda Pass* leads via *Tiser*, *Ren*, *Valatta* (quicksilver mines, interesting to geologists), and *Sagron*, but is longer and less attractive than the path by *Gosaldo*. — The *Piz di Cimonega* or *di Sagron* (8140') and the *Cimon del Piz* (7637') may be ascended from *Sagron* via the *Passo Palughet* (6203') or the *Forcella di Comedon* (7637') respectively (both difficult). Guides, *Giul. Preloran*, *Eugenio* and *Pietro Condera* of Agordo, *Tommaso dal Col* of Voltago.

FROM AGORDO TO FORNO DI ZOLDO OVER THE DURAN PASS (5360'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), a somewhat fatiguing and not very interesting route. The path (rough and swampy at places) ascends via *Rif. Piasent*, and *Dugon* to the pass, between *Mte. Mojazza* and *Cime di San Sebastiano*. Descent either direct, or by *S. Tiziano di Gormina* (4175'), to *Dont* and *Forno* (p. 422). — The route over the *Forcella Moschesin* (6430') and through the *Val Pramper* to (6 hrs.) *Forno* (guide not indispensable) is less difficult and more attractive.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CANALI PASS, $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10 hrs., with guide, a fine and not difficult route. Road via *Taibon* through the *Val di S. Lucano* to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Pra*; thence a marked path through the *Val d'Angoraz* and over the *Forcella di Miel* (8325') and the *Forcella di Canali* (8290') to the ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Canali Hut* (p. 395) and ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 395). — From Agordo to the *Pravitate Hut*, see p. 396; to to *S. Martino di Castrozza*, p. 394.

Below Agordo the valley contracts. The road is flanked with huge masses of rock. It leads over the **Ponte Alto*, and farther on crosses the Cordevole three times more in this magnificent defile (**Canal d'Agordo*), the narrowest part of which is guarded by a new fort. The valley expands at (10 M.) *Peron* (Inn), and at (1 M.) *Mas* (Inn) the road forks, the left branch traversing a hilly district to (6 M.) *Belluno* (p. 423), the right skirting the Cordevole to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sedico-Bribano*, on the railway from Belluno to Feltre (p. 423).

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74. From Vienna to Gratz.

139½ N. RAILWAY. Express trains in 5-5¼ hrs.; ordinary in 6-8 hrs. Best views as far as Gloggnitz on the right, then generally to the left. — For fuller details of places near Vienna, see *Baedeker's Handbook to Austria*.

Vienna, see *Baedeker's Austria*. — The line runs at a considerable height, affording an extensive view to the E. as far as the Leitha Mts., and to the W. overlooking the city, numerous villas, and populous villages at the base of a picturesque range of hills. To the left lie the cemetery of Matzleinsdorf and the Protestant cemetery. The suburbs of the city extend as far as (2½ M.) *Meidling*. 3½ M. *Hetzendorf*, with an imperial château; 5½ M. *Atzersdorf*. — 6 M. *Liesing*.

A branch-line (¼ M., in 22 min.) runs hence viâ *Perchtoldsdorf* (Adler) to *Kaltenleutgeben* (1150'), a village charmingly situated in the valley of the *Dürre Liesing*, with many villas and two hydropathic establishments. A

very pleasant excursion (blue and green way-marks) may be made to the (3½ M.) *Höllenstein* (2120'), where the *Julienthurm* commands a splendid view.

8 M. *Brunn am Gebirge*. From (10 M.) *Mödling* (705'; *Hôtel Cursalon*; *Goldnes Lamm*, etc.), an old town at the entrance to the picturesque *Brühl*, a branch-line diverges on the left to *Laxenburg*, an imperial château in a fine park.

The **Anniger* (2215') may be ascended from *Mödling* in 2-2½ hrs. We ascend by the 'Goldne Stiege' to the *Wilhelmswarte*, which commands a magnificent view. About ¼ hr. below, near the *Buchbrunnen*, is the *Anniger-Haus* (Inn in summer). The *Anniger* may also be ascended (paths marked) from *Gumpoldskirchen*, *Baden*, the *Brühl*, etc.

12½ M. *Guntramsdorf*; 13 M. *Gumpoldskirchen*, famous for its wine.

17 M. *Baden* (695'; **Central Hotel*, near the rail. station, R. 1½-2½, pens. 4-5 fl.; **Grüner Baum*, R. 1½-6, B. 1, pens. from 5 fl.; *Rechtberger*; *Elisabethhof*; *Stadt Wien*) is a famous watering-place (11,262 inhab.), the warm springs of which (72-97° Fahr.) were known to the Romans (*Thermae Pannonicae*). The chief spring (*Römerquelle*, or *Ursprung*) rises copiously in a cavern in the shady *Park*, at the base of the *Calvarienberg* (1070'), the summit of which (20 min.) affords a good view of the town. The *Theresienwarte* (1365'; 25 min.; Restaurant *Rudolfshof*) is another good view-point.

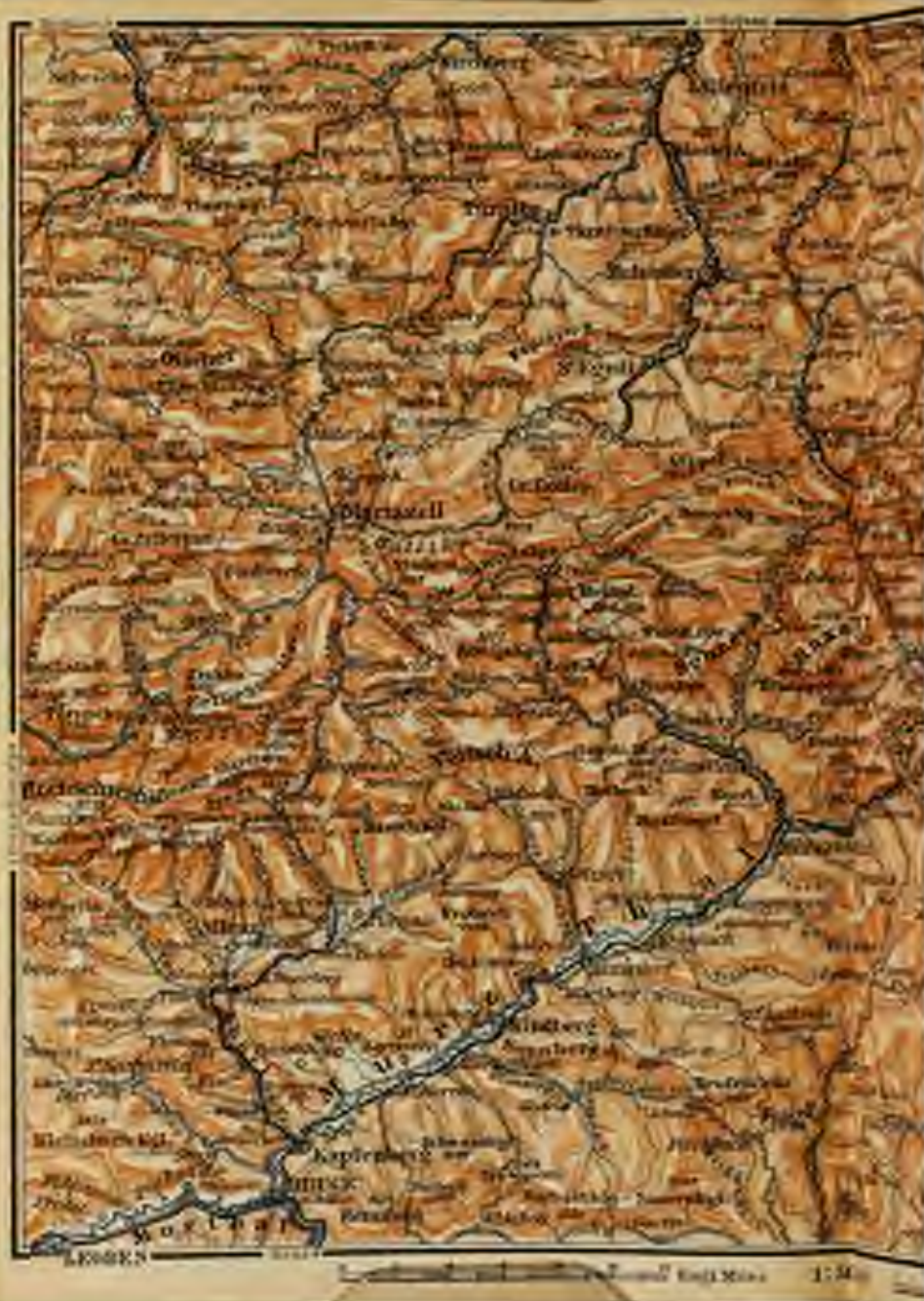
A pretty walk leads through the **Helenen-Thal*. on the bank of the *Schwechat*, to the (1 M.) *Weilburg*, a château of Archduke Frederick Ferdinand, and thence to the (1 hr.) *Urtelstein* and the (½ hr.) *Krainer-Hütten*; on the hills, to the right and left, are the ruins of *Rauhenstein*, *Rauheneck*, and *Scharfeneck*. — To the **Eiserne Thor* (*Hohe Lindkogel*, 2725'; 2½-3 hrs. from *Baden*) is another attractive excursion. We follow the path indicated by blue marks to the (1 hr.) shooting-lodge in the *Wechsel-Thal* in 1¼ hr., and thence reach the (1½ hr.) summit (*Albrechtshöhe*), on which there are a view-tower and hut (restaurant). Marked routes also ascend the *Hohe Lindkogel* from the *Krainer-Hütten* (see above) and from *Merkenstein* (see below) in 1½-2 hrs.

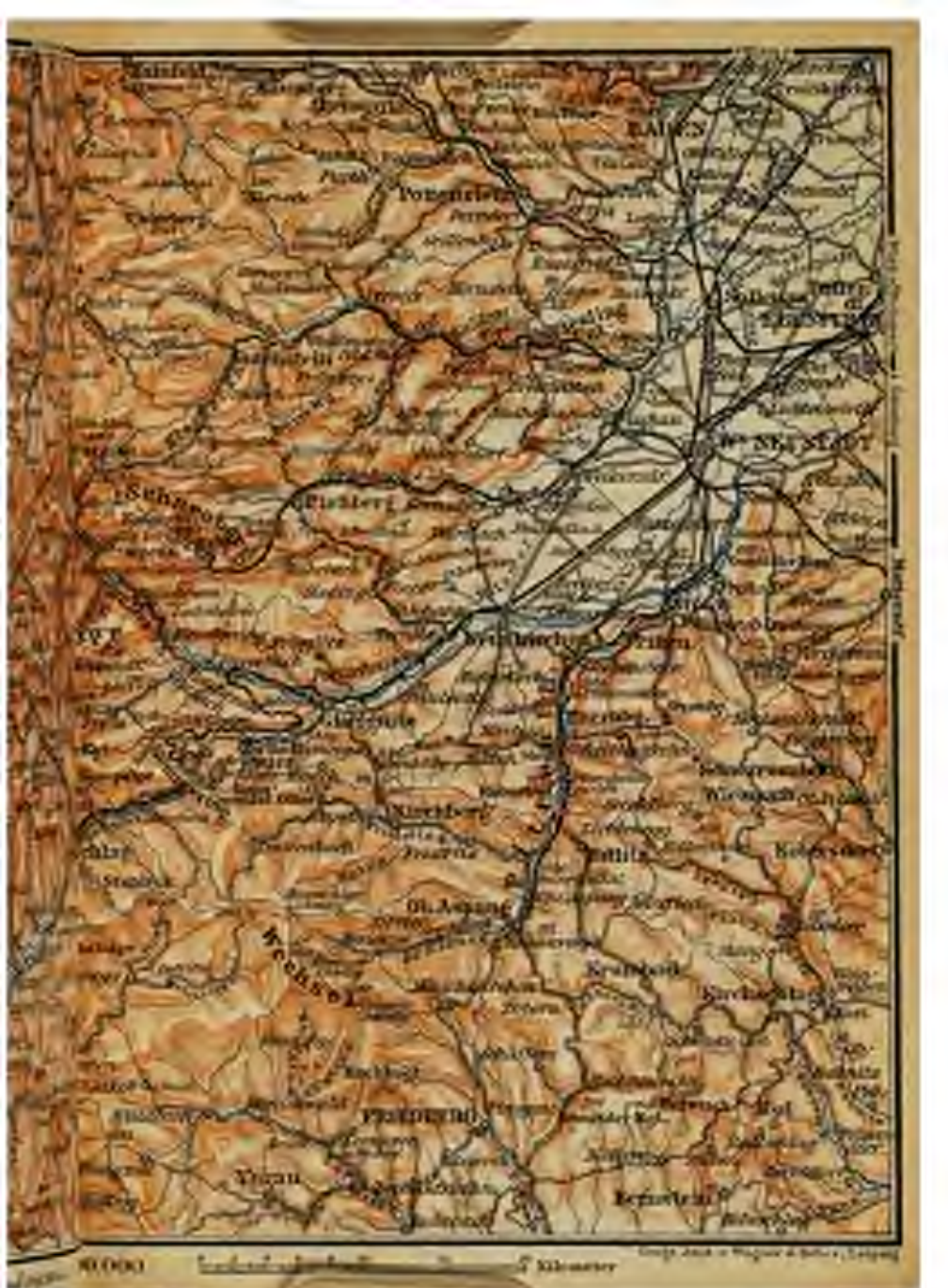
A little beyond *Baden* the ruins of *Rauhenstein* and *Rauheneck* (see above) are visible from the train on the hills to the right. The broad plain to the left, sprinkled with villages, is bounded by the *Leitha Mts.* Near (19½ M.) *Vöslau* (810'; **Hôtel Bellevue*; **Hallmayer & Schweizer Hof*; *Vöslauer Hof*), another watering-place (3640 inhab.), the finest Austrian wine is produced, the best vineyards being above the church of *Gainfarn*, which yield 'Oberkirchner'.

Immediately adjoining *Vöslau* is the prettily situated village of *Gainfarn* (*Weintraube*) with two hydropathic establishments. — Excursion to (1½ hr.) **Merkenstein*, with a ruined castle, a château, and a belvedere in the park. Pavilion with refreshments, outside the park.

20½ M. *Kottingbrunn*. Near (21½ M.) *Leobersdorf* (870'; *Adler*) the *Schneeberg* (p. 436) appears on the right. To the E. is (1¼ M.) *Schönanau*, with a beautiful park.

FROM LEOBERSDORF TO GUTENSTEIN. 22½ M., railway in 1½ hr. The line diverges to the left from the St. Pölten railway beyond (1¾ M.) *Wittmannsdorf*, passes *Matzdorf*, and enters the smiling valley of the *Piesting*. Stations *Steinabrüchl*, *Wöllersdorf* (with large sandstone-quarries), and *Unter-Piesting* (Löwe; Hirsch), 2 M. to the N. of which is *Hornstein*, the finely-





situated château of Archduke Leopold. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of (12 M.) **Ober-Piesting** (1165'; *Grüner Baum*) is the extensive ruin of *Starkenberg*, once a seat of Frederick 'der Streitbare'. Beyond (13 M.) *Wapping* (Adler) we reach ($14\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Waldeck*, the station for the villages of *Waldeck* (Kuchner) and *Peisching* (*Singer's Hotel; Neuber). Interesting excursion to the *Hohe Wand*. The *Waldecker Steig*, a marked path (steep at places, and provided with wire-rope and ladders) leads viâ the *Hammerl* in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., or through the *Dürnbach-Thal* (waterfall), passing Schönthaler's Inn, to the (2 hrs.) *Waldecker-Hütte* (3290'; view-tower), a little to the S. of which is the game-park of Archduke Leopold, containing mountain-goats and moufflons.

The valley contracts. The train runs through deep cuttings and crosses a viaduct. — $15\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Oed* (1285'; Karoly), with a large factory of metal-ware. From *Oed* the *Vordere Mandling* (3040') is ascended in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., the *Hohe Mandling* (3178') in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (both attractive). — From (16 M.) *Miesenbach* a road leads to the S. through the *Miesenbach-Thal* to (9 M.) *Puchberg* (p. 434). — Then past (18 M.) *Ortmann* to (20 M.) *Pernitz* (1410'; *Singer; Wagner; Sedlmayr*), in a broad and pleasant valley. About 2 M. to the N.W. lies *Muckendorf* (Herzog), from which the *Unterberg* (4400'; splendid view) is ascended in 3 hrs. (shorter from *Gutenstein* through the *Steinapiesting-Thal*); about $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the top is the *Unterberg-Haus*, a club-hut (3820'; Inn in summer). The descent may be made to *Hainfeld* (p. 452). Above *Muckendorf* are the (20 min.) fine *Mira Falls* (Karner's Inn), whence the *Kieneck* (3630'; club-hut) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 453). Viâ *Kreuth* and the *Steinwandklamm* to the *Further-Thal*, see p. 453. — $22\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Gutenstein* (1580'; **Bär; Löwe; Zum Touristen*), a prettily-situated village. Fine views from the ruined castle (access across the *Lange Brücke* through the gorge of the *Steinapiesting*), from several points in the park of Count Hoyos, and from the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Mariahilfsberg* (2315'; Inn), with a pilgrimage-church. A marked path leads over the *Oehler* (3368') to (3 hrs.) *Puchberg* (p. 434). A road leads from *Gutenstein* through the *Klosterthal*, and over the *Klosterthaler Gscheid* (2575'), to the (10 M.) *Höchbauer* (from this point to the *Schneeberg*, see p. 437). and to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Singerin*, at the head of the *Höllenthal* (p. 435).

From *Leobersdorf* to *St. Pölten*, see p. 453.

$24\frac{1}{4}$ M. *Solenau*; 25 M. *Felixdorf*; 27 M. *Theresienfeld*.

$30\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Wiener-Neustadt** (930'; **Hirsch; Kreuz; Rössl; *Rail. Restaurant*), an ancient town with 25,146 inhab., rebuilt since a fire in 1834, is an important manufacturing centre. The ancient ducal *Castle* of the *Babenberg* family, built in 1192, and altered by Emp. Frederick III. in 1457, was converted into a military academy (450 pupils) by Maria Theresia in 1752. The garden contains a statue of the empress by Gasser. Beneath the high-altar of the chapel Emp. Maximilian I. is interred (comp. p. 193). — For details, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO ASPANG, 22 M., railway (from a station on the E. side of the town) in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. (from Vienna to *Aspang* 3 hrs.). Stations: *Klein-Wolkersdorf* (marked path to the *Rosalien-Kapelle* in $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs., viâ *Frohsdorf*), *Erlach*, and (8 M.) *Pitten* (Inn), an old village with an extensive ruin, beyond which the line follows the pleasant *Pitten-Thal*. — $10\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Seebenstein* (**Fuchs*) is commanded by the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) handsome castle of that name, the property of Prince Liechtenstein, erected in 1092, and still partly preserved. In the valley is a modern château, with a fine park. A pleasant forest-path leads hence to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Türkensturz* (1925'; Müller's Inn). — 14 M. *Scheiblingkirchen*. $16\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Edlitz* (1470'; Treitl; Post; Lackner), with a fortified church; pleasant excursion thence to the (1 hr.) *Grimmenstein-Warte* on the *Kulmriegel* (2485'). — $20\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Feistritzthal*, station for (3 M.) *Feistritz* (p. 434). — 22 M. *Aspang* (1555'), consisting of *Unter- and Ober-Aspang* (*Hirsch; Kreuz; Löwe; Post; Casino*), with a châ-

teau of Count Pergen, is a summer-resort. A marked path leads hence to the E. to the *Aspanger Warte* on the *Kulmarriegel* (2660'; fine view; inn in the vicinity).

Aspang is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Wechsel* (5-6 hrs.). We may either follow the road to the W. through the *Pisching-Thal* ('Grosse Klause') to (2½ hrs.) *Mariensee* (Dorfstetter), and ascend by the (2 hrs.) *Aspanger Schwaig* (4840'; Inn) to the (¾ hr.) summit; or ascend by a steep road to (2¼ hrs.) *Mönchkirchen* (3215'; Binder; Treitner), a high-lying village with a fine view, and thence by the *Vorauer Schwaig* (4840'; tavern) in 3½ hrs.; or mount in 4 hrs. by the *Steinerne Stiege* (4305') and the *Niedere Wechsel* (5475') to the summit (*Hochwechsel* or *Hohe Umschuss*, 5700'), marked by a trigonometrical pyramid (splendid view). Descent by the *Kranichberger Schwaig* (4920'; Inn; ascent of the *Stuhleck* hence in 4 hrs.; see p. 439) to (3½ hrs.) *Kirchberg* (see below). — From Aspang to (8 M.) *Kirchberg* diligence daily viâ *Feistritz* in 1¾ hr.; see below.

FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO PUCHBERG, 17½ M., railway in 1½ hr. — The railway ('Schneeberg-Bahn') runs to the W. across the *Steinfeld*. From *Fischau* (Waldandacht Restaurant), with a large military orphanage, a branch-line runs to (3 M.) *Wöllersdorf* (p. 432). — 7 M. *Winzendorf*, with the ruin of *Ennemsberg* (r.) and a church containing interesting monuments. At (10 M.) *Willendorf* the line reaches the mountains and ascends on the S. side of the *Hohe Wand* (p. 433) to (13 M.) *Grünbach* (1800'; inn). Beyond (15 M.) *Grünbach-Klaus* (2224'), on the *Grünbach Saddle*, it descends again to (17½ M.) *Puchberg* (1910'; Hotel, at the rail-station; *Riegler*; *Doppler*), a prettily situated little town, at the E. base of the *Schneeberg* (ascent, see p. 436).

35½ M. *St. Egyden*; 39 M. *Neunkirchen* (1210'; Hirsch), a manufacturing place. Scenery picturesque and varied. At (42 M.) *Ternitz* (1290'; Restaurant zur Südbahn), a place with a large steel-foundry, the train crosses the *Sierningbach*.

To the W. of Ternitz rises the conical *Gfiederberg* (1990'), which may be easily ascended from (½ hr.) *St. Johann im Steinfeld* (Inn) in ½ hr.; charming view from the tower.

43½ M. *Pottschach*, with manufactories. — 46½ M. *Gloggnitz* (1430'; **Baumgartner's*; **Adler*; *Grüner Baum*; *Rössl*), a pretty little town (4500 inhab.), watered by the *Schwarza*, at the base of the Semmering, frequented as a summer-resort. On a hill is *Schloss Gloggnitz*, with its numerous windows, a Benedictine abbey down to 1803, and now a private residence.

From the rail-station a steep path ascends to the N. to the (¾ hr.) **Heinrichshöhe* (2355'; view-tower and restaurant), on the *Silberberg*. — A new road (omn. from the station to Schlagl 50 kr., carr. and pair 5 fl.) leads to the S.W., past (4½ M.) the picturesque *Schloss Warthenstein* (2190'; Prince John Liechtenstein), to (½ M.) the **Hôtel Schlagl* (extensive view). Hence we may proceed to the W. to (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (p. 439), or to the E. to the (10 min.) village of *Raach* (Westermayer), whence a blue-marked path returns to (1¼ hr.) Gloggnitz. — The Semmering road leads to the S.W. from Gloggnitz to (3 M.) *Weissenbach* (1607'; **Pfletschinger*), a summer-resort in the pleasant *Auerbach-Thal* (swimming baths), and thence viâ *Aue* (Ehrenhofer) and its spinning-mill to (3 M.) *Schottwien* (1790'; *Müller*; *Post*; *Zum Wasserfall*, at the entrance to the *Adlitz-Graben*), another resort, with swimming-bath and paper-mill, at the foot of the Semmering (to *Maria-Schutz*, etc., see p. 439). — A road leads from Gloggnitz to the S.E., viâ *Schloss Kranichberg* and the *Rams* (2685'; inn), to (7½ M.) *Kirchberg on the Wechsel* (1890'; **Dannhäuser*; **Grüner Baum*; *Linde*), from which the *Wechsel* (5700') may be ascended viâ the *Kranichberger Schwaig* in 4½-5 hrs. (see above). — To the W. of Kirchberg is the (¼ hr.) **Hermanns-Höhle*, a fine stalactite cavern (adm. 1 fl., less for a party; the visit takes 2-3 hrs.). — To the E. of Kirchberg (3¾ M.) lies *Feistritz* (Grill), with a chateau of Prince Sulkowski (no admission). Thence to (4¼ M.) *Aspang*, see above.

The ***Semmering Railway**, which begins at Gloggnitz, the oldest of the great continental mountain-railways, constructed by Hr. von Ghega in 1848-53, is remarkable for the boldness of its engineering and the grandeur of the scenery it traverses. Between Gloggnitz and Mürzzuschlag, a distance of 34 M., there are 15 tunnels and 16 viaducts. The maximum gradient is 1:40. The line reaches its highest point (2940') in the long tunnel (p. 439). The construction of the line cost about 2,000,000*l*.

The train now ascends. In the valley is the large paper-manufactory of *Schläglmühl*. On the left rises the *Sonnwendstein*, with its three peaks (p. 439); to the W., in the background, the *Raxalpe* (p. 437). The line describes a wide bend round the N. slope to (51 M.) *Payerbach* (1510'; **Leberl*, R. 70 kr.; *Schwemmlain*; *Rail. Restaurant*, R. 1-2 fl.), a summer-resort with swimming-baths and numerous villas. Fine view (marked path; $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) from the *Antons-Höhe* (tower).

TO REICHENAU AND THE HÖLLENTHAL, a very attractive excursion from Payerbach (post-omnibus twice daily in summer to the Singerin, 10½ M., in 3 hrs., fare 1 fl.; carr. 9, with two horses 12, there and back 11 and 14 fl.). The road passes under the railway-viaduct and reaches (1½ M.) *Reichenau* (1600'; **Hôtel Thalhof*, 1 M. to the N.; *Waisniz-Rudolfshof Hydro-pathic*, ½ M. to the N.; **Hôtel Fischer*, R. from 1½ fl., L. 20 kr., good wine; *Hochwartner*; *Goldner Anker*; *Kronaus*, moderate; guides, Kasp. Baumgartner. Ch. Reisenauer; omn. from the station to the village 30, to the Thalhof 40 kr.), in a sheltered situation in the beautiful green valley of the *Schwarza*, a fashionable resort of the Viennese, with many new villas and lodging-houses, a Curhaus, and a Cur-Park (visitors' tax 5 fl.). The road then passes the *Villa Wartholz* and the mouth of the *Preinthal* (p. 437), and reaches (1½ M.) *Hirschwang* (1585'; **Fink*, R. 60 kr.). The valley now contracts, and we enter the *Höllenthal*. The road crosses the *Schwarza* several times, and next reaches (2 M.) *Kaiserbrunn* (1760'; **Schnepf's Inn*). Adjoining the inn-garden is the walled enclosure of the **Kaiserbrunnen*, which, together with other springs, supplies Vienna with excellent drinking-water (through the *Krummbach-Graben* to the *Baumgartner-Haus*, 2½-3 hrs., see p. 436). We now pass through a very picturesque part of the valley. After twice crossing the *Schwarza*, we reach (1½ M.) the **Touristenheim Weichthal* (1730'; with restaurant; through the *Weichthal* to the *Kienthal Hut*, see p. 436), and 1 M. farther on, to the left, is a finger-post showing the way to the (¾ M.) **Grosse Höllenthal* (**Restaurant Pfeiffer* at the entrance), a grand basin, enclosed by the rocky slopes of the *Loswand* on the left and the *Kloben* on the right, with the *Losbühel* to the left in the background. (Chamois, which are preserved here, are often seen.) Good view from the (10 min.) first meadow. Ascent of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 437.

The main road next passes (2 M.) the *Weinzettel Inn* (1800'). The valley becomes more open, and we reach the (1½ M.) inn **Zur Singerin* (1890'; good wine), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Nassthal*. The *Schwarza*-Thal now turns to the N., and after 1½ M. again ramifies. The road through the *Voisthal* to the right ascends to the (1½ M.) *Höchbauer* (2075'; Inn; ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 437), and crosses the *Klosterthal* *Gscheid* (2565') to (12 M.) *Gutenstein* (p. 433).

Few tourists proceed beyond the *Grosse Höllenthal*, or at farthest the *Singerin*; but the following prolongation of the excursion is very attractive. From the *Singerin* we ascend the *Nassthal* to the (1¼ M.) *Reithof* (**Inn*) and (½ M.) *Oberhof* (**Dangl*), a few hundred paces beyond which is **Engleitner's Inn*. The valley again contracts, and we cross the *Saurüssel Bridge* to (1 hr.) the scattered village of *Nasswald* (2330'; **Schütter*), a Protestant

community, founded at the end of the 18th cent. by woodcutters from Gosau, situated in a grand basin. The *Reissthal*, at first a narrow gorge, diverges here to the S.; at the upper end of it is the rustic *Binder Inn* (2655'), finely situated, with the *Scheidwald-Mauer* on the left and the huge *Kahlmauer* beyond it. Thence to the Raxalpe, see p. 438. — From the Binder Inn we ascend through beautiful wood to the (1 hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955'), a saddle between the *Raxalpe* and *Schneealpe*. (Ascent of the latter, see p. 443; from the Nasskamm over the *Gamsacksteig* to the Raxalpe, see p. 437.) We then descend to the *Nassbauer*, and proceed *viâ Altenberg* to (2 hrs.) *Kapellen* (p. 443).

The *Schneeberg* (6810') is now usually visited from *Puchberg* by means of the new *Schneeberg Railway* (from Puchberg to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 6¼ M., in 1½ hr., fares 3 or 2 fl.; from Vienna to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 3¾ hrs. by rail). The line, constructed on the Abt system, with a maximum gradient of 20:100, leads past the station of (½ M.) *Schneebergdörfel* (2020'), 1½ M. to the E. of the village (see below), and then ascends through the *Hengst-Thal* on the E. slope of the *Hengst* to the (¼ M.) *Hauslitz-Sattel Station* (2785'), whence we have views of the *Robrbach-Graben* and of the *Gahnsböhen*. The line then ascends, with steadily improving views, to (3 M.) *Hengst* (station) and across the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (4355') to (5 M.) *Baumgartner* (4590'; station), 1 M. from the *Baumgartner-Haus* (see below). The final steep ascent, traversing two tunnels, brings us to the (6¼ M.) terminus *Schneeberg* (5900'), on the N. side of the *Warrriegel* (6180'), ¼ hr. from the large *Hôtel Schneeberg*, opened in 1898. Hence to the *Kaiserstein*, 1¼ hr. (see below).

By pedestrians, the Schneeberg is usually ascended from *Payerbach* or from *Puchberg* (guide, not indispensable, 4-5 fl.). From the *Payerbach station* (5-5½ hrs.; guides, Jos. Mauser, Conr. Werner, Jacob Würz) the path ascends steeply to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Schneeddörfel* and through wood (notice-boards and red marks) to the (½ hr.) *Eng*, a defile between the *Feuchter* and the *Saurüssel*. We then mount the *Mariensteig* and through the *Gansriese* (a timber-slide in a steep gorge) to the (¼ hr.) *Lackerboden* (3775'; small Inn). We next ascend in a straight direction by the *Pürschhofweg*, turn to the left to the *Alpeleck*, and mount the *Krummbach-Sattel* (4300') to the (1¼ hr.) *Baumgartner-Haus* (4850'; 60 beds), situated on the steep S. slope of the Hoch-Schneeberg. From this point we ascend either by the *Emmysteig* (shorter but very steep), or to the right past the *Fischer-Ruhe* (view-point with benches), crossing the railway several times, to the (½ hr.) *Schneeberg Hotel* (see above), and then past the dilapidated *Damböckhaus* to the (1¼ hr.) *Kaiserstein* (6760'), with the open *Fischer Hut*, and thence to the (20 min.) *Klosterwappen* or *Alpengipfel* (6810'). The *View is very extensive, stretching to the W. as far as the *Dachstein*. — There are several other ascents of the Schneeberg leading from the *Höllenthal*, on the S.W. side. The easiest of these is by the bridle-path ascending from the *Kaiserbrunnen* (p. 435) through the *Krummbach-Graben* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Baumgartner-Haus*. A slightly more difficult, but attractive route leads from the *Weichthal Inn* (p. 435) through the highly interesting *Weichthal-Klamm* (some rock-climbing necessary; wire-ropes) to the (2½ hrs.) finely situated *Kienthaler Hütte* (ca. 4265'), on the *Thurmstein*. Thence we may proceed either by a path to the left (red marks) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*, or by a path to the right (blue marks) to the (3 hrs.) *Klosterwappen* (see above). Still more difficult are the ascents over the *Prettschacher*, through the *Lahngraben*, over the *Lärchkogel-Grat*, and (steady head essential) *viâ the Hochtauf*.

Pedestrians from *Puchberg* (guide Joh. Halmer) follow the road to the W. to (3 M.) *Sonnleiten*, then take the easy and attractive *Faden-Steig* (yellow marks) to the (2 hrs.) *Sparbacher-Hütte* (4183'; key and provisions should be brought), whence a steep ascent (no danger for those free from dizziness) leads up the *Faden-Wände* to the plateau and past the *Vestenkogel* to the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiserstein*. — A new and easy bridle-path skirts the toothed railway to the summit; another leads from the *Schneebergdörfel* (2276'; *Bock, unpretending), 2¼ M. to the W. of Puchberg, through the *Miesel-Thal* and over the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (see above). — Only adepts, with

guides, should attempt the difficult ascents from the Schneebergdörfel through the *Schneidergraben* or the *Krumme Riss*, or through the *Breite Riss* and via the *Hermine-Steig*. The *Birklepfad* is difficult, but very interesting for practised climbers. — The ascent from the *Höchbauer* (pp. 433, 435) is by a somewhat steep path, at first through wood, to the (2 hrs.) *Höchbauer Alp* (Alpine fare), on the N. margin of the *Kuh-Schneeberg* (5090'), then across the furrowed plateau, past the *Inner* and *Outer Chalets*, to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*.

The ascent of the *Raxalpe*, an extensive plateau bounded on every side by precipitous slopes, with numerous chalets, offers special attractions to the botanist (guide to the *Heukuppe* 3 fl.; if a night be spent out 4 fl.). The highest point is the *Heukuppe* (6590'), on the S.W. side. In the middle of the plateau rises the *Scheibwaldhöhe* (6380'). The buttress projecting into the *Höllenthal* and culminating in the *Preinerwand* (5380') and the *Jakobskogel* (5700') is called the *Grünschacher*. The ascent is best made from *Prein* (2260'; **Kaiserhof*; **Untere Egg*; **Obere Egg*; *Zum Wassersteig*; guides, J. Frisch, F. Gruber, J. Wanzenböck), 6 M. to the S.W. of *Reichenau*, in the *Preinthal*, which is reached by a road via the summer-resort of (3 M.) *Edlach* (*Edlacher Hof*, R. 1½ fl.; **Hötel Rax* R. 80 kr. - 1 fl. 40 kr.; guide, Jos. Klima); *Stellwagen* from *Payerbach* to *Prein*, twice daily in 2½ hrs. (70 kr.). An attractive marked path leads hence to the S. through the *Eselsbach-Graben* to (1¼ hr.) the *Ortbauer* (3030'; Inn) and on to the (40 min.) station of *Breitenstein* and (1½ hr.) the *Semmering Hotel* (p. 438). — From *Prein* we follow the road to the E. as far as the (3 M.) *Preiner Gscheid* (3510'), the frontier of Styria. (The continuation of the road descends to *Kapellen*. p. 443; 6 M.) We now ascend to the right through the *Siebenbrunnen-Graben* (a fine rocky basin) to the (¾ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4320'), and thence by the *Schlangenweg* (brown marks; practicable for carriages) to the (1¼ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* (5915'; **Inn*, 30 beds), situated on the plateau. From this point, passing the *Lackenhöfer-Hütte* (6450'), we reach the summit of the *Heukuppe* in ¾ hr. (6590'; extensive and beautiful view). A shorter route for experts (green marks) ascends direct from the *Gscheid* to the (¾-1 hr.) *Reissithaler-Hütte* (4100') and then e by the *Wetterkogel-Steig* to the (1¼ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*, or by the *Reissithaler-Steig* (for adepts only; wire-rope) through the *Raxmüer* to the (2 hrs.) *Lackenhöfer Hütte*. — The *Grünschacher* is ascended as follows: from *Edlach* (see above) we ascend to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Knappendorf* (2700'), and thence follow the winding 'Thörlweg' (way-marks) to the (2½ hrs.) *Thörl* (5625'), on which is the finely-situated *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (5625'; **Inn*). From this point to the *Jakobskogel* (5700'), distinguished by its rich flora, ¼ hr. A more toilsome ascent leads from *Edlach* via the *Preinerschütt* (the *Preinerwand* is more difficult) to the plateau and the (3¼ hrs.) *Schrockenfuchskreuz*. Thence we may proceed to the left via the *Trinksstein-Sattel* to the (1½ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* (see above), or via the (½ hr.) *See-Hütte* (quarters) to the (¾ hr.) *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus*. — From *Kapellen* (p. 443; guide, Joh. Holzer) we reach in 20 min. a point where several routes diverge (*Zum Touristen Inn*). One route leads to the right through the *Raxengraben* via *Stofen* and *Raxen* (Inn) to the (1¼ hr.) *Preiner Gscheid*, and as above to the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. Another turns to the left at *Stofen* and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Reissithaler-Hütte* and the (1½ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. A third leads to the N. to (2 M.) *Altenberg* (**Peril*), and ascends through the *Kern-Graben* to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Karrer Alm* (4855'); it then proceeds to the left to the (1 hr.) *Hohe Stein* (**View*) and mounts by a good path in windings to the (1 hr.) plateau (6050'), near the *Gamsack* (6090'), whence it ascends to the right to the (½ hr.) *Heukuppe*. Another route leads from *Altenberg* through the *Altenberg-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955'; p. 436), proceeds to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Gamsack-Hütte* on the *Gruber-Alp* (4360') and thence to the (20 min.) *Gupf-Sattel*, and lastly ascends by the steep and stony, but perfectly safe *Gamsacksteig* (with steps, chains, and a ladder) to the (1½ hr.) *Hohe Stein* and to the (½ hr.) *Heukuppe*. — From the *Grosse Höllenthal* (p. 435) the *Gaisloch-Steig* ascends (at one point by an iron ladder, 13' high) past the *Gaisloch* to the *Rax* (to the *Eis-Hütten* on the *Grünschacher* 3 hrs.; thence over the

Trinkstein-Sattel to the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.). More interesting, but difficult (steady head essential), is the *Teufels-Badstuben-Steig*, ascending to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) top of the *Loswand*. Thence to the *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (see p. 437), $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — A number of other routes, varying in difficulty and danger (*Preinthal-Steig*, *Klobenwand-Jagdsteig*, etc.) lead from the *Höllenthal* to the plateau. — From the *Reissthal* (p. 436) a route, beginning at the *Binder Inn* (guides, *Daniel Innthaler and Ant. Winter), leads via the *Kaisersteig*, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zikafahrner Alp* (4780'; small inn); thence to the (1 hr.) *Pehofer Alpenhaus* (5900'), on the *Waxriegel* (6260'; View), the (1 hr.) *Liechtenstern-Hütten*, and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*. A new serpentine path, diverging to the right $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. before the *Carl-Ludwig-Haus* is reached by the route from *Prein*, leads to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pehofer-Haus*. Other paths (suitable only for experts with steady heads) lead from the *Binder* over the *Kleine Gries* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Pehofer-Haus*; and by the *Grosse Gries*, the *Bärenloch*, the *Wildfährte*, or the *Zerbenriegel* to the (3 hrs.) *Carl-Ludwig-Haus*.

Beyond *Payerbach* the train crosses the *Schwarza* by an imposing viaduct of 13 arches, and then ascends (gradient 1:40) the S. slope of the valley. $56\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Eichberg*. The paper-manufactory of *Schlöglmühl* again becomes visible far below, while to the W. the *Raxalpe* still forms the background. Two short tunnels; to the left an extensive view of the plain. *Gloggnitz* lies 560' below this part of the line.

The train next skirts the *Gotschakogel* (two tunnels). On a rocky pinnacle, at (60 M.) *Klamm* (2255'; *Deininger*; *Zur Ruine*, in the village, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station), rises an old castle of Prince *Liechtenstein*, once the key of *Styria*, but now half destroyed. Far below runs the *Semmling* road, with several manufactories and the white houses of *Schottwien* (p. 434) in a ravine. Beyond the next tunnel a picturesque retrospect of the castle of *Klamm*. Farther on, a fine view is obtained of the deep valley with its rocky walls and pinnacles. The train traverses a long gallery, with apertures for light, and a bridge, skirting the *Weinzettelwand*, and reaches ($63\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Breitenstein* (2540'). Two more tunnels. It then crosses the *Kalte Rinne* by a viaduct 310 yds. long and 150' high, the loftiest on the line, and ascends in a wide sweep (fine retrospect, in the background the *Raxalpe*) to the last large viaduct (175 yds. long, 90' high), which spans the *Untere Adlitzgraben*.

After three more tunnels (station *Wolfsbergkogel*, beyond the second) the train stops at ($69\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Semmling* (2840'; *Hôtel Stephanie*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Hydropathic Establishment*, farther down). A monument to *Karl von Ghega* (p. 435), the constructor of the railway, has been erected on the rocks to the right.

On the slope of the *Kartnerkogel*, about 1 M. to the N. (omnibus at the station, 40 kr.; one-horse carr. $1\frac{1}{2}$, two-horse 2 fl.), is the **Semmling Hotel* (3250'; R. 2-5, L. & A. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), built by the S. Railway Company, in a fine situation, frequented as a summer-resort. In July and August rooms should always be engaged beforehand. A little lower are the two 'dépendances' belonging to the hotel, and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., nearer the station, is the **Hôtel Panhaus* (R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). Numerous picturesque walks in the neighbourhood (paths marked). Thus we may visit the *Meierei*, 25 min.; or ascend the *Doppelreiterkogel* (fine view), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; or follow the '*Hochstrasse*' to the (40 min.) *Erzherzog Johann Hotel* and the *Hôtel-Restaurant Einsiedelei*, at the highest point of the *Semmling* road (3216'; $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from *Semmling* station), with a monument in honour of *Emp. Charles VI.*, the

constructor of the road. Or we may walk to the top of the (1 hr.) *Pinckenkogel* (4235'; refuge-hut; fine view); to the (1½ hr.) *Adlitzgraben* (p. 438), etc.

The **Sonnewendstein* or *Göstritz* (4995'; guide unnecessary), ascended from the *Erzherzog Johann Hotel* by a road in 2 hrs., or in 1½ hr. by the *Alpine Club* path viâ the *Myrtenbrücke*, commands an extensive and beautiful panorama. Far below is the *Semmering* railway. About 8 min. below the summit is the *Friedrich Schüler Alpenhaus* (4765'; **Wallner's Inn*, R. from 1¼ fl.). — A zigzag path (**Fischersteig*) descends on the N. side to (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (2490'; *Hôtel Bellevue*; *Auerbahn*), a resort of pilgrims, in a charming situation. A diligence plies hence thrice daily in summer from the station of *Semmering* (¾ hr.; fare 50 kr.; one-horse carr. 2½, two-horse 4 fl.). From *Maria-Schutz* we may proceed by the *Semmering* road viâ *Schottwien* to (6 M.) *Gloggnitz* (p. 434).

The line now avoids a farther ascent of 280' by means of a tunnel, 1564 yds. in length, which penetrates the *Semmering*, the boundary between Austria and Styria. The middle of the tunnel is the culminating point of the line (2940'). The train then descends rapidly. From (73 M.) *Steinhaus* (Post) onwards it is carried high up on the N. side of the picturesque *Fröschnitz-Thal* by means of long embankments and deep cuttings. — 76 M. *Spital am Semmering* (2520'; *Schwan*; *Hirsch*; *Krone*), a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A marked path leads to the N. to the (2½ hrs.) *Kamp-Alpe* (5035'; fine view). — The *Stuhleck* (5850'; 3½ hrs.; guide, Joh. Konrad of Spital, not indispensable), ascended viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Spitaler Alp* (Inn in summer), commands a fine and extensive view. About 5 min. below the summit (N.W.) is the *Nansen-Hütte* (5700'), belonging to the *Ski-Club*. The descent may be made to *Steinhaus* (see above), or by the *Schwarzkogel-Alpe* and *Schöneben* to (2½ hrs.) *Mürzzuschlag*, or to (3 hrs.) the *Kranichberger-Schwaig* (p. 434); path marked).

80 M. *Mürzzuschlag* (2200'; **Schwarzer Adler*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl.; **Post*, R. from 80 kr.; *Hôtel Meier*, nearest the station; *Hôtel Guck ins Land*, prettily situated on the slope of the *Drahtkogel*, ½ M. from the station; *Hôtel Lambach*, 1 M. from the station; **Rail. Restaurant*, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.), an old town (3650 inhab.) with iron-works, picturesquely situated on the *Mürz*, is a summer-resort, with a hydropathic establishment, a Curhaus, and pleasant promenades. In winter snow-shoeing with Norwegian snow-shoes ('*skis*') is a favorite pastime here.

Short walks lead hence to the (½ M.) *Ganster*, the (1½ M.) *Grüblbauer*, the (1½ M.) *Rauchengraben*, the *Steinbauer*, and the (1½ hr.) top of the *Gansstein* (2860'; view). — An easy route (indicated by blue marks) leads to the N. from the station to the (2½ hrs.) *Scheiben-Hütte* (4840'; rfmts.) and the (½ hr.) top of the *Drahtkogel* (5140'), which offers a fine view of the *Schneeberg*, *Raxalpe*, *Schneealpe*, etc. Descent by the *Kamp-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) *Spital* (see above). — From *Mürzzuschlag* to *Mariazell*, see p. 443.

The line follows the pleasant, pine-clad valley of the *Mürz*, which is enlivened with a number of iron-forges. Near (85 M.) *Langenwang* (2110'), on a hill to the left, is the ruin of *Hohenwang* or *Hochschloss*, and to the right is the château of *Neu-Hohenwang*. — 87½ M. *Krieglach* (1970'; **Höbenreich*; **Maurer*; *Kammerhofer*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort. *Rosegger*, the poet, born in 1843 at *Alpl* in the vicinity, has a villa here. The *Weikerhöh*, 1 hr. to the N., commands a good view. — 90½ M.

Mitterdorf (1635'; *Eggl; Mitterhammer; Grünwald*). To the right, at the mouth of the *Veitschthal*, rises *Schloss Pichl*, with its four towers.

A road from Mitterdorf ascends the picturesque *Veitschthal* to (3 M.) *Veitsch* (2180'; *Wedl; Priller*), where the valley divides into the *Grosse* (W.) and *Kleine Veitschthal* (E.). Road through the former to the (4½ M.) *Inn im Rad* (2690'); then an ascent to the left to the (1½ hr.) *Schaller-Alpe*, and over the *Hundschupfen* to the (1½ hr.) *Graf Meran Refuge Hut* (6230'; *Inn* in summer), and thence to the (½ hr.) summit of the *Hohe Veitsch* (6500'; 6 hrs. from Mitterdorf; fine view). Descent past the *Rothsohl-Alp* and through the *Aschbach-Graben* to (3½ hrs.) *Wegscheid* (p. 446); or through the *Fluchgraben* or the *Dürngraben* to (3 hrs.) *Mürzsteg* (p. 444).

Farther on, near (92 M.) *Wartberg-Mürzthal* (1885'), to the right, is the ruin of *Lichtenegg*. The train makes a wide sweep round the *Wartberg* (2320'), crossing the *Mürz* twice, and reaches (95 M.) *Kindberg* (1880'; **Wolfbauer*, with brewery and bathing-establishment, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; *Löwe*, R. 1½-1 fl.; *Körner*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a summer-resort, with the handsome chateau of *Oberkindberg*, the property of Count Attems. — 99 M. *Marrein* (*Hirschvogel*). — 103 M. *Kapfenberg* (1580'; *Ramsauer; Hirsch*, etc.), with *Schloss Wieden*, and to the left, high above us, the picturesque ruin of *Oberkapfenberg* (2315'). The *Fürstenhof Sanatorium* and *Boehler & Co's* large steel-works are situated here. Narrow-gauge railway to *Au-Seewiesen*, see p. 448. Prettily situated at the mouth of the *Thörlthal* (p. 448), 1½ M. to the W., lies *Bad Steinerhof* (1640'; pine-cone baths).

106 M. *Bruck an der Mur* (1695'; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôtel Post*, at the station, R. 80 kr.-1½ fl.; *Schwarzer Adler; Löwe; Mohren; Café Austria*, etc.) is a small town (5788 inhab.) at the confluence of the *Mürz* and the *Mur*, with a Gothic church of the 15th century. In the principal square is the late-Gothic *Kornmesser-Haus* (1497-1505), with arcades and an open loggia. The *Gloriette*, to the E. of the station, and the *Culvarienberg*, on the right bank of the *Mur*, afford the best surveys of the town and environs. On a crag to the N. of the station rises the old castle of *Landskron*. — To *St. Michael* and *Villach*, see R. 87; to *Mariazell*, see R. 75.

A pleasant excursion may be made hence to the *Tragös-Thal* (from *Bruck* to *Oberort*, 17½ M., diligence daily in 4½ hrs.; fare 1½ fl.). A carriage-road runs to the N.W. through the pretty valley, which is watered by the *Laming*, viâ *Schörgendorf* and *Unterthal*, to (3 M.) *Kathrein* (2140'; *Fleischer*), whence the *Floning* (5195') may easily be ascended in 2½ hrs. (p. 448). Thence it goes on through the *Tragöthal* proper, passing *Niederdorf*, *Oberdorf*, *Unterort*, and *Püchel* (Inn), to (17½ M.) *Oberort* (2560'; *Hölzl; Völkel*; guide, *Joh. Klachler*), the chief village, frequented as a summer-resort, 1 M. to the S.E. of the pretty *Grüne See*, at the base of the *Pribitz-mauer*. Various ascents and excursions may be made hence. The *Pribitz* (5173'; 2¼ hrs.; attractive) is ascended by a route leading through the *Klamm* to the (½ hr.) saddle between the *Pribitz* and the *Messnerin*, and thence to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Pribitz Huts* (4565') and the (½ hr.) top. From the *Pribitz Chalets* a path leads to the *Sonnschien-Alp* (p. 448) in 1 hr. — The *Messnerin* (6023'; 3 hrs.; attractive) is ascended by a path leading to the N.E. from *Oberort* viâ the *Schneebauer* to the (2½ hrs.) *Halter-Hütte* and the (½ hr.) top (fine view). Descent, if desired, viâ the *Püllsteiner Alp* to *St. Ilgen* (p. 448). — Passes from *Oberort*. To *Eisenerz* through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, 5 hrs., see p. 461. — A carriage-road

runs to the S.W. viâ the *Hieselegg* (3825'; Inn) to (4½ hrs.) *Trofajach* (p. 461) or (4 hrs.) *Vorderberg* (p. 461). — To the E. through the *Haringgraben* and viâ the *Grubeck* (3826') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (p. 448). — To the N. a path (yellow marks) leads through the *Klamm* and over the *Plotschboden* (4586') to the (2½ hrs.) *Sonnschien-Alp* (p. 448).

The train now enters the narrow valley of the *Mur*. At (112½ M.) **Pernegg** (1555'; *Linde*, with a mineral spring) is a large château, built in 1582, and now the property of the Lipith family. Above it are the ruins of an interesting older castle, in plan resembling the *Wartburg*.

Ascent of the *Rennfeld* (5345') from Pernegg, interesting and easy; either through the *Gabraun-Graben* in 3½ hrs., or through the *Breitenau* (see below) by carriage-road to the (1½ hr.) foundry, and then through the *Feistergraben* in 3-3¼ hrs.; descent to the N. to (1½ hr.) *Frauenberg* (*Maria-Rehkegel*; 3055'), a favourite resort of pilgrims (Löwe, Linde), and thence either to (3½ M.) *Kapfenberg* (p. 440) or (5 M.) *Bruck*.

Through the *Breitenau*, which opens to the E. halfway between Pernegg and Mixnitz, a carriage-road, passing *Schäfer's Foundry*, leads to (2 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (1985'; Ebenbauer; Rosenkranz) and (½ hr.) *St. Erhard* (2160'; Zum Bücken; Zur Post), a frequented pilgrim-resort. The *Hochschlag* (see below) may be easily ascended hence in 3½ hrs. The ascent of the *Hochschlag* (5190'; 2½-3 hrs.) is also attractive. The *Rennfeld*, 3½ hrs. from St. Jakob, see above.

114 M. **Mixnitz** (*Schartner*), a village picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Röthelstein* (4050').

Excursions (guide, Peter Stengg, vulgo 'Weber'). On the slope of the *Röthelstein*, about 1550' or 1¼ hr. above the village, is an extensive stalactite cavern, called the *Drachen-Höhle* or *Kogellucken* (new path, guide 1 fl.). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the **Bärenschütz*. The route leads through the valley of the *Mixnitzbach* to (1¼ hr.) a charcoal-burner's hut, and thence (guide-post) for 20 min. along the cliff, to the *Bärenschütz* (2665'), where the *Mixnitzbach* breaks through a rocky wall (rendered easily accessible).

The *Hochlantsch* (5650'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 4-5 fl.) is also well worthy of a visit. We follow the right bank of the *Mixnitzbach* to the (1¼ hr.) charcoal-burner's (see above), thence to the left to the (½ hr.) *Schwaigerbauer*, and to the (¾ hr.) Inn 'zum Guten Hirten'. Then to the left (the path to the right leads to the *Teichalpe*, see below) to (¾ hr.) *Schüsserlbrunn* (4470'), a pleasantly situated pilgrimage-chapel (two inns), and by the arête to the (1 hr.) summit, which commands an admirable view of the Styrian Alps and possesses a rich flora. Descent by *Schüsserlbrunn*, and through the *Breitenau* to (3 hrs.) *Pernegg* (see above); or on the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Teichalpe* (3855'; Tourist-Hotel in summer), and thence through the *Mixnitz-Thal* back to (3 hrs.) *Mixnitz*, or viâ the *Aibel* (4185') and through the *Tyrnauer-Graben* to (4½ hrs.) *Frohnleiten*.

122 M. **Frohnleiten** (1425'; **Stadt Strassburg*; **Krone*; *Sonne*, etc.), a summer-resort with a hydropathic establishment.

Numerous walks in the neighbouring woods. *Schloss Weyer*, ¾ hr. to the N.W., see below. — *Adriach*, 1 M. to the S.W., possesses one of the oldest churches in this region, with interesting tombs.

The *Brucker Hochalpe* (5370; 5 hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent from Frohnleiten. We follow the Bruck road for 1½ M. to the N.W., turn to the left into the *Gamsgraben*, passing *Schloss Weyer*, and reach the (2 M.) *Tramingner Inn*, at the bifurcation of the valley. We then ascend to the right through the *Gamsgraben* ('Diebsweg'), turning to the left at (1 hr.) the cross, to the (1 hr.) *Almweirth* (3865'), and thence to the right (route marked) along the arête to the (1¾ hr.) summit, where a fine panorama is enjoyed. About ½ hr. from the top, to the S.W., are the *Hochalpen-Hütten*.

To the right of the railway is *Schloss Neu-Pfannberg* or *Grafendorf*, on a height to the left are the ruins of the castle of *Pfannberg*, and on the right again is the restored castle of *Rabenstein*, with interesting collections. The valley now expands for a short distance, and then contracts to a narrow defile, through which the line is carried along the *Badlwand* by means of a gallery of 35 arches (440 yds. long). Above the railway runs the high-road. At (126½ M.) **Peggau** (1350'; *Bräuhaus*) the *Schöckel* (p. 482) is seen to the left. Opposite, at the mouth of the *Uebelbach*, lies the small town of *Deutsch-Feistritz*, with lead and zinc smelting-works. Near it, on the left bank of the Mur, are some interesting caverns (the *Badl-Höhle* the most convenient to visit; 1 hr., with guide).

The *Gleinalpe* is an interesting point (7¼-8 hrs.). From *Feistritz* we follow the road (diligence to *Uebelbach* twice daily in 2 hrs.; fare 60 kr.) on the left bank of the *Uebelbach*, to (3 M.) *Waldstein*, with a château and ruined castle, and the village of (3 M.) *Uebelbach* (1895'; *Jägerwirth*; *Bräuhaus*; *Köblinger*). The road terminates at *Hojer* (Inn), 7 M. farther up the valley. Thence an ascent of 2½ hrs. to the *Alpen-Wirthshaus* (5210'), an inn beside a church, 1¼ hr. from the top of the *Speikkogel* (6525'), the highest peak of the *Gleinalpe*, commanding a beautiful and extensive view. From the inn we may descend to the (2¼ hrs.) *Krautwasch Inn* (3740'), and then through wood and past the *Sattlwirth* to the (1½ hr.) *Abraham Inn* (2100'), in the *Stübing-Graben*. From this point we ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) *Pleschwirth* (3335'), whence the *Pleschkogel* (3488'), a good point of view, may be ascended in ¼ hr. Lastly we proceed by the 16th cent. church of (1½ hr.) *Rein* to (1½ M.) the rail. stat. *Gratwein* (see below). — Descent from the *Gleinalpe* into the *Murthal*, to *St. Lorenzen* or *Knüttelfeld*, see p. 513.

A carriage-road leads to the E. from *Peggau*, passing the ruin of *Peggau* and crossing the *Taschen*, to (1¾ hr.) *Semriach* (2320'; *Fleischer*), a village with 1940 inhab., whence the *Schöckel* (p. 482) may be ascended in 2½ hrs. In the *Rötschgraben*, about ½ hr. to the S., is the *Lur Grotto*, an extensive stalactite cave. Seven visitors from *Gratz* were imprisoned in this cavern for 9 days in April-May 1894 owing to the sudden swelling of the stream, and were finally liberated by blasting away the rock. The grotto is illuminated daily in summer (adm. 1½ fl.; Sun. and holidays 80 kr.). We may descend the *Rötschgraben* to (2½ hrs.) *Stübing* (see below). — Ascent of the *Schöckel*, see p. 482.

The train crosses the Mur, and follows the right bank to *Gratz*. At (129 M.) **Stübing** (*Hirsch*) is the handsome château of Count *Palfy*. The line then runs between the river and a wall of rock to (132 M.) **Gratwein** (1290'; *Fischerwirth*; *Stern*; *Kreuz*), where there is a large paper-mill. The valley expands. 134 M. **Judendorf** (**Eritscher's Alpenhotel*; *Materleitner*; *Heinrich*) is a favourite summer-resort with fine woods and a well-equipped hydropathic establishment. On an eminence to the right stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Strassengel*, a graceful Gothic building with an open tower (1355). 137 M. *Gösting* (p. 482), with a ruined castle and a handsome modern château. The train now enters a fertile basin, where the isolated *Schlossberg* of *Gratz* rises on the left, with the ancient capital of *Styria* at its base.

139½ M. **Gratz**, see p. 478.

75. From Mürzzuschlag to Mariazell and Bruck on the Mur.

Comp. Map, p. 432.

RAILWAY from Mürzzuschlag to (7½ M.) *Neuberg* in 34 minutes. — DILIGENCE from Neuberg to (8 M.) *Mürzsteg*, twice daily in summer in 4½ hr. (80 kr.); from Mürzsteg to (21 M.) *Mariazell* daily in 5 hrs. (2 fl. 70 kr.). One-horse CARRIAGE from Neuberg to Mürzsteg 2, two-horse 3 fl.; two-horse carr. to Mariazell in 5 hrs., with two seats 12, four seats 14 fl. — Between Mariazell and *Au-Seewiesen* (23 M.) DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 5 hrs. (fare 3 fl. 18 kr.); from Au-Seewiesen to (14 M.) *Kapfenberg*, railway in 1 hr. 35 minutes. — From *Gaming* to Mariazell, see p. 446; from *St. Pölten* viâ *Kernhof* to Mariazell, see p. 454.

Mürzzuschlag, see p. 439. The railway crosses the *Mürz*, and ascends the wooded valley of that stream on the right bank, passing several iron-works, to (4½ M.) *Kapellen* (2310'; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms; Baumgärtner). Ascent hence of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 437; of the *Schneealpe*, see below; viâ the *Nasskamm* to the *Singerin*, p. 436. — 6 M *Arzbach*.

7½ M. *Neuberg* (2400'; **Post*, with garden; *Goldner Hirsch*; *Stern*; *Kaiser von Österreich*), finely situated at the base of the *Schneealpe* (see below), is a favourite summer-resort. The handsome Gothic *Cistercian Church*, with its fourteen slender octagonal pillars and large rose-window, was consecrated in 1471, and has recently been restored. From the well-preserved cloisters, which contain portraits of all the abbots, we enter the elegant crypt, in which are the coffins of the Margrave Otho, his two wives, and his two sons. The abbey was suppressed by the Emp. Joseph II. in 1785. The E. wing of the extensive abbey-buildings is the residence of the emperor during the spring shooting-season. A little to the N. of Neuberg are the extensive iron-works of the *Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft* (shown on application to the manager). At the foot of the (10 min.) *Calvarienberg* is a pyramid carved from the rock in 1882, with a bronze portrait of *Archduke John* (p. 447).

The *Schneealpe* (6245'; 3¼ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 1-5 fl.) is easily ascended from Neuberg or from Kapellen (see above). A marked path ascends from Kapellen past the cemetery, to the right of the *Kapellenkogel*, to the (½ hr.) chalets *Im Greith*, and to the (1½ hr.) *Kampl* (5385'). Thence it crosses the plateau to the (1 hr.) *Schneealpe* or *Windberg-Hütten* (5720'; Inn); to the summit (*Windberg*, 6245') in ½ hr. more. Extensive view of the Styrian Alps. — From (1 hr.) *Altenberg* (p. 437) a marked path leads to the N.W., through the *Lomgraben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Schneealpe-Hütten*. — From Neuberg we may either follow the steep marked path viâ *Nudörfel* to the *Farfelwand* and cross the plateau to the (3 hrs.) *Schneealpe-Hütten*; or take the easier route through the *Lichtenbach-Graben*, which diverges ½ hr. to the E., to the (1½ hr.) *Michlbauer* and (1 hr.) *Kampl* (see above). — From the *Schneealpe-Hütten* viâ the *Ameisbühel* and the *Nasskamm* to the *Raxalpe* (p. 437), 5 hrs.

OVER THE EISEN THÖRL TO THE FREIN, 5¼ hrs., attractive. From (¾ hr.) *Krampfen* (p. 444) a carriage-road ('*Kaiserweg*') runs to the N.W. through the *Innere Krampfen*, past the (½ hr.) hamlet *Im Tyrol*, to the (1½ hr.) *Eisen Thörl* (4420'), whence the *Windberg* (see above; 2½ hrs.), to the E., may be ascended viâ the *Grosshoden-Alp*, and the *Lach-Alpe* (5135'; 1¼ hr.; fine view) to the S.W. — From the Thörl the

road goes on to (2 M.) the shooter's lodge in the *Nassköhr* (Inn), $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. of the imperial Jagdschloss (4510'). Thence a marked path leads via the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hinteralm* (4735'; rfmts.) down to (2 hrs.) *Frein* (see below).

Above Neuberg the valley becomes narrower and more picturesque. The road, skirting the clear and rapid Mürz, side by side with a shady forest-path, ascends to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Krampen* (2480'; *Forelle) and the pretty village of ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

8 M. (from Neuberg) **Mürzsteg** (2570'; *Eder, with garden; *Grabner), with an imperial shooting-box.

The *Hohe Veitsch* (6500'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), an interesting point, is easily ascended from Mürzsteg. We follow the Wegscheid road for $1\frac{1}{2}$ M., diverge to the left by a marked path leading to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fluch Shooting Lodge* (4200'; rfmts.), ascend steeply to the ridge, and cross the plateau by a path indicated by blue and white marks to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Graf-Meran-Haus* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit (comp. p. 440). Another route, entering the *Bärengraben* about 1 M. before Mürzsteg, ascends past the *Dürnthäl-Alp* to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) finely-situated *Veitsch-Alp* (4690'); thence across the plateau to the summit 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more. From *Neuberg* (p. 443) a path indicated by blue marks ascends via the *Veitschbach-Thörl* (4610'), the *Karolus-kreuz* (4030'), and the *Heinzelkogel* (4200'), to the (4 hrs.) *Veitsch-Alp*. — From the *Niederlappel* (see below) to the *Hohe Veitsch* via the *Sohlen-Alp* (4480') and the *Bärnthaler-Alp* (4165') a path (indicated by red marks) ascends in 4 hrs. — The descent may be made on the S.W. side to the (1 hr.) *Rothsohl-Hütten* (4695'), through the Rothsohl-Graben to the *Aschbach-Thal*, and by road to (2 hrs.) *Wegscheid* (p. 446).

The valley divides here. The high-road ascends the *Dobrein-Thal* to the W., passing (1 M.) an **Inn* and the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) village of *Niederlappel* (3110'; Inn), and crosses the (1 hr.) **Niederlappel Saddle** (4000'; fine view of the Veitschalp and Hochschwab) to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 20 M.) *Wegscheid*, a village 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of *Mariazell* (p. 446).

The new ROAD VIA FREIN is much preferable (from *Krampen* to *Frein* over the *Eisen Thörl*, see above). This runs to the N. through the gradually widening valley of the Mürz to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Scheiterboden* (2700'; Inn), and then leads through wild ravines, between the cliffs of the *Rosskogel* on the right and the *Proleswand* on the left, close by the side of the foaming stream. [The path through the gorge was formerly carried above the stream by a wooden gallery resting on iron bars inserted in the rock.] In the midst of this rocky wilderness a small waterfall descends from a cavity above, called *Zum Todten Weib* (2730') from a peasant-woman having been found dead at this spot many years ago. A flight of wooden steps, passing a hermitage, ascends to the orifice whence the cascade issues. The valley soon expands into a green dale, surrounded by lofty, pine-clad mountains, in which lies the hamlet of ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Frein** (2840'; *Mayer's Inn*; accommodation at the curé's). From *Frein* the road continues to the W. through the *Freiner-Thal*, passing (3 M.) *Gschwand*, and then ascends in wide curves to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Hühnerreith-Sattel* or *Schöneben-Sattel* (3750'), between the *Student* and the *Fallenstein*. Descending to (1 M.) the *Schöneben Inn* (3630'; poor), whence a marked path leads to the right, through the *Washubenwald*, to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Mariazell*, we follow the road through

the pretty *Fallensteiner-Thal* (to the left is the *Tonion-Alpe*, 5575') to the (5½ M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 446), 3½ M. to the S. of *Mariazell*.

The FOOTPATH from Frein over the *Frein-Sattel* to *Mariazell* (4½ hrs.) is more attractive and saves 1 hr. Guide (3 fl.) not necessary. The marked path diverges from the road to the right at (3 M.) *Gschwand* (p. 444), and ascends into the wood to (¾ hr.) the summit of the *Frein-Sattel* (3670'). To the left rises the *Student* (4960'), and to the N.W., in the background, the bald summit of the *Oetscher* (6210'). Then a steep descent. After 20 min. we descend by the path to the left (following the brook) to the *Hallthal*, and in ½ hr. cross the *Salza* to the *Kernhof* and *Mariazell* road (p. 454) and to (2 hrs.) *Mariazell*.

29 M. *Mariazell* (2830'; **Schwarzer Adler*; **Löwe*; **Krone*; **Weintraube*; **Greif*; **Goldnes Kreuz*; *Rössl*; **Goldner Ochs*, etc.), very picturesquely situated in a wide basin, surrounded by beautiful wooded mountains, is the most frequented shrine in Austria, being visited annually by upwards of 100,000 pilgrims. The village consists almost entirely of inns and taverns, all of which are crowded at the time of the great pilgrimages (from Vienna on 1st July, from Gratz on 14th Aug.) and during the latter half of August. In the centre of the village rises the imposing *Church*, erected at the end of the 17th cent., with its four towers, of which the handsome Gothic central tower belongs to the original structure of the 14th century.

The INTERIOR is 207 ft. long and 69 ft. broad. Behind a silver railing in the nave is the chapel containing the miraculous wooden *Image of the Virgin*, 20 inches high, on a silver altar. The *Pulpit* is of red marble. On the *High-Altar* is an ebony crucifix and two life-size silver figures, presented by the Emperor Charles VI. Beneath the cross is a silver terrestrial globe, 6 ft. in diameter, surrounded by a serpent. The rosaries and similar articles placed by pilgrims on a long table in the corner to the right are blessed by a priest from time to time. In the upper ambulatories are numerous votive pictures, and over the arches are larger and more ancient paintings representing remarkable occurrences connected with *Mariazell*. A staircase in the S.W. tower leads to a room containing a plastic group of the Nativity, with the adoration of the Magi to the right, and a number of Styrian peasants to the left. — The *Treasury* contains numerous vessels of the precious metals, reliquaries, gems, pearls, and ornaments; miniature altars of rare stones; old mass-books, etc. Over the altar is a *Madonna*, by an early Italian master, presented by King Lewis I. of Hungary.

The semicircle of booths and stalls beside the church is devoted to the sale of religious articles and mementoes.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Ferd. Kahlich*). To the *Calvarienberg* (¼ hr.), by the rifle-range; the adjacent *Carolinenhöhe* commands a charming view. Fine view of the *Hochschwab*, etc., also from the (½ hr.) *Kreuzberg* (2995'), on the *Hallthal* road (p. 454). — The (¼ hr.) *Franz-Carl-Hütte* on the *Bürger-Alpel* (4155'; Inn in summer; forest-path indicated by red marks) commands a striking view. A path (yellow marks) descends hence to the (½ hr.) interesting cavern in the *Hohlenstein*, with stalactites and a small waterfall; thence we may regain (¼ hr.) *Mariazell* by a path (white marks) viâ the *Hundseck* and the *Calvarienberg*.

Pleasant excursion (one-horse carr. there and back 4-5 fl.) through the *Grünau* (*Maria Waterfall*; refreshments at the *Klitznerbauer's*) to the (½ M.) *Erlafsee* (2¼ hr.; **Seewirth*, at the upper end, trout; lake-baths; boats for hire), from which we may return by the S. bank to the **Hôtel Herrenhaus* (R. from 70 kr.), at the E. end, and thence either by the direct road to (3 M.) *Mariazell*, or by a path to the N.E. (red marks) viâ *Fitzwieser* to (1 hr.) *Mitterbach* (p. 446).

To the **Lassing Fall**, 3-3½ hrs. (carr. there and back 8 fl.). We follow the road to the N. to (1¼ hr.) *Mitterbach* (Steiner; Engleitner), and over the *Josefsberg* (3365') to (6 M.) *Wienerbruck* (2620'; *Burger), and descend thence to the left to the (25 min.) fall, 260' high, which the Lassing forms before its union with the Erlaf, amidst grand rocky environs. (The fall, in itself insignificant, may be improved by the opening of a sluice; fee 2 fl.; tickets at Burger's Inn.) About halfway up the fall we cross the Lassing, descend it to its junction with the *Erlaf* or *Erlauf*, and cross to the left bank of the latter, where we meet the path from the *Thormäuer* (p. 454; to *Gaming*, 6 hrs.). We then follow a narrow path (yellow marks) to the left, which is hewn for the most part out of the rock and leads through the romantic **Oetschergraben* and past the *Mira Fall* to the (2 hrs.) *Klause*. From this point we may follow a path through wood to the (1 hr.) *Spielbühler* (Inn) and ascend rapidly to the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210'), between the *Grosse* and the *Kleine Oetscher* (p. 455), whence we may descend in a straight direction to (1 hr.) *Lackenhof* (p. 455), or ascend to the right to (25 min.) the *Oetscher-Haus* (red marks), and thence to the top of the (1¼ hr.) **Oetscher* (6210'; comp. p. 455). From the *Oetschergraben* a marked path leads direct back to *Mariazell* viâ the *Hintere* and *Vordere Haagenbauer* and (1½ hr.) *Mitterbach* (see above; from the *Oetscherklause* to *Mariazell* 3½ hrs.).

FROM MARIAZELL TO GAMING (25 M.). The road leads through the *Gränau* or past the *Erlafsee* (p. 445) and across the *Zellerrain* (3510'), the boundary of Lower Austria, and the watershed between the *Erlaf* and the *Ybbs*, to (8½ M.) *Neuhaus* (3290'; *Konrad*), with a fine new church; and then through the picturesquely wooded *Neuhauser-Thal*, between the *Zwieselberg* (4710') on the left and the *Buchalm* (4840') on the right, and past the *Holzhitzen-Boden*, with a large shooting-lodge, belonging to Baron *Rothschild*, to (6½ M.) *Langau* (2260'; Inn, clean), in the *Oisthal*, or upper valley of the *Ybbs*. The route to *Lackenhof* diverges to the right, 1½ M. farther on, and the new road to *Lunz* (p. 455), by the *Sag*, to the left, 1¼ M. farther on. The road follows the *Ybbs* for 3 M. more, ascends to the N., over the *Föllbaumhöhe*, to the (3 M.) *Grubberg Inn* (p. 455), and descends to (3½ M.) *Gaming* (p. 454).

From *Mariazell* viâ *Kernhof* to *St. Pölten*, see p. 454: to *Weichselboden*, *Wildalpen*, and *Gross-Reifling*, see R. 76. — Carriages may be hired of *C. Rohrbacher*, Haupt Platz 26, *Mariazell*, who will also send to meet travellers at other points if required.

THE ROAD FROM MARIAZELL TO SREWIESEN leads through the pretty valley of the *Salza*. To the right, on a wooded rock, stands the *Sigmunds-Kapelle*, originally fortified and surrounded with lofty walls to protect it against the Turks, who in the 16th cent. frequently invaded these remote valleys. At the (5 M.) *Gusswerk* (2450'; **Werks-gasthaus*), with important iron-works, the road to *Weichselboden* diverges to the right (see p. 449). Our road now quits the *Salza*, ascends the *Aschbach-Thal* to the S.E., uniting at *Stromminger's Inn* (well spoken of) with the road from *Frein* (p. 445), and reaches (2 hrs.) the small village of **Wegscheid** (2670'; **Neue Post*; **Alte Post*). — To *Mürtzsteg* by the *Niederaltpeil* (3½ hrs.), see p. 444.

FROM WEGSCHEID TO WEICHSELBODEN OVER THE KASTENRIEGEL, a pleasant route (carriage-road, 11-12 M.). About ½ M. to the S.W. of *Wegscheid* the road turns to the right by a finger-post into the narrow entrance of the *Rammer-Thal*, and ascends through wood and meadow to the (5 M.) *Kastenriegel* (3545'), a depression between the *Zeller* and *Afenzler Staritzen* (6525'), at the head of the *Hölle* (p. 449). It then descends, running at first high up on the S. slope in wide curves (short-cuts for walkers), and afterwards passing the mouth of the *Untere Ring* (p. 449), to (6½ M.) *Weichselboden* (p. 449).

The road ascends by the *Gollradbach* to ($3\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the important iron-mines of *Gollrad* (Hasselwander's Inn), and $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. farther on reaches the **Brandhof** (3660'), formerly a country-seat of Archduke John (d. 1859), finely situated at the foot of the Seeberg.

The villa is adorned with stained glass, statues, and reminiscences of the chase. The small Gothic chapel, with two paintings by Schnorr, is interesting. One of the saloons contains statues of Ferdinand of Tyrol, Charles II. of Styria, Emp. Maximilian I., Francis I., and Maria Theresia. In the 'room of the chase' are portraits of Maximilian I. and Hofer; beneath the latter Hofer's rifle; also weapons, antlers, sportsmen's gear, etc.

The road now ascends steeply to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Seeberg Pass** (4115'), where we enjoy a fine view of the *Seethal*, enclosed by the rocky walls of the Hochschwab chain, and then descends in long windings (short-cut to the left) to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the village of —

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Seewiesen** (3175'; **Post*; *Zum Hochschwab*; guide, Mich. Neubauer), picturesquely situated.

The ***Hochschwab** (7475'; 5 hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Weichselboden 5 fl.) is frequently ascended from Seewiesen. We ascend the Seethal to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Untere* and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Obere Dullwitz*, with the *Voisthaler-Hütte* (5445'), follow the valley for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more past the *Goldbrunnen*, and then ascend to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schiestl-Haus*, on the *Schwabenboden* (7380'; Inn in summer), and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit, on which are a trigonometrical pyramid and an iron memorial tablet. Extensive **View*, reaching to the Danube on the N., and embracing the whole of the E. Alps from the Schneeberg to the Dachstein. On the S. side the Hochschwab descends in a sheer precipice. — Descent by the *Edelboden* to (3 hrs.) *Weichselboden*, or through the *Antengraben* to *Gschöder*. see p. 449. To *St. Ilgen*, see p. 448; to *Wildalpen*, see p. 450.

The road now leads through the narrow *Sec-Graben* and past the little *Dürr-See* (2968') and the romantic lake in the *Au*, to (23 M.) **Au-Seewiesen**, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from which begins the Styrian *Narrou-Gauze Railway* to (14 M.) Kapfenberg. From ($13\frac{3}{4}$ M.) the station of *Seebach-Turnau*, a diligence plies in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to *Turnau*, a prettily situated village in the *Stübmung-Graben*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E. Thence the railway descends the pretty *Stübmung-Thal*, viâ (3 M.) *Hinterberg* and ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wappensteinhammer*, to (6 M.) *Aflenz* (Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Carlon, opposite the station).

From the station a road leads to the N. to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.; omn. 30 kr.) **Aflenz** (2510'; **Hôt. Daniel*, etc.), a thriving village with an old church, and to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.; omn. 40 kr.) the ***Hôtel Hochschwab**, finely situated in the *Fölz* (ca. 2620'). From this point we proceed for $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. straight on through the *Fölzklamm*. The road then divides. The left branch (yellow marks) leads through a narrow ravine to the (2 hrs.) *Fölz-Alp*. The right branch crosses the bridge to the finely situated *Schwabenwirth* (coffee), whence a path (red marks: easier than the above) leads over the *Alm-Thörl* to the (2 hrs.) *Fölz-Alp* (4830'). Thence a path ascends (to the E.) to the (2 hrs.) **Mitter-Alpe** (6490'), a plateau bounded by huge precipices on every side. (Fine view from the *Kampl*, the highest point.) A direct path also leads hither in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Aflenz, through the *Bürgergraben* to the (2 hrs.) *Bürger-Alp* (4930'), and then over the *Schönleiten* and the *Zlacken-Sattel* (5720'). — Ascent of the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Fölzstein* (6635') from the *Fölz-Alpe*, attractive; thence an easy ascent of $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more to the top of the *Karl-Hochkogel* (see below) and past the *Karl-Alp* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (p. 448). — A path (red marks) leads from the *Fölz-Alp* to the Hochschwab viâ the *Ochsensteig* and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Voisthaler-Hütte* in the Upper Dullwitz (see above). Guides, Anton Haidler and J. ach. Gutjahr of Aflenz.

At (7 M.) *Thörl* (2065'; *Sommerauer*), with wire-works, the brooks from the S. slopes of the Hochschwab combine to form the *Thörlbach*. Above the village rises the picturesque ruin of *Schachenstein*.

A road (diligence daily in summer to Bodenbauer in 1½ hr.) leads from Thörl to the N.W. through the pretty *St. Ilgner-Thal* to (3¼ M.) *St. Ilgen* (2400'; *Pierer*), and thence by *Ober-Zwain* to *Buchberg* and the (4½ M.) *Hôtel Bodenbauer* (2875'), beautifully situated at the head of the valley, and a good starting-point for excursions. (Guides, Kasp. Sauprigl, M. Pierer, Paul Tolder, and Thom. Schragel.). — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Buchbergkogel* (6220') is made viâ the *Häusl-Alp* in 2 hrs. — Ascent of the *Messnerin* (6025'; 3½ hrs.) by the *Pillsteiner-Alpe*, interesting (from St. Ilgen also in 3 hrs.; descent to *Oberort* in the *Tragös-Thal*, p. 440, 2 hrs.). — The *Karl-Hochkogel* (6870'), a fine point of view, is reached by the *Trawiesen-Alpe* and the *Gehackt-Brunnen* in 3 hrs., or from St. Ilgen by the *Karl-Alp* in 3¾ hrs. Descent by the *Trawies-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) *Seewiesen*; to the *Fölstein* (1¼ hr. from the *Karl-Alp*) and to *Afenz*, see above. — The *Sonnshien-Alpe* (4970'), the finest Alp in the Hochschwab group, is ascended (marked path) by the *Häusl-Alpe*, the *Sackwiesen-Alpe* (4783'; to the N.W. lies the pretty *Sackwiesen-See*), and the *Plotschboden* (4586') in 3½ hrs. (quarters at the woodcutter's hut). We may thence ascend the *Ebenstein* (6970'), a superb point of view, in 2 hrs.; also the *Brandstein* (6570'), by the *Spitzboden* in 2 hrs., another fine point. Through the *Klamm* to *Oberort* in the *Tragös-Thal*, see p. 440. — The **Hochschwab* (7475') is ascended by several routes. The easiest (marked) leads by the *Häusl-Alpe* (see above) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Hochstein-Hütten* (5600'), and ascends thence through the *Hirschgrube* and viâ the *Hundsboden* and the *Grosse Speikboden* (p. 449) to the (2½ hrs.) summit. A shorter route is by the *Trawiesen-Alpe* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Gehackt-Brunnen* (see above); then, skirting the slopes of the *Gehacktkogel* and over the *'Gehackte'*, by a path indicated by red marks to the plateau and the (1½ hr.) summit. Descent to *Seewiesen*, to *Weichselboden*, or to *Gschöder*, see pp. 447, 449. — A good bridle-path (red marks) leads from the (2 hrs.) *Häusl-Alp* to the N. over the *Hochalpe* (5105') and through the *Antengraben* to (3½ hrs.) *Gschöder* (p. 449). Another fine route crosses the *Sonnshien-Alpe* and the *Schafwald-Sattel* (5100') to the *Sieben-Seen-Thal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildalpen* (with which route an ascent of the *Ebenstein* or the *Brandstein* may easily be combined; see above and p. 451). — From St. Ilgen over the *Grubeck* to (4½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragös-Thal*, see p. 440.

We next traverse the narrow *Thörlthal*, passing the iron-works of (8 M.) *Margarethen-Hütte* and (10½ M.) *Hansen-Hütte*, at the E. base of the *Floning* (5195'; *View), which is easily ascended hence in 2 hrs. — 12½ M. *Winkel*. 13½ M. *Kapfenberg-Lokalbahn*, station for *Bad Steinerhof* (p. 440). 14 M. *Kapfenberg-Südbahn* (p. 440). Hence to (3 M.) *Bruck an der Mur* (p. 440).

76. From Mariazell to Gross-Reifling viâ Weichselboden and Wildalpen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 432, 458.

46½ M. ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE to Weichselboden (18 M., in 4 hrs.) 6 fl.; thence to Wildalpen (11 M., in 2¼ hrs.) 4 fl.; from Wildalpen to Reifling (17½ M., in 4 hrs.) 6 fl. Carr. and pair from Mariazell to Wildalpen 48, to Klein-Reifling 30 fl. Diligence from the Gusswerk to Weichselboden every morning in 2½ hrs.; from Weichselboden to Wildalpen daily in summer in 2½ hrs.; from Wildalpen to Palfau every morning in 3 hrs., in connection with diligences to Göstling and Hieflau. A tolerable WALKER takes 5½-6 hrs. from Mariazell to Weichselboden, thence to Wildalpen 4 hrs., and from Wildalpen to Reifling 6 hrs.

The road, practicable for light vehicles only, quits the Bruck road at the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 446), and leads to the S.W. through the picturesque valley of the *Salza*. $5\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Greith* (2405'; Hühn, R. 1 fl. - 1 fl. 20 kr., plain). The *Salza* in its deep ravine turns towards the S., while the road ascends through wood to the *Hochschlag* or *Hals* (2745'; view of the Hochstadl). We then descend in windings (short-cut to the left) to ($6\frac{1}{2}$ M.) —

18 M. **Weichselboden** (2220'; **Post*, R. from 1 fl.; **Schützenauer*, in the *Hölle*, 1 M. to the E., R. 60-80 kr.; guide, G. Lindner), a small village at the union of the *Radmerbach* with the *Salza*.

The road from Wegscheid over the *Kastenriegel* is preferable (comp. p. 446; from Mariazell to Weichselboden 20 M.). — The neighbouring mountains abound in game, especially the *Hölle* and the *Ring*, formerly the chasse of the Archduke John. Pleasant walk through the *Vordere Hölle* (**Inn*, see above) to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) shooting-lodge (2530'), and thence (with guide) to the *Untere* and (2 hrs.) **Obere Ring* (5415'), a magnificent rocky basin, into which hundreds of chamois are driven on the occasion of a grand battue. The heath-cock, with the feathers of which the Styrian huntsmen decorate their hats, also abounds here.

The **Hochschwab* (7475'; see pp. 447, 448; marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts) is frequently ascended from Weichselboden (in 5-5½ hrs.). We may either ascend direct via the *Weichselleitlen*, or to the right (steep), 10 min. beyond the *Schützenauer*, over the *Miessattel* (4385'), to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Edelboden* (4385'; no accommodation), and thence by the *Samstätt* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Weihbrunnkessel* to the (1 hr.) *Schiestl-Haus*. Descent to *Gschöder*, see below; to *Seewiesen*, see p. 447; to the *Bodenbauer*, see p. 448. — FROM THE HOCHSCHWAB TO EISENERZ THROUGH THE FRAUENMAUER-HÖHLE (9-10 hrs.; path indicated by red marks; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 12 fl.). The first part of the route leads past the *Gehacktkogel* via the *Grosse Speikboden* and the *Hundsboden* (the landlord of the *Schiestl Inn* acts as guide to this point) to the *Hirschgrube* and then via the *Häusel-Alpe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Sackwiesen-Alpe* (p. 448). Above the houses we ascend to the right to the saddle and skirt the near side of the *Sackwiesen Lake* to the (1 hr.) *Sonnstien-Alpe* (p. 448). Farther on, beyond the *Hörndlboden-Alpe* (5134'), we at first ascend, then descend a little, and proceed to the right, by a path high up on the right side of the valley (indistinct at first), under the precipices of the *Hörndlmauer* (5655'), to the *Kulm-Alp* (4600') and the (1½ hr.) *Neuwaldegg-Alp* (4400'). Thence we proceed through the (25 min.) *Frauenmauer-Höhle* (guide and torches at the uppermost chalet) to (2¼ hrs.) *Eisenerz*, see p. 461.

The *Hochstadl* (6300'), ascended without difficulty from Weichselboden via *Rothmoos* in 5 hrs., affords a good survey of the *Schwaben chain*. Other paths ascend from *Gschöder* (see below; via the *Bärenbach-Sattel*, in 4½ hrs.) and from *Wildalpen* (over the *Nasenbauer-Alp*, in 5 hrs.)

THE ROAD TO WILDALPEN (11 M.) follows the rocky and picturesque ravine of the *Salza*. At the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Bresceni-Klause* (timberdam) the road passes through a small tunnel; it then ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) crosses the *Kläffer-Brücke* to the left bank, and reaches the (3 M.) hamlet of *Gschöder* (2050'; small *Inn*), at the mouth of the *Antengraben*.

EXCURSIONS. To the top of the **Hochschwab* (see above; 5-5½ hrs.; not difficult) through the *Antengraben*, with its grand rocks, to the (1½ hr.) *Schüttbauer-Alpe* in the *Antenkar* and the (1½ hr.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5105'); then by the 'Döllenstein' (path with red marks), via the *Kleine* and *Grosse Speikboden*, and past the *Gehacktkogel*, to the (2½ hrs.) summit. Or from the *Schüttbauer-Hütte* to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Karlboden*; then between the *Grosse* and *Kleine Hochwart* to the *Grosse Speikboden* and the (3 hrs.) summit (path with blue marks). — The *Riegerin* (6370'; 4 hrs.; with

guide), ascended through the Antengraben, is an attractive point. — The *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½ hrs.) is reached via the *Hochalpe* (6085') and the *Polster* (6520'); the last part difficult (see below).

A bridle-path (red marks) ascends from Gschöder to the S., via the *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5100'), to the *Häusl-Alpe*, whence a path with blue marks leads to the (5½ hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (p. 448). From the *Hochalpen-Hütten* we may ascend by the *Hochalpe* (6085') and cross the saddle between the *Seemauer* and the *Wilde Kirchen* to the (1½ hr.) *Sackwiesen-See* (4660'; see p. 448), and thence proceed across the *Plotschboden* to the *Klamm-Alpe* and (2½ hrs.) *Oberort* in Tragös (p. 440); or from the *Hochalpe* nearly to the *Sackwiesen-See*, and then to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Sonnstien-Alpe* (p. 448), from which we may cross by the *Androth-Hütten*, the *Zermriegel* (5210'), and the *Fobes-Thal* (p. 451) to the (4½ hrs.) *Leopoldsteiner See* (p. 460), or proceed (red way-marks) via the *Hörnälboden-Alpe* and the *Kulm-Alpe* to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe*, and thence through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle* to (4 hrs.) *Eisenerz* (pp. 460, 461).

The road next leads between the *Riegerin* (6370') on the left and the *Hochstadt* (6300') on the right, past the entrance of the (3 M.) *Brunnthal*, with its small lake, above which tower the rocks of the *Riegerin*, *Ebenstein*, and *Griesstein*, to (3 M.) —

29 M. Wildalpen (2000'; *Zisler, next the church, R. & L. 80 kr. — 1 fl. 20 kr.), a thriving village and summer-resort, charmingly situated on the *Wildalpenbach*, which here falls into the *Salza*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Andr. Bittner*). A visit to the *Arzberg-Höhle* is interesting. We descend the road in the *Salzthal* to the 'Steinbruch-mauer' inn and ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) grotto. The *Thorstein-Höhle*, 1½ hr. from the inn, and the *Eis-Höhle* in the *Beilstein* (4500'; attractive ascent in 2½ hrs., with guide) are also worth visiting. — Ascent of the *Hochstadt*, see p. 449. — The *Brandstein* (6570'; 5½ hrs.; with guide) and the *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½-6 hrs.; with guide), ascended by the *Schafwald-Sattel* (p. 451), are also fine points. — To the *Hochschwab* (p. 449; 7-8 hrs.; guide 7 fl.), we follow the route (blue marks) to the E. to the (1¼ hr.) entrance of the *Brunnthal* (see above), and then a level path for ¾ hr., after which we ascend steeply, skirting the *Thurm* and *Stadurz-kogel* to the (2 hrs.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (p. 499).

FROM WILDALPEN TO EISENERZ, direct, over the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, an attractive route (7 hrs.). Guide (5 fl.) not indispensable. From *Wildalpen* we ascend the valley of the *Hinterwildalpenbach* towards the S.W.; after ¾ M., where the road divides, we follow the stream to the right, and reach (3 M.) *Hinter-Wildalpen* (2580'). Here we take a footpath to the left, cross a small bridge, skirt an enclosure, and gradually ascend to the (25 min.) *Raninger Bauer*. We now ascend rapidly through the green, flower-carpeted ravine of the *Eisenerzer Bach*, cross a bridge (¾ hr.), and (¼ hr.) ascend a steep and stony slope, avoiding the level path which goes on in a straight direction. After 10 min. more the path divides, that to the left being somewhat shorter, but the branches soon re-unite. 10 min. *Eisenerzer Höhe* (5060'). View of the *Kaiserschild*, *Reichenstein*, and, on the left, of part of the *Schwaben chain*.

The steep path now descends over loose stones and rock straight to the (20 min.) chalets in the *Erzboden* (4365'; Inn), a little beyond which we reach a carriage-road, hewn in the rocks and protected by a parapet. On the right rises the perpendicular cliff of the *Zargenmauer*, 1000' above the road; on the left lies a profound, pine-clad ravine, 1000' below, while before us is the sharp rocky ridge of the *Kitzstein* (4185'). This is the finest point on the route. After a short distance at the same level (avoiding the turn to the left by a small house), we descend in long and somewhat steep windings to the base of the mountain, where (1¼ hr.) a forester's house is situated in the beautiful meadows of the *Seebau* (2142'). The path now crosses the *Seebach*, which falls into the *Leopoldsteiner See* (p. 460), ascends slightly through dense pine-forest, crosses the *Seerriegel*

(2630'), and finally descends to the (1 hr.) high-road, which (to the left) leads to (1½ M.) *Eisenerz* (p. 460).

A longer but more picturesque route crosses the *Schafwald-Sattel* (7½ hrs. from Wildalpen to Eisenerz; red way-marks; guide not indispensable for adepts). We ascend the Wildalpen-Thal to the (¾ M.) bifurcation (see p. 450); here we ascend on the bank of the *Seisenbach* to the left to (40 min.) *Stebensee*, a pretty valley with seven small lakes, and viâ the *Kreuzpfâder* and *Schafwaldboden* to the (3 hrs.) *Schafwald-Sattel* or *Schafhals-Sattel* (5100'), between the *Brandstein* on the right and the *Ebenstein* on the left (see p. 450). Descent by the *Zermriegel* (5210') to the (1¼ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4270') in the *Fobes-Thal*, the (2 hrs.) *Seeau* (p. 450), and (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz*. — From the Schafwald-Sattel the traveller may prefer to go to the (1 hr.) *Sonnstien-Alpe* (p. 448), and then either to the right (marked path, see p. 449) to the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, or to the left over the *Sackwiesen-Alpe* and *Häusl-Alpe* to the (2 hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (comp. p. 448).

The ROAD TO REIFLING (17½ M.) follows the narrow, wooded valley of the Salza. After 4½ M. the *Lassing* joins the Salza on the right; about ½ M. up the former, above the bridge, to the right, is a huge timber-dam. On the left bank of the Salza, 4½ M. farther on, is a remarkable gorge known as the *Wasserloch*, rendered accessible by paths and ladders. At (1½ M.; 10½ M. from Wildalpe) **Jägerberger's Inn zur Kuisergermse* (1690'), in *Erchalden*, the most E. hamlet of the commune of **Palfau**, the road through the valley of the *Mendling* to *Göstling* (p. 455) diverges to the right. Continuing to follow the Salza we pass the (¾ M.) *Zur Wacht Inn* with the diligence-office of Palfau, beyond which the road divides. The shortest route to the Ennsthal and the railway leads through the scattered commune of Palfau, passing the (¾ M.) church (*Hinterbuchinger's Inn*), and follows the right bank of the Salza to its confluence with the *Enns*, which it crosses to (7 M.) *Gross-Reifling* (railway-station, see p. 459). — The longer but more picturesque road leads to *Hiesflau* (diligence daily in ¾ hrs.). It descends to the Salza, ascends on the left bank to the (3 M.) *Inn zur Grünen Esche*, and then leads towards the S.E. through the *Gamsgraben* to (2 M.) *Gams* (1800'; *Fallmann*, good cuisine; *Schweyer*, *Hutterer*, *Klapf*, all plain), a prettily situated village.

About 1½ M. above Gams is the picturesque gorge of the *Noth* (accessible only for visitors free from dizziness). The (½ hr.) **Kraus-Grotte*, an extensive cavern rendered accessible by Hr. Kraus in 1884, and containing beautiful stalactites and crystals, is worth seeing. Visitors must be accompanied by an authorized guide (0 kr. for a party); a charge of 20 kr. for way-money and 10 kr. for torches (obtained from the guide) is also levied on each person. The way leads past the *Villa Grottenheim*, the tepid baths, with a large swimming-basin (bath, incl. towels, 30 kr.), and the Prince Rudolf Monument, to the entrance to the *Noth*, before which diverges the ascent to the *Kraus-Grotte*. The visit to the grotto and the return to Gams takes 2½ hrs. — By the *Carl-August-Stieg* to *Gross-Reifling*, see p. 459. — To *Wildalpen* over the *Goss* (4370'), 5 hrs., attractive; guide not indispensable for adepts. The top of the pass commands a fine view of the Hochschwab and the Ennsthal Alps. On the saddle is the *Teufelsstein*, to the right of which are three isolated rocks known as the 'Three Tailors' (*Drei Schneider*).

The road now turns to the right and crosses a hill (1950'; fine view) to (¾ M.) *Lainbach* and (3 M.) *Landl* (p. 459).

77. From Vienna to Linz.

Comp. Maps, pp. 422, 458.

117½ M. RAILWAY. Express train in 3¾-4 hrs., ordinary in 6-6½ hrs. For further particulars as to the environs of Vienna, the Danube, etc., see *Baedeker's S. Germany and Austria*.

The train starts from the *Westbahnhof* (*Restaurant), outside the former *Mariahilf* line. Soon after starting we observe the imperial palace of *Schönbrunn* on the left. 2 M. *Penzing*, and opposite to it *Hietzing*, both with numerous villas. On a height to the left stands the archiepiscopal château of *Ober-St-Veit*. To the left, beyond (3¾ M.) *Hütteldorf-Hacking*, are the walls of the extensive imperial park. 5 M. *Hütteldorf Bad*. To the left lies *Mariabrunn*, with its pilgrimage-church and old monastery, now a school of forestry. 6 M. *Weidlingau-Hadersdorf*. 7½ M. *Purkersdorf*, with numerous villas. The line here quits the old road and runs to the left, through the well-wooded valley of the *Wien*, to the hills of the *Wiener Wald*, passing the stations of *Kellerwiese* and *Unter-Tullnerbach*. To the S.W. of (12½ M.) *Tullnerbach-Pressbaum* are the sources of the *Wien*. 13½ M. *Pfalzau-Pressbaum*. Beyond (15½ M.) *Rekawinkel* (1185') the train crosses the watershed. About 3½ M. to the S. is the *Wienerwald-Warte* on the *Jochgrabenberg* (2120'; fine view); thence via *Hochstrass* to the top of the *Schöpfl*, 3½ hrs., see p. 453. — Our train now traverses two tunnels, crosses the *Eichgraben* by means of a viaduct, 145' in height, and passes *Eichgraben* and *Anzbach*. The *Mariazell Alps*, with the *Oetscher* (p. 455), gradually come into sight. — 23½ M. *Neulengbach*, prettily situated on a height, with a château of Prince *Liechtenstein* above it. To the N.E. rises the *Buchberg* (1520'). 26 M. *Ollersbach*; 27½ M. *Kirchstetten*; 31 M. *Böheimkirchen*. Beyond (34 M.) *Pottenbrunn* the train crosses the *Traisen*, on which lies —

38 M. *St. Pölten* (875'; *Rail. Restaurant; *Hôtel Pittner*, *Kaiserin von Oesterreich*, both near the station; *Löwe*; *Hirsch*), a well-built town with 10,900 inhab., and the seat of a bishop. The *Abbey Church*, founded in 1030, contains good stained glass.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO LEOBEN: ORF. 47 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. — The line traverses the *Steinfeld* to the S. on the left bank of the *Traisen*. 3 M. *Spitzern*; 5½ M. *St. Georgen am Steinfeld* (on the left, *Schloss Ochsenberg*); 7½ M. *Wilhelmsburg* (1045'; *Lamm*; *Krebs*), a large village; 12 M. *Scheibmühl* (branch-line to *Kernhof*, p. 453). The train turns to the E. into the valley of the *Gölsen*. 15 M. *St. Veit an der Gölsen* (1225'; *Hauer*), a prettily situated summer-resort. Excursions may be made hence to the *Kerschbach-Thal*; to the *Gaisgraben*; through the *Brüllergraben* to the (1 hr.) top of the *Staffspitz* (2575'; 2 hrs.); to the (2 hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (see below); through the *Wobachgraben* to the top of the *Hochreiterkogel* (3065'; 2 hrs.) etc. — The next station is (18½ M.) *Rohrbach* (Inn, at the station). — 20 M. *Hainfeld* (1055'; *Hôt. Ploberger*, at the station; *Zobel*; *Riedmüller*; *Gstättner*; Rail. Restaurant), a manufacturing place and summer-resort (1950 inhab.), at the influx of the *Ramsau* into the *Gölsen*. Marked paths lead hence to the N.W. via *Rohrbach* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (2550'; pretty view); to the N.E. to the top of the (2 hrs.) *Gföhlberg* (2895'; fine view from the belvedere); and to the N. to the top of the (1 hr.)

Vollberg (2045'). A pleasant excursion leads from Hainfeld viâ (1 hr.) *Ramsau* (Zum Touristen) to (1 hr.) *Adamthal* ("Inn), whence the *Unterberg* (4400') is easily ascended in 2½ hrs. (comp. p. 433). — A road leads to the S. from Rohrbach through the *Halbach-Thal* viâ (6 M.) *Salzerbad*, a small watering-place, to (7½ M.; ½ hr.) *Kleinzell* (1540'; *Weintraube*; *Katheneder*), a hamlet pleasantly situated at the N.E. base of the *Reisalpe* (4665'; ascended in 3-3½ hrs.; see below). A diligence plies twice daily in 1½ hr. from Hainfeld station to Kleinzell; hotel-omnibus to Salzerbad four times daily, 60 kr.; carr. and pair 4-5 fl.).

The train crosses the watershed between the Traisen and the Triesting at the (24 M.) *Gerichteberg* (1885'), and descends to (27½ M.) *Kaumberg* (2615'; Bär). In the *Triesting-Thal* we next reach (30½ M.) *Altenmarkt-Thenneberg*, the station for *Thenneberg* (Zwei Goldne Löwen), and (31½ M.) *Altenmarkt* (Lamm), on the *Triesting*. Ascent, to the S., of the (3-3½ hrs.) *Hocheck* (3400'), with the *Francisca-Warte*, a belvedere affording an extensive view. To the N., by (¾ hr.) *Klein-Maria-Zell* and (1 hr.) *St. Corona* (two inns) to (1¼ hr.) the summit of the *Schöpf* (2930'), another fine point (p. 452).

The next stations are (33½ M.) *Tasshof* and (35½ M.) *Weissenbach an der Triesting* (1150'; *Weintraube*; *Heim's Restaurant*), a frequented summer-resort, at the mouth of the *Further-Thal*. [About 3 M. from Weissenbach is the *Furthner Inn*, at the entrance to the narrow *Steinwandgraben*, in which (omn. daily), about 4 M. up, is the very interesting *Steinwandklamm* (Kohl's Inn), rendered accessible by means of bridges and ladders. From the upper end a picturesque path (indicated by marks) leads through the *Türkenlucke*, a rock-grotto, to the (½ hr.) hamlet *Am Kreuth* (Kohl's Inn in summer), with a pretty view, whence it descends to (40 min.) *Muckendorf* (p. 433). — Ascent of the *Kieneck* (3630'), 3 hrs. from the Furthnerwirth; see p. 433. — The attractive ascent of the *Peilstein* (*Wenzenberg*, 2290'; 1¼ hr.) is made from Weissenbach to the N., viâ (½ hr.) *Neuhaus* (Inn) and *Schwarzensee*.] — The valley of the Triesting expands. 37 M. *Fahrafeld*; 38 M. *Pottenstein*; 40 M. *Berndorf*, with a large metal-ware factory. 41 M. *Triestinghof*; 42 M. *St. Veit an der Triesting* (Krone); 43½ M. *Hirtenberg*; 44½ M. *Enzesfeld*, with a château on the hill to the right (Baron Rothschild's). 45½ M. *Wittmannsdorf* (p. 432). — 47 M. *Leobersdorf*, see p. 432.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO MARIAZELL, 51½ M. Railway to (35½ M.) *Kernhof* in 3 hrs.; thence diligence in 4¼ hrs. — To (12 M.) *Scheibmühl*, see p. 452. Thence our line ascends the Traisen-Thal to the left, viâ *Traisen* and *Markt*, to (6 M.) *Lilienfeld* (1260'; *Drei Lilien*; *Gruber*, near the station; *Weisser Hahn*, with garden; good wine at the *Klosterstübl*), with its famous Cistercian abbey (late-Romanesque abbey-church of the 13th cent. with splendid cloisters). Visitors are admitted to the park of the château of *Berghof*. A fine view is obtained from the *Muckenogel* (4090'; 3¼ hrs.; marked path), and a still more extensive view from the *Reisalpe* (4585'; 5 hrs.), which, however, is more conveniently ascended from Inner-Fahrafeld or Hohenberg (see below). A club-hut is being built. — The train then passes *Stangenthal*, (17½ M.) *Schrambach* (1290'; zum Steg Inn), and *Tofern*, and reaches (20 M.) *Türnitz* (1335'), at the junction of the *Türnitzer Traisen* and *Hohenberger Traisen*. A good road runs hence to the S.W. through the *Türnitz-Thal* (diligence daily in 8 hrs.) to (30½ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 445), viâ (5½ M.) *Türnitz* (Adler; Ochs; Büchl), (15 M.) *Annaberg*, and (20 M.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 446). — The next station is (21½ M.) *Inner-Fahrafeld* (1450'), whence the *Reisalpe* (see above) is easily ascended in 3 hrs. through the *Dürnthal*. Then (23 M.) *Furthof*, with its large iron-works. A marked path leads hence through the *Weichgraben* to the top of the (2½-3 hrs.) *Türnitzer Höger* (4505'; *Türnitzer Hütte*), which is also reached from Hohenberg (see below) in 3 hrs. by a path viâ the *Stadelberg*. Fine view. The descent to (2 hrs.) *Türnitz* is steep. — The *Reisalpe* (see above) may be reached in 3½ hrs. from Furthof or from Hohenberg by a marked path through the *Andersbach-Graben*. — 24 M. *Hohenberg* (1560'; *Post*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.), a village with a ruined castle, frequented as a summer-resort. — The railway now crosses the Traisen twice and ascends a prettily wooded

valley viâ (26½ M.) *In der Bruck* to (30½ M.) *St. Egydi am Neuwalde* (1870'; *Maggritzer*; **Vogelstetter*), another prettily situated summer-resort, with large iron-works. The line is now bounded by finely wooded hills (to the S.E. the boldly-shaped *Gipfel*, 5170'). 35½ M. *Kernhof* (2225'; *Inn*) is the present terminus of the line.

The road from *Kernhof* to (16 M.) *Mariazell* (6½-7 hrs'. walk; diligence daily in 4¼ hrs.; carr. and pair 10-12 fl., from C. Rohrbacher of *Mariazell*, see p. 446) ascends the *Kehrthal* to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Sattelhof* (2570'; **Inn*), and thence skirts the N. and W. base of the *Göller* (5780'; ascent forbidden by Count Hoyos, who owns the shootings) to the saddle of the (¾ hr.) *Obere Knollenhals* (3225'; *Inn*). We descend to the (¼ hr.) *Untere Knollenhals* (2980'), whence an attractive footpath (green marks) diverges to the right, leading viâ *Wolster* to (4 hrs.) *Mariazell*. The road goes on through the gorge of the *Salza*, which rises here, to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Terz* (2785'; **Zur Steirische Grenze*), on the border of *Styria*; and thence follows the *Ilalthal*, watered by the *Salza*, passing the *Inn* 'Zum Touristen' (*Frein-Sattel*, see p. 145), and finally crosses the *Kreuzberg Sattel* (2390'; fine view) to (3 hrs.) *Mariazell* (p. 445).

41½ M. *Friesing*; 43 M. *Prinzersdorf*, on the *Pielach*, a good fishing-stream. On a hill to the right is the castle of *Hohenegg*. 44½ M. *Markersdorf*; 46½ M. *Gross-Sierning*; 49½ M. *Loosdorf*, with a large cement-factory, the handsome château of *Schallaburg* (S.), and the ruined *Osterburg* and the castles of *Sitzenthal* and *Albrechtsberg*. Beyond the *Wachberg Tunnel* we reach the finest point on the line at (53 M.) *Melk* or *Mölk* (803'; *Köttl*, at the station; **Weisses Lamm*, **Goldner Ochs*, in the village), on the *Danube*, at the foot of a rock which is crowned with a famous *Benedictine Abbey* (185' above the river), founded in 1089, and rebuilt in the Italian style in 1701-38. The terrace commands a beautiful **View of the Danube*.

The train crosses the *Melk* and descends to the *Danube*. On the opposite bank is the ruin of *Weitenegg*, and higher up the river is *Artstetten*, a handsome château of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. — 58½ M. *Pöchlarn* (698'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Fleischmann*, at the station; *Anker*, R. 70-80 kr.), on the *Erlaf*, the Roman *Arelape*, the traditional seat of Rüdiger of Bechelaren, one of the *Nibelungen* heroes.

FROM PÖCHLARN TO KIENBERG-GAMING, 23½ M., railway in 1¾ hr. Beyond (3 M.) *Erlauf* the train crosses the *Erlaf*, and passes *Wieselburg* and *Purgstall* (with a château of Count Schaffgotsch). — 17 M. *Scheibbs* (1050'; **Reinöhl*; *Hirsch*; *Rose*), a summer-resort, prettily situated among wooded hills, with the *Oetscher* in the background. Beautiful walks in the environs; charming view from the (1½ hr.) **Blassenstein* (2760'). — 19½ M. *Neubruck*, at the mouth of the *Jessnitz*. — 23½ M. *Kienberg-Gaming* (*Hübner*, at the station). 2 M. (omnibus 20 kr.) the pleasant village of *Gaming* (1410'; **Höllriegl*; *Lechner*; *Greifensteiner*), with the ruins of a *Carthusian* monastery, suppressed in 1782.

EXCURSIONS FROM GAMING. Pretty view from the (1½ M.) *Kirchstein* (1835'). — An attractive walk leads viâ *Fitzmoos* to the (2¼ M.) *Urmannsau*, and thence by a good footpath (yellow marks) up the left bank of the *Erlaf*. After 4½ M. we cross to the right bank by the *Falkensteiner Steg*, pass the *First Nestelberg-Steg* and the *Nestelberg-Graben* opening on the right (fine view of the *Oetscher*), and enter the striking ravine of the **Thormäuer*, in which is the (2 M.) *Treffling Fall*. We recross to the left bank by the (¼ M.) *Second Nestelberg-Steg* and proceed either viâ *Nestel-*

berg, the *Gsoll*, and the foresters' house of *Ranek* to (9 M.) *Lackenhof* (see below), or farther up the Erlaf valley to the *Trübenbach-Boden*, and past the *Teufelskirche* to the new (2¼ M.) *Spießbüchler Inn* and the (1½ M.) *Erlaf-Boden*, where the Erlaf turns southwards. Hence to the *Lassing Fall* (p. 446) through the picturesque *Hintere Thormäuer*, 3½ M. — ASCENT OF THE OETSCHER, recommended and not difficult (Stellwagen daily in summer to Lackenhof in 3¼ hrs.). We follow the Lunz road (see below) to (3 M.) the cross-roads near the *Grubberg* (2470'; Inn), diverge there to the left by a road crossing the *Föllbaumhöhe* (2680') to the *Oisthal* or upper *Ybbsthal*, and ascend to the left to (2½ hrs.) *Lackenhof* (2740'; *Schrottmüller), which may also be reached from Gaming by a marked path via the *Polzberg-Sattel* in 3 hrs., or from the railway-station of Kienberg-Gaming by a steep foot-path via *Gaisstall* and *Sterngrabenkreuz* in 3¼ hrs. From Lackenhof we ascend by a path indicated by red marks (guide unnecessary) via the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210') and the (25 min.) *Oetscher-Haus* (4660'; Inn in summer); lastly we ascend by the arête to the cross and the (1¼ hr.) pyramid on the top of the **Oetscher* (6210'; superb and extensive view; panorama by *Uringer*). — The *Oetscher-Höhlen*, ice-caverns on the S. slope on the side next the Erlafthal, are reached from the summit in 1½-2 hrs. (with guide; steady head necessary). — Descent from the Riffel-Sattel through the *Oetschergraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 446), or via the *Feldweise* (*Gemeinde-Alpe*) to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Erlaf-See* (p. 445). — From Lackenhof via *Nestelberg* to the *Thormäuer* in the Erlaf valley, see above. A new road, constructed by Baron A. Rothschild, leads from Lackenhof through the *Oisthal* to (7½ M.) *Lunz* (see below.)

FROM GAMING TO LUNZ. 6 M., diligence daily in 2½ hrs. (fare 50 kr.; one-horse carr. to the Lunzer See 3½ fl.). Lunz (1950'; **Schadensteiner*; *Brandstetter*; *Kamleitner*), charmingly situated on the Ybbs, and much frequented in summer (comp. Map, p. 458). To the E. is the (½ M.) *Lunzer See* (2025'; 1¼ M. long). From the (1½ M.) *Seehof* (Inn), at the upper end of the lake, we may cross the *Durchlass-Sattel* (2483') to the (1¼ hr.) *Oisthal* (p. 446), the road in which leads to the left to (2 M.) *Lackenhof* (see above), and to the right to (1½ M.) *Langau* (p. 446). — The **Dürrenstein* (6160') is ascended from the Seehof in 5 hrs. with guide: through the *Seethal*, between the *Seemauern* and *Hackermauern* and past the (20 min.) forester's house in the *Neuländ* to the (¾ hr.) *Mittersee* (2515') and the (1¾ hr.) grandly situated **Obersee* (3665'). Thence we ascend by the *Herren-Alpe* (abandoned) to the (2 hrs.) summit, which affords an excellent view. Descent through the *Goldau-Graben* to *Göstling*, 3-3½ hrs., difficult; see below.

A RAILWAY (*Ybbsthal-Bahn*; p. 456) runs in 35 min. from Lunz to (6 M.) *Göstling* (1745'; **Reichenpfader*; *Mitterhuber*), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Göstlingbach*. Fine view from the *Calvarienberg*. Beautiful walk to the **Steinbach-Thal*, and through the grand ravine of the *Noth* (with its bold bridge) to the (1½ hr.) splendidly situated hunting-lodge of Baron Albert Rothschild. — The *Dürrenstein* (see above) may be ascended from *Göstling* in 5¼-6 hrs. with guide, through the *Goldau-Graben* (fatiguing). — The **Hochkaar* (3935'; easy), a superb point of view, deserves a visit. We take the road through the *Göstling-Thal* to (5 M.) *Lassing* (2275'; **Anderle*), whence (or from *Mending*, see below) a marked path (guide, unnecessary, 3 fl.) ascends via the (2½ hrs.) *Hochkaar Refuge-Hut* (4590'; provision-depot), to the (1¼ hr.) top. — Beyond *Lassing* the road descends the *Mending-Thal* via (20 min.) *Mending* (1935'; **Staudinger*) to (1 hr.) the *Jagersberger Inn* at *Palfau* (p. 451) in the *Salza-Thal*, in which we may either proceed to the left to (10 M.) *Wildalpen*, or to the right to (1½ M.) the church of *Palfau* (diligence from *Göstling* to *Palfau* daily in 3¼ hrs.; from *Palfau* to *Wildalpen* in 3 hrs., to *Hieflau* in 3¼ hrs.).

Railway from *Göstling* to *Waidhofen* (2¼½ M., in 2½ hrs.), see p. 456.

Beyond *Pöchlarn* the train crosses the Erlaf. On the right *Maria-bach*, and on the hill above it the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Taferl* (1450'). 61¼ M. *Krummnussbaum*; 64¼ M. *Säusenstein*.

Near (67 M.) *Kemmelbach-Ybbs* we quit the Danube and cross the *Ybbs*, the valley of which we now follow. 71½ M. *Hubertendorf*; 73½ M. *Blindenmarkt*. — 77½ M. **Amstetten** (900'; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. from 80 kr.; *Schmidl*; *Lamm*; *Adler*, ½ M. from the station, moderate), prettily situated.

TO KLEIN-REIFLING, 29 M., railway in 1¼-2½ hrs. (comp. Map. p. 458). Stations *Ulmerfeld*, *Kröllendorf*, *Hilm-Kematen* (Litzelsberger), *Rosenau*, *Sonntagberg*. Then across the *Ybbs* to (15 M.) **Waidhofen on the Ybbs** (1170'; *Löwe*, R. L., & A. from 70 kr.; **Infür*, R. L., & A. 80 kr.-fl. 20 kr.; *Pflug*; *Reichsapfel*, etc.), an old town (3665 inhab.) and summer-resort, once fortified, in a pleasant dale. Adjoining the handsome château of Baron Albert Rothschild (restored 1886-86) is the church of *St. Magdalena*, of 1279, containing an interesting silver monstrosity of the 15th century. On the right bank of the *Ybbs* (view from the bridge) lies the village of *Zeil*, below which there is a good bath-house on the *Urbach*. On the *Buchenberg*, to the S. of the town, are extensive shady walks. Beautiful excursions in the vicinity: ascent of the *Sonntagberg* (2310'; 1½ hr.), with pilgrimage-church, inn, and fine view (ascended via *Lueg* in 1½ hr., or from stat. *Sonntagberg* in ¾ hr. by the easy and shady *Wangelsteig*); ascent of the *Schnabelberg* (3120'; 2 hrs.), with view-tower; and ascent of the **Spindeleben* (1495'; 3 hrs.), through the *Redtenbach-Graben* and past the *Unteregg Inn*. — Railway from *Waidhofen* to *Lunz*, see below.

The train now quits the *Ybbsthal*, ascends the *Seeberger-Thal* to the S., and at (20½ M.) *Oberland* (1690') crosses the watershed between the *Ybbs* and the *Enns*, the frontier between Lower and Upper Austria. We now descend via *Gaßenz* to (25½ M.) *Weyer* (1300'; **Bachbauer*, R. 30-80 kr.; *Krenn*), with 1200 inhab., prettily situated in a narrow dale. We then cross the *Enns* to *Kastenreith* and (29 M.) *Klein-Reifling*, on the *Rudolfbahn* (p. 459).

FROM WAIDHOFEN TO LUNZ, 33½ M., railway (*Ybbsthal-Bahn*) in 3-3½ hrs. — 1¼ M. *Waidhofen* (local station); 2½ M. *Kreithof*. 3 M. *Gstadtl-Ibbsitz* is the station for (3 M.) *Ibbsitz* (1325'; *Windischbauer*; *Schächner*), pleasantly situated on the Little *Ybbs*, whence the **Prochenberg* (3684'; 2 hrs.; easy) may be ascended. Refuge-hut on the summit; fine view. — 4½ M. *Gaisulz*; 8½ M. *Opponitz* (*Wickenbauer*; *Brücklwirth*); 10½ M. *Seeburg*; 12 M. *Waidach*; 13½ M. *Klein-Hollenstein*. — 15½ M. **Gross-Hollenstein** (1595'; **Dietrich*; *Pachinger*; guid., M. Schnabler), charmingly situated at the confluence of the *Lassing* and the *Ybbs*. The *Voralpe* (5665'; 4 hrs., with guide) may be ascended hence (very attractive); the descent may be made via the *Essling-Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Auenmarkt* (p. 453). — The railway goes on via *Blamau* and *Königsberg* to (2½ M.) *St. Georgen am Reith* and thence via (24 M.) *Kogelsbach* to (27½ M.) *Göstling* (p. 455). Thence to (33½ M.) *Lunz*, see p. 455.

The train quits the *Ybbsthal*. 82 M. *Mauer-Oehling*; 84½ M. *Aschbach*; 87½ M. *Krenstetten*; 90 M. *St. Peter* (1½ M. to the S. of which is the Benedictine abbey of *Seitenstetten*); 92½ M. *St. Johann in Engstetten*; 94 M. *Haag* (with *Schloss Salaberg* on the left); 96½ M. *Markt Haag*; 99 M. *Unterwinden*. — 102½ M. **St. Valentin** (885'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of lines to *Budweis* and to *Selzthal* (p. 457). The train crosses the *Enns*, the boundary between Lower and Upper Austria, beyond (105 M.) *Ennsdorf* and reaches —

106½ M. **Enns** (920'; *Wedl*; *Ochs*; *Lamm*), a picturesque old town (4670 inhab.) on the site of the Roman *Laureacum*. On a height stands Prince *Auersperg's* château of *Ennsceck*, with pleasant grounds. — 109½ M. *Asten*; 111½ M. *Pichling*; 113 M. *Ebelsberg*. Near (114 M.) *Kleinnünchen* the train crosses the *Traun*.

117½ M. **Linz** (*Railway Restaurant*). — **Hotels.** *ERZHERZOG CARL, R. from 1 fl., L. & A. 50 kr.; GOLDENE KANONE; ROTHER KREBS, R. L., & A. 1½ 2½ fl.; GOLDNER ADLER, R. from 80 kr., all on the Danube. In the town: *HOTEL ZEININGER, *STADT FRANKFURT, in the Franz-Josefs-Platz; GOLDNES SCHIFF, Landstrasse; OESTERREICHISCHER HOF, Volksgarten-Str. 18; ENGLISCHER HOF, Feld-Str. 23; STADT WIEN, 5 min. from the station, with garden, well spoken of.

Linz (870'), the capital of Upper Austria, with 50 090 inhab., lies on the right bank of the *Danube*, across which an iron bridge, 300 yds. long, leads to the suburb of *Urfahr* (electric tramway from the station). The large *Franz-Josefs-Platz*, which ascends from the river, is embellished with a lofty *Trinity Column*, erected by Emp. Charles VI. in 1723. In the Museum-Strasse, to the E. is the handsome **Museum Francisco-Carolinum*, containing historical and scientific collections (daily, except Sun., 9-12 and 2-5; 50 kr.) In the Promenade, to the W., are the *Lundhaus* and the *Theatre*. In the vicinity is the new *Cathedral*, in the Gothic style, designed by Statz, and containing handsome altars and good stained glass. — For a more detailed account, see *Baedeker's Handbook for Austria*.

ENVIRONS. The **Freinberg** is reached from the Capuchin church in ½ hr., by a road passing large deposits of quartzose sand. Archduke Maximilian of Este (d. 1864) erected a fortified tower here, by way of experiment, before executing his plan for fortifying Linz, but the works have long since been abandoned. The tower on the Freinberg was afterwards converted into a church and handed over to the Jesuits. View from the platform very fine (ladies not admitted; men not after 7 p.m.).

A level road leads thence to the N. to the (¼ hr.) **Restaurant Jägermayr* and the promenades of the public-spirited 'Verschönerungs-Verein' of Linz, with numerous points of view. The best survey is obtained from the *Franz-Josefs-Warte*, a tower 65' in height on the N. edge of the plateau (adm. 5 kr.; restaurant, close by). Beneath us lie the Danube, the town, and its environs; to the S., in the distance, stretches the chain of the Alps of Salzburg and Styria, as far as the eye can reach.

The view from the *Pöstlingberg* (1765'), on the left bank, to the N.W., 1 hr. from Urfahr, is still more extensive, and is particularly fine by evening-light. (Good panorama by Edlbacher.) Pilgrimage-church and new hotel on the top. Electric tramway from the terminus of the street-tramways, to the top in 21 min. (fare up 25, down 15 kr.).

St. Magdalena, a small pilgrimage-church with an inn, a charming point of view, ¾ hr. to the N. of Urfahr, attracts many visitors. About 2 hrs. beyond it is the **Giselawarte* (3130'), a tower commanding an extensive distant view.

From Linz to *Salzburg*, see R. 21; to *Kremsmünster* (Bad Hall) and *Windisch-Garsten*, see R. 79.

78. From Linz to St. Michael viâ Steyr.

141 M. RAILWAY in 5¼-10 hrs. (dinner, 1 fl., handed into the carriages at Klein-Reifling, Selzthal, and St. Michael). *View-Carriages*, see p. 128; the finest scenery is between Hieflau and Admont.

To (15 M.) *St. Valentin* (880'), see p. 456. Our line here diverges to the S.W., and at (19½ M.) *Ernstshofen* enters the valley of the *Enns*. 25 M. *Rammingsdorf*.

27½ M. **Steyr** (990'; **Hôtel Steyrerhof*, R., L., & A. 80 kr.-2½ fl.; **Schiff*, R. 1 fl.-1 fl. 80 kr.; **Rother Krebs*, R. 70-80 kr.; *Löwe*, wine), a town with 21,500 inhab., at the confluence of the *Steyr* with the *Enns*, is noted for its iron-wares. The town, situated between the two rivers, is connected with its suburbs *Ennsdorf* and *Steyrdorf* by three bridges. On a hill rises *Burg Steyr* (10th cent.), the property of Count Lamberg. (Admission to the park on application to the gardener.) The Gothic *Church*, built in 1443-1630, contains fine stained glass and a font in bronze, with reliefs of 1560; also a modern altar in carved wood by Guggenberger of Munich. The tower (288') was rebuilt in 1885-89 after plans by Schmidt of Vienna. The *Rathhaus*, in the Rococo style, and the extensive *Austrian Rifle Factory*, founded by *Jos. Werndl* (d. 1889; adm. on application), are also worthy of notice. The ground-floor of the *Public School* is occupied by the collections of the *Styrian Industrial Society*.

WALKS. At the Franz-Josefs-Platz, the Carl-Ludwig-Platz, the Pfarr-Platz, and other points in the immediate vicinity of the town are pleasant new grounds laid out by the *Verschönerungs-Verein*, with benches. Pretty views of the town and its environs are enjoyed from the (12) *Hohe Enns-leithe*, the (¼ hr.) *Tabor*, and the (½ hr.) *Dachsberg*. *St. Ulrich, Garsten*, and *Christkindl* are each within ½-¾ hr. of the town. — The tower on the *Damberg* (2450'), affording a splendid view, is easily reached in 2 hrs.; about ½ hr. from the top is the Inn '*Zur Dambergwarte*'. Four marked paths lead to the summit from the suburbs of *Ennsdorf* and *Schönan* and from the railway-station of *Sand* (comp. the official list of marked paths, which is to be found everywhere). — The *Schoberstein* (4190'), the shortest really Alpine expedition from *Steyr*, may be scaled from *Trattenbach* (p. 459; Inn) viâ the *Klausriegler* (2120'; Inn) in 2½ hrs. Descent to *Molln*, see below.

Beyond *Steyr* the train crosses the *Enns* to (29 M.) **Garsten**, the junction of the *Steyrthal* railway.

FROM GARSTEN TO AGONITZ, 20 M., railway in 2 hrs., through the pretty *Steyrthal*, with its numerous factories and iron-works. The train runs viâ *Steyrdorf* (Rail. Restaurant), *Unterhimmel*, *Schloss Rosenegg*, (4½ M.) *Pergerm* (Rail. Restaurant; branch to *Bad Hall*, see p. 465), *Neuzeng, Letten* (with large arms-factories), *Aschach on the Steyr* (Ebmer), *Mitteregg*, and *Waldneukirchen*, to (12½ M.) **Grünburg-Steinbach**, two considerable villages, with numerous cutlery-factories (Nussbaumer's Inn. at *Unter-Grünburg*; *Unterhaus*, at *Ober-Grünburg*; Schmid's, at *Steinbach*). Excursions may be made hence to the (½ hr.) *Linde* (fine view) and to the (1½ hr.) *Jäger-im-Sattel*. — The next station are *Unterhaus*, *Haunold-Mühle*, and (18 M.) **Leonstein** (1410'; **Wecht*; *Wagner*; *Schlader*), a favourite summer-resort with a château and park belonging to Count *Sallburg*. — 19½ M. *Molln*. Opposite, above the mouth of the *Krumme Steyerling*, lies the (½ hr.) beautifully-situated village of *Molln* (*Wagner*; *Wegscheider*), noted for its manufacture of *Jewsharps*. The following ascents may be made hence: *Schoberstein* (4190'; 3 hrs.; see above); *Hochburgberg* (4175'; 3½ hrs.); viâ *Ramsau* and the *Hopfinger* to the (5 hrs.) *Feuchtau Lakes* (4555') and the top of the (2 hrs., with guide) *Hohenoeck* (6430'), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge* (p. 467), with an extensive view. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 467). — The line ends at (20 M.) the scythe-works of *Agonitz*. A marked path leads hence to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf* (p. 466), and a carriage-road through the gorge of the *Steyr* and past the pilgrimage-church of *Frauenstein* to (3½ M.) the station of *Herndl*, on the *Kremsthal* railway (p. 466).

The line now follows the left bank, opposite the road (called 'Eisen-Strasse', from the iron-ore traffic). 30½ M. *Sand*; 33½ M. *Dürnbach*; 35½ M. *Ternberg* (Gemse), with a fine iron bridge over





the Enns; 36½ M. *Trattenbach* (Inn; ascent of the *Schoberstein*, see p. 458); 41 M. *Losenstein* (Grösswang), a village inhabited principally by nail-makers, with an old church and a ruined castle. 45½ M. *Reich-Raming* (1145') has extensive brass and iron works. — 49 M. *Gross-Raming* (**Schwaiger*; *Wagholminger*; *Oppel*, at the station), prettily situated on the right bank.

A road leads N. from the station, crossing the Enns, to (½ hr.) *Ascha* (**Stiglehner's*) and thence (red marks) through the romantic *Pechgraben* to the (1 hr.) *Buch Monument*, a large granite boulder, bearing an inscription in honour of Leopold von Buch, the geologist. — A pleasant excursion (white marks) may be made to the S., to the top of the *Grosse Almkogel* (5155'; 3½ hrs.; fine view), via *Ober-Plaissa*. Descent to the E., through the pretty *Mayerhof-Thal*, to (2½ hrs.) *Klein-Reifling*.

The train next crosses the *Hammergraben* by a viaduct, and passes through the *Ennsberg Tunnel*, 350 yds. long, to (54½ M.) *Kastenreith*. 56½ M. *Klein-Reifling* (1200'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Witterhuber*, *Aigner*, both in the village, ½ M. from the station), junction of the line to *Amstetten* (p. 456). We now traverse a picturesque valley, pass through two tunnels, and cross the *Laussa* to (65 M.) *Weissenbach-St-Gallen* (1300'; **Gruber*, at the station), 1½ M. to the N.E. of which lies *Altenmarkt* (Lohner; Post).

A road leads from (2¼ M.) *St. Gallen* (1680'; **Henste*; *Tempelmeier*), with the castle of *Gallenstein*, built by the abbots of Admont to command the valley, through the *Buchau* (Eisenzieher Inn) to (12 M.) *Admont*. Pleasant excursion (guides, Caspar Gruber, Barth. Hadler, and Joh. Dirninger) from *St. Gallen* to the romantic **Spitzenbachgraben*; from (1½ hr.) its farther end a marked path leads via the *Sauboden-Alpe* (3850') to the (2 hrs.) *Maier-eck* (5785'), an excellent point of view. — From *Altenmarkt* through the *Laussa-Thal* to (20 M.) *Windisch-Garsten*, see p. 468. — The ascent of the *Voralpe* from *Altenmarkt* is recommended (path marked): by the *Essling-Alpe* to the S. peak (*Tanzboden*, 5665'), 4 hrs.; extensive view of the plain of the Danube as far as the Bohemian Forest, of the Styrian Alps to the S., the Dachstein to the S.W., etc.; the descent may be made to *Hollenstein* (p. 456).

At (72 M.) *Gross-Reifling* (1400'; **Baumann*, at the station; *Gutjahr*) the *Salza* falls into the Enns. (To *Wildalpen*, see R. 76.)

A very pleasant expedition may be made by the *Carl-August-Steig*, a footpath constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club, to *Gams* (visit to the *Kraus-Grotte*, p. 451). Leaving the railway-station, we cross the Enns, and then the (¼ hr.) *Salza* and follow the path (indicated by red marks, and provided with railings and benches) along the precipitous S. bank of the latter to (1½ hr.) *Gams* (p. 451). — A-cent of the *Tamischbachthurm*, see p. 460.

The train threads two tunnels, and crosses the Enns. Beyond (74½ M.) *Landl*, near *Lainbach*, the *Schwabl-Thal* opens on the left (to *Gams*, see p. 451). Two short tunnels. Then (78 M.) *Hiefau* (1700'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Hübner zur Post*, R. 1-1½ fl.; **Steinberger*; **Rottenmanner*), with iron-works and a large timber-dam, finely situated at the confluence of the *Erzbach* and the Enns.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Pirkner*). To the *Hartlesgraben* and back, 4½-5 hrs. We follow the road to the *Gesäuse* (p. 461), and beyond the (1 hr.) second bridge (**Hartlesbrücke*) cross the railway and ascend the romantic ravine by a new path (yellow marks) to (1½ hr.) the *Jägerhaus* above the *Hollboden* (across the *Sutskar* to *Johnsbach*, see p. 462). Hence we cross the *Weinberg-Sattel* (4052') to the N.E., between the *Goldack* and the *Scheuchek*, to the *Waggraben*, and follow the carriage-road back to (4 M.)

Hieflau. — The **Tamischbachthurm* (6670'; with guide; yellow way-marks) may be ascended via the *Jahrlingböden* (shortest, but steep ascent), or via the *Hochscheiben-Alp* and the *Lürzersteig* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (better from Gstatteboden, see p. 462). The ascent may also be made from *Gross-Reifling* (p. 459; path marked) through the *Tamischbach-Graben* and via the *Gigal-Alpe*, the *Bäyrn-Sattel* (4110'), and the *Ennsthaler-Hütte*, in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — The *Lugauer* (7235'; 4-5 hrs.; guide; red way-marks), ascended via the *Weinberg-Sattel* (p. 459) and the *Scheuchek-Alp*, is also recommended.

FROM HIEFLAU TO LEOBEN VIA THE PREBICHL, 34 M., railway in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. The line and the 'Eisen-Strasse' (see p. 458) turn to the S.E. into the picturesque ravine of the *Erzbach*. To the right, at ($2\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Radmer* (*Post*), diverges the *Radmer-Thal*, in which, $4\frac{1}{2}$ M. distant (diligence daily from Hieflau in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), lies the village of *Radmer an der Stube* (2395'; Alte Post, pens. 2-3 fl.), with an imperial shooting-lodge, finely situated at the foot of the *Lugauer* (7235'). Hence across the *Radmerhals* (4300') to Eisenerz, 4 hrs., attractive; to *Johnsbach*, see p. 462. — $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Leopoldsteiner-See*. On a height to the left stands the château of *Leopoldstein*; beyond it (not visible from the line) lies the beautiful, dark-blue 'Lake of Leopoldstein' (2080'), over which tower the bold precipices of the *Seemauer* (Inn in the *Seehaus*; hence to Eisenerz, marked path in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; to *Wildalpen* via the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, see p. 450).

$9\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Eisenerz* (2445'; *König von Sachsen*; *Goldenes Schiff*, R. 1 fl.; *Zum Heiligen Geist*; *Rudolfsbahn*, near the station), with 5720 inhab., an old mining-town, as its name ('iron-ore') imports, is commanded on the E. by the abrupt *Pfaffenstein* (6140'), and on the W. by the *Kaiserschild* (6830'). The Church of *St. Oswald*, a Gothic structure founded in 1279 and rebuilt in 1471-1512, is a good example of a mediæval fortified church. By the approach to the church is an interesting '*Historical Museum* (adm., incl. catalogue, 20 kr.). The terrace in front of the *Schicht-Thurm* commands a fine view (direction-tablet).

To the S. the red *Erzberg* (5040') closes the valley. This 'ore-mountain' is so productive that the ore is quarried in summer without the aid of mining operations. In winter, however, the subterranean mode of excavation is more convenient. The greater part of the mountain belongs to the Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft. The mines, some of which have been in operation for 1000 years, employ 2000-3000 hands in summer and 1000-1500 in winter and yield 800,000 tons of iron annually. Visitors are admitted without a guide to the portion of the mountain between Eisenerz and the *Barbara-Kapelle* and *Barbara-Haus*; thence to the *Berghaus*, guide 50 kr., to the station of *Erzberg* on the *Prebichl* railway over the workings, 50 kr. The best plan is to take the *Erzberg* railway to the station of *Prebichl* (see below), thence take the mine-railway to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Wiesmath* (50 kr.), proceed to the *Vordernberger Berghaus* (Restaurant), and descend over the terraces of the mine to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.; guide 50 kr.) *Barbara-Kapelle* ('Restaurant *Barbara-Haus*) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Eisenerz*.

The **ERZBERG RAILWAY*, interesting both from its bold engineering and from the beautiful views it commands (best to the left), was constructed mainly for the mineral traffic, on Abt's cogged-wheel system. With an average gradient of 68:1000 it runs to the S., through the *Schicht-Thurm Tunnel* (below the above-mentioned tower) to the (10 M.) station of *Krumphenthal* (2365'; Inn), where the toothed-rails begin. The gradient now becomes steeper. The train threads the *Klammsöld Tunnel* (260 yds.) and the *Kressenberg Tunnel* (165 yds.), traverses lofty viaducts and wide curves, crossing the *Ramsaugraben*, the *Sauerbrunngraben*, and the *Weiritzgraben*, and stops at ($13\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Erzberg* (3510'), above the mining terraces (see above). Beyond the *Platten Tunnel* (1520 yds.) and the *Prebichl Tunnel* (645 yds.) is the station of ($16\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Prebichl* (3950'; *Railway Restaurant*; *Spitaler's Reichenstein Inn*). The following ascents may be made hence (guides, Joh., Rup., and Sylv. Mitter, and Joh. Rappl at Eisenerz, Jac. Perne, Em. Schweiger, and Mich. and Flor. Zechner at Prebichl): the *Erzbergspitze* (5040'; easy; guide unnecessary) in 1 hr. from Wiesmath; the *Polster* (6270'; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; easy); the **Vordernberger Reichenstein* (7435';

2½-3 hrs.; fatiguing but attractive), viâ the *Grübl* (5380') and the *Rössel* (6190'; on the top is a new club-hut); the *Hochthurm* or *Trenchting* (6880'; 3½ hrs.; also attractive); and the *Griesmauer* (6673'; 4 hrs.; very difficult), ascended in 3½ hrs. from the Gsoll-Alp: see below. — The line now descends to (18 M.) *Glasbrense* (3420') and (20½ M.) *Vorderberg-Markt* (2660'; **Krone* or *Post*; **Adler* or *Wieserwirth*. R. 70 kr.-1 fl.; **Zelinka*), a prosperous place with a brisk trade in iron. The toothed-rails end here. The *Hochthurm* (see above; 4½-5 hrs. with guide) and the *Reichenstein* (5½ hrs.; better from Prebichl) may be ascended hence; guides, Jos. Gratzler and Ant. Hold. Over the *Hieselegg* to (4½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragö's Thal*, see p. 441. — 21½ M. *Vorderberg-Staatsbahnhof* (2520'; Restaurant *Kettler*, at the station); passengers for Leoben change carriages here. The train now runs viâ *Friedauwerk* and *Hafning* to (27½ M.) *Trofajach* (2110'; **Bräuhaus*; *Goldner Ochse*), a frequented summer-resort in a fine situation. Good view from the (1 hr.) *Rudolfsuarie* (2920'). The *Thalerkogel* (5430'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Reiting* or *Gösseck* (7265'; 5½ hrs.; comp. p. 465), and the *Wildfeld* (6870'; 5 hrs.) may be ascended from Trofajach (guide, Ign. Stuhlpfarrer). — Thence the line proceeds viâ *Gmeingrub*, *St. Peter-Freyenstein*, and *Donawitz* to (34 M.) *Leoben* (p. 512).

FOR PEDESTRIANS the route from Eisenerz through the *Frauenmauer Cavern* and the *Tragö's Thal* to Bruck is much more attractive (1½ hrs.; from Eisenerz to the cavern and back 6-6½ hrs.; torches and guide, 3½ fl., necessary for the cavern; magnesium-wire useful). We diverge to the left from the Prebichl road at (½ hr.) *Trofeng* (Zur *Frauenmauer*), and ascend the wooded *Gsollgraben* to the (1½ hr.) *Gsoll-Alp* (3695'; Inn), at the foot of the *Frauenmauer* (6000'), a range of mountains stretching from the Schwaben chain to the *Griesmauer*. Another half-hour's ascent by a zigzag path through wood brings us to the level *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Steig*, leading to the (¼ hr.) W. entrance (4705') of the **Frauenmauer-Höhle*, an imposing cavern perforating the whole mountain, 900 yds. in length, without including the numerous side-galleries. Soon after entering the cave (wraps advisable) we descend by an ice-clad and slippery ladder to the **Eiskammer*, which contains columns of ice. We then remount the ladder and traverse a series of magnificent halls, often 160-200' in height, floored with limestone debris, to the (¾ hr.) E. mouth of the cavern (5120'), where we obtain a striking view of the imposing group of the Hochschwab, Ebenstein, etc. (An alternative route for the return direct to Eisenerz leads to the right over the *Neuwaldegg-Sattel* (5265') to the *Gsoll-Alp* in about 1¼ hr.) We now descend to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe* (4390') and through the well-wooded *Jassing-Graben*, with the *Hochthurm* (6880') rising on the right and the *Pribitz* (5173') on the left, pass the *Grüne See* and reach (3 hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragö's Thal* (p. 440). Thence a carriage-road (diligence daily in 3 hrs.) leads to (17½ M.) *Bruck an der Mur* (p. 440).

The Ennsthal now turns towards the W., and we enter the **Gesäuse*, a profound defile, 12 M. in length, flanked by the *Tamischbachthurm* and the *Grosse Buchstein* on the N., and the *Hochzinödl*, *Planspitze*, *Hochthor*, *Oedstein*, and *Reichenstein* on the S., and traversed by the Enns, which forms a series of wild rapids (from Admont to Hieflau fall of 400'). The railway (best views to the right as far as Gstatterboden, then to the left) enters the imposing ravine at the foot of the sheer rocky wall of the *Ennsbrand* and threads the short *Ennsmauer Tunnel*. The road, which runs opposite on the left bank, well repays the pedestrian as far as Admont (carriage and pair from Hieflau to the end of the *Gesäuse* 12 fl.). On the left opens the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 459), from which a foaming torrent issues. The train next pierces the *Hochsteg Tunnel* and crosses to the left bank of the Enns above the *Kummerbrücke*

(station). The rocky walls recede and the Enns flows tranquilly through the *Ennsflur*, an expansion of the valley, dominated on the right by the massive cliffs of the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'), and on the left by the precipitous *Planspitze* (6950'). — 83½ M. *Gstatterboden* (1850'; **Hotel Gesäuse*, R. & L. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. 2½-3½ fl.), in a grand situation.

Excursions. Pleasant walk through wood to the (½ hr.) *Gstatterboden-Bauer*, a solitary farm in a forest-glade, encircled by imposing mountains. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the **Tamischbachthurm* (6670'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The marked path ascends through the *Klausgraben*, passing the *Butterbrünnl* (spring), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Enns-thal Club-Hut* (5415'; Inn in summer), and thence by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) the summit. Magnificent view (panorama by L. Haas). — The *Grosse Buchstein* (4½-5 hrs.; laborious). see p. 463.

To the *Hess-Hütte* (4-4½ hrs.), a very attractive excursion for climbers with steady heads, by the **Wasserfall-Weg*, a good club-path, shady in the forenoon. From the (40 min.) *Kammerbrücke* (see p. 461) we follow the blue marks up the *Wasserfall-Kessel* to the *Kanzel* (fine view), and thence (wire-rope for ½ hr.) proceed to the (2½-3 hrs.) abandoned *Ebersangerl-Alpe* (4670') and the (1 hr.) *Hess Club-Hut* on the *Ennsseck* (5365'; Inn in summer; B. Zettelmair, the landlord, acts as a guide). The *Zinödl* (7185'; 1½ hr.; blue way-marks), the *Planspitze* (6950'; 2 hrs.; red marks), and the *Hochthor* (7780'; 2-2½ hrs.; via the *Josefinen-Steig*) may be ascended hence. The first two are not difficult; the last is for adepts only, with guide. Pleasant passes lead via the *Stadel-Alpe* and *Koder-Alpe* to (2½ hrs.) *Johnsbach*; and via the *Pongratz Promenade* and the *Sulzkarhund* to the *Hartlesgraben* and (3½-4 hrs.) *Hieflau* (p. 459 and below).

To the *Johnsbach-Thal*, a very interesting excursion (diligence from *Gstatterboden* to *Johnsbach*, twice daily in summer in 1 hr.). We cross the Enns at the station and follow the road through the *Gesäuse* for 2¼ M. to the W., and then ascend by a road to the left through the wild and picturesque gorge, between the *Reichenstein* to the right and the *Oedstein* on the left, to the (4½ M.) finely-situated village of *Johnsbach* (2535'; *Donnerwirth*; *Köblwirth*, 1½ M. farther up the valley). At the *Wolfbauer*, (Rfms.), ½ M. from the *Köblwirth*, is a pretty waterfall, and farther to the E. is a shooting-box belonging to Count *Festetics*. The *Reichenstein* (7370'; 5 hrs. from the *Flitzen-Alp* or the *Treffner-Alpe*), the *Grosse Oedstein* (7660'; 5½-6 hrs.), and the *Hochthor* (7780'; 5-5½ hrs.) are ascended from *Johnsbach*; but all three are difficult and the *Reichenstein* is dangerous (guides, *W. Stecher* and *Flor. Brettscherer*). The *Zinödl* (7185') is ascended in 1½ hr. without difficulty from the (3½ hrs.) *Sulzkarhund* or the (3½ hrs.) *Hess Club-Hut*. — A magnificent view is enjoyed from the *Treffner-Alp* (4855'), 2 hrs. to the S.W., ascended from the *Donner Inn* through wood (yellow marks; thence over the *Flitzen-Alp* to the *Kaiserau*, 3 hrs., see p. 463). — To *Radmer*, 5 hrs. (red way-marks; guide unnecessary). A path ascends from the *Köbl Inn* to the E., passing the *Schrecker-Alp* and *Neuburg-Alp*, and crosses the (3 hrs.) *Neuburg Saddle* (4720'). between the *Haselkogel* (6120') and the *Pleschberg*, to (1 hr.) *Radmer an der Hasel* (2985'; rustic inn) and (3 M.; road) *Radmer an der Stube* (p. 460). — Over the *Sulzkarhund* to *HIEFLAU* (7 hrs., with guide), attractive. The route (yellow marks) ascends to the left from the *Köbl Inn* to the (1½ hr.) *Koder-Alp* (4390') and the (¾ hr.) *Stadel-Alp*, finely situated at the foot of the *Hochthor* (hence to the *Hess Hut*, blue-marked path in 1 hr., see above). It then ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) *Sulzkarhund* (5740'). between the *Lanneckthurm* (6935'; on the right) and the *Hoch-Zinödl* (see below). Thence we descend to the *Sulzkar-Alpe* (4900') and through the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 459) to (2½ hrs.) *Hieflau* (p. 459). The *Hoch-Zinödl* (7185'; fine view, 2 hrs. from *Sulzkarhund*) offers no difficulty to adepts (see above).

The railway, rounding the cliffs of the *Bruckstein*, passes the mouth of the *Johnsbach-Thal* (see above), and crosses the *Bruckstein-*

bach. It then runs between the *Himberstein* (right) and the *Haindlmauer* (left), and crosses the Enns. Beyond the *Haindlmauer Tunnel* (245 yds.) is the (89½ M.) station *Gesäuse-Eingang*. The train then enters the broad green dale of —

92½ M. **Admont** (2105'; **Post*, R. 1 fl.; **Sulzer*; **Buchbinder*; **Wölzenberger*, R. 60 kr. 1 fl.; **Neudorfer*, at the station; *Windisch*; *Bartu*; *Siebenbrunner*; good wine at the convent; photographs at *Fankhauser's*), a picturesque village and summer-resort (swimming and other baths). The celebrated Benedictine abbey of Admont ('ad montes'), founded by Archb. Gebhard of Salzburg in 1074, was almost entirely burned down in 1865, but has been partly rebuilt. The Gothic abbey-church, *St. Blasius-Münster*, with its two slender spires, is modern. The library, in a richly-decorated hall, comprises 80,000 vols. and 1000 MSS. (open daily 10-11 and 4-5; adm. 20 kr.).

Above Admont, to the S., stands (½ hr.) *Schloss Rötzelstein* (2680'), the property of the abbey, which affords an admirable survey of the Ennstal: to the N.W. is the wooded *Pleschberg* (5636'), with the church on the *Frauenberg* (p. 461) at its base; to the N. rise the '*Haller Mauern*', consisting of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* (7360'), *Scheiblingstein* (7220'), *Hexenthurm* (7155'), and *Natterriegel* (6650'); to the E. is the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'); to the S.E. the *Sparafeld* (7365'). — Good views of the environs are also obtained from the *Friedrichshöhe* (Restaurant at the foot), ½ M. to the E., and from the bridge over the Enns, 1 M. from the railway-station. In the neighbourhood, on the right bank of the Enns, are the *Eichelaun*, with shady walks, and the *Schiess-Stätte* (rifle-range: Restaurant). — At the foot of the *Dürfelstein* (3185'; ascent in ¼ hr.), ½ M. to the N., is the picturesque village of *Hall* (2200'; *Neuper*, *Schrefler*, both rustic), with saline springs; and about 2 M. farther on lies *Mühlau*, with a scythe-factory, charmingly situated at the foot of the *Haller Mauern*. Hence an attractive route (at first a cart-track, then a marked footpath) leads across the (2 hrs.) *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* (4420'), between the *Grosse Pyhrgas* and the *Bosruck*, to (¼ hr.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (p. 468) in 3 hrs.

A road (two-horse carr. 8½ fl.) leads from Admont towards the S., past a scythe-work and the (½ hr.) '*Paradies*' (Inn and summer lodgings), through the *Feitelgraben* to the (¼ hr.) *Kaiserau Inn* (3560') and the (¼ hr.) *Kaiserau* (3700'), a picturesque glade surrounded by pine-woods, with an old castle belonging to the Abbey of Admont, where permission to enter it must be obtained. An attractive excursion leads hence over the *Kalbling-Gatterl* (5050') to the (2 hrs.) **Flitzen-Alp* (3935'), immediately beneath the cliffs of the *Sparafeld* and *Reichenstein*. (Thence to *Johnsbach* by the *Treffner-Alp*, see p. 463; 2½ hrs., with guide.) The *Kalbling* (7180') and *Sparafeld* (7365') may each be ascended from the *Kaiserau* in 3-3¼ hrs. (guide 4 and 4½ fl.; blue way-marks from the *Kalbling-Gatterl*), both easy; the *Reichenstein* (7370'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 6 fl., incl. descent to *Johnsbach* 8 fl.), ascended from the *Flitzen-Alp*, is very difficult and dangerous. — Two footpaths cross from the *Kaiserau* to the *Palten-Thal*, one leading W. to *Bärndorf* and (2 hrs.) *Rottenmann*, the other S. to *Dietmannsdorf* and (½ hr.) *Trieben* (p. 464).

ASCENTS (guides, A. Feistlinger, A. Götzenbrunner, P. Stoll, Anton Müller, and B. Zettelmaier). The *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 6 fl.) is toilsome, but repays the fatigue. We follow the St. Gallen road (p. 459) towards the N.E. viâ *Weng* (2135') and the *Buchauer Sattel* (2790'; *Tonner Inn*) to the (3 hrs.) *Eisenzieher Inn* (2750'), whence a marked path ascends to the right through wood to the 'gorge' between the *Buchstein* and *Frauenmauer* and to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit. The ascent from *Gstatterboden* (p. 462), by a marked path viâ the *Bruck-Sattel* (3585'), the *Krautgarten*, and the 'gorge' (see above), is steeper (4½-5 hrs., with guide). —

The *Natterriegel* (6650'; 5 hrs.; guide 4 fl., not indispensable) is a fine point of view. A marked path ascends from ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Hall* (see p. 463) on the W. slope of the *Lärcheck* to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Admont Club-Hut* (Inn in summer), on the *Grabnerthörl* (4330'), between the *Grabnerstein* (6045') and the *Natterriegel*; thence to the left to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit. — The *Hexenthurm* (7155'), reached from the *Natterriegel* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. with guide (5 fl.), is an attractive climb for adepts. — The *Grosse Pyrgas* (7360'; 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is also recommended: we proceed via *Mühlau* (Inn) and the *Östaltmeier Nieder-Alpe* to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Pyrgas-Gatterl* (p. 463); then to the right to the W. arête and the ($\frac{2}{2}$ -3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 468.

The train follows the broad valley of the Enns. To the right, near (97 M.) *Frauenberg*, rises the *Kulmberg* or *Frauenberg* (2500'; Restaurant), with a pilgrimage-church, and farther on lies the pretty village of *Ardnig*, at the foot of the *Bosruck* (6580'). At the confluence of the *Paltenbach* with the Enns, the line turns towards the S.; to the W. rises the *Grimming* (p. 469).

101 M. *Selzthal* (2080'; *Station Hotel*, *Krone*, both plain; **Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the line to Aussee and Bischofs hofen (for Salzburg; R. 80).

A marked path on the left bank of the *Palten* leads from *Selzthal* through wood, passing the *Heiligen-Brunnen*, to (2 M.) the village of *Strechhof* (*Strechmaier's Inn*), above which rises the castle of *Strechau* (no adm.). About 1 M. distant (red way-marks) is the **Strechau-Klamm*, a gorge with picturesque rocks and waterfalls. At the entrance to the *Strechau-Graben* is the hydropathic establishment of *Klamm*.

The train skirts the slopes of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'), and enters the wooded *Palten-Thal*. On a pine-clad hill to the right rises *Burg Strechau* (see above). — 105 M. *Rottenmann* (2210'; **Tirolerhof*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station, moderate; **Post*; **Goldbrich*, pens. 2-3 fl.; beer at *Baumann's*), an ancient little town with iron-works.

EXCURSIONS. Picturesque walks lead hence to various points of view in the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bürgerwald*. — To the *Strechau-Klamm* (see above), 1 hr. — The ascent of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'; $\frac{2}{2}$ -3 hrs.) via the *Messner Alpe*, is easy; descent (red marks) to *Selzthal*, 2 hrs. — The ascent of the *Bösenstein* (8035'; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) through the *Strechau-Graben* and across the *Bärwurz-Alpe* (5115'), where the night is spent, is toilsome. — The *Hochhaide* (7750'; 4-5 hrs.; guide), via *St. Lorenzen* and the *Pthal-Alpe*, is an easy and attractive ascent.

The train continues to follow the *Palten-Thal*, passing (105 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rottenmann Station* (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the town) and (108 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Bärndorf* (to the *Kaiserau*, see p. 463). — 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Trieben* (2320'; **Post*; *Seebacher*), at the entrance of the *Trieben-Thal*.

FROM TRIEBEN TO JUDENBURG VIA THE ROTTENMANN TAUERN, 33 M. The road ascends the *Trieben-Thal*, passing the (1 hr.) mouth of the *Sunkgraben* (shorter road through the rocky gorge of the *Sunk* to *Hohentauern*, in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and leads through the picturesque *Wolfsgraben* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Brodjäger Inn* (3800'), where a route diverges to the left over the *Ketten-Thörl* or *Triebener-Thörl* (6135') to the (5 hrs.) *Ingering-See* (p. 513). We, however, ascend to the right to (1 hr.) the hamlet of *Hohentauern* (4150'; **Regner*), on the top of the pass. The descent leads through the monotonous *Pölthal* via (2 hrs.) *St. Johann am Tauern* (3455'; Inn), *Möderbruck*, *Unterzeiring*, and *Thalheim*, to (6 hrs.) *Judenburg* (p. 513). — From *Hohentauern* a path, indicated by marks (guide not indispensable for experts), leads to the top of the **Bösenstein* (8035'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) via the *Scheibel-Alpe*, the *Bösenstein-See* (5735'), and the *Gamegrube*. The summit commands a splendid

and extensive view. The Bösenstein may also be ascended from *Trieben* viâ the *Höller-Alpe* and *Koth-Alpe* in 5½ hrs.; from *Rottenmann*, see p. 464.

The next station, (114 M.) **Gaishorn** (2530'; *Post*; *Bräu*), a village of considerable size, is situated near the entrance of the *Flitzen-Thal* (to the left), in which tower the cliffs of the *Reichenstein* (p. 463; to the *Flitzen-Alp*, 2½ hrs., poor path). To the right lies the little *Gaishorn Lake* (2315'). The line ascends viâ (118½ M.) *Treglwang* to (121 M.) *Wald* (Pachernegg), on the **Schober Pass** (2785'), the watershed between the Enns and Mur, and then descends the *Liesing-Thal* to *Kallwang* (2470'; Fleischer; *Post*), *Ehrnau*, the thriving village of *Mautern* (2340'; Klossner), *Kammern*, *Seitz*, and *Truboch-Timmersdorf*. Then (141 M.) **St. Michael** (p. 512).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Vincenz Schwaiger* of Mautern and *Raimund Goriupp* of Kallwang). The **Zeiritzkampel** (6972'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.), a fine point of view, may be ascended from Wald or Kallwang without difficulty, viâ the *Zeiritz-Alpe* (5260'). Rich flora (edelweiss). The descent may be made viâ the *Kammerl-Alpe* to *Radmer* (p. 460). — Another attractive but fatiguing ascent is that of the **Hoch-Reichart** (7930'; 6 hrs.; with guide), from Kallwang viâ the *Pisching-Graben* and the *Flois-Alpe* (4590'). Descent to *Ingering*, see p. 513. — The **Seckauer Zinken** (7865'; 5½ hrs.; with guide) is easily ascended from Mautern, through the *Hagenbachgraben* and the *Gotthalgraben*. Magnificent view from the summit. Descent to *Seckau*, see p. 513. — The **Reiting** or **Gösseck** (7265') is ascended from Mautern (marked path) viâ the *Schrecker-Alp* (good accommodation), or from *Kammern* (see above), by a route passing the picturesque ruins of *Ehrenfels* and *Kammerstein* and crossing the *Seiwald-Alpe* in 5½ hrs. (guide). Grand view. Comp. p. 461.

79. From Linz to Lietzen viâ Kirchdorf and Windisch-Garsten. Stoder.

Comp. Map, p. 458.

68 M. RAILWAY (*Kremsthal-Bahn*) to (41 M.) *Klaus-Steyrling* in 3½ hrs. DILIGENCE thence to (27 M.) *Lietzen* twice daily in 7½ hrs.; passengers by the afternoon diligence sleep at Windisch-Garsten.

Linz, see p. 457. The line crosses the Traun at (7½ M.) *Traun*, and at (10 M.) *Nettingsdorf* enters the smiling *Kremsthal*. In the distance, to the S., rises the Priel group. On the hill to the right, near (11½ M.) *Nöstelbach*, stands *Schloss Weissenberg*. 13¾ M. *Neuhofen*, a large village, with the ruined castle of *Gschwendt*; 15 M. *Piberbach*; 16 M. *Kematen*; 18 M. *Neu-Kematen*, at the mouth of the *Sulzbach*. — 20 M. **Unter-Rohr** (Rail. Restaurant) the junction of a line to *Wels* (p. 104). On the hill to the right is the handsome château of *Achleiten*.

A branch-line runs (in 12 min.) through the *Sulzbach-Thal* to *Hehenberg* and (5 M.) **Bad Hall** (1230'; *Kaiserin Elisabeth*, R., L., & A. 1½-4½, pens. 3½-6 fl.; *Erzherzog Karl*; *Süsmayer*; *Budapest*), with famous springs containing iodine and salt, and tasteful promenades. The *Curhaus* and *Baths* and the *Theatre* are new. — The *Steyrthal* Railway runs hence to (13 M.) *Steyr* (p. 458) in 1¾ hr., viâ *Adlwang*, *Sierning*, *Sierninghofen*, and *Pergern*.

22½ M. **Kremsmünster** (1085'; *Kaiser Max*; *Post*), a prettily-situated village, with the venerable Benedictine abbey of that name, founded by Duke Tassilo of Bavaria in 777, and rebuilt by Emp.

Henry II. in 1004. The palatial buildings date from the 18th century. The valuable library contains 70,000 vols., 1700 MSS., and 837 incunabula. The cabinet of antiques also contains many curiosities. The admirably-equipped observatory, 154' in height, contains extensive natural-history collections on the lower floors. The fishpond is worth seeing. Good wine at the tavern of the abbey.

27½ M. *Wartberg*; 31 M. *Schlierbach*; 33½ M. **Kirchdorf** (1395'; **Post*, with garden; *Schobersberger*), a pleasant village, with the château of *Pernstein*.

A pleasant excursion may be made by the ruin of *All-Pernstein* to the top of the *Hirschwaldstein* (3586'; 2 hrs.), on which there is a belvedere tower commanding a wide prospect. Descent by a picturesque path through the woods, over the *Pröllern*, to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf*, or through the *Rinnerbergklamm* to (1½ hr.) *Leonstein* (p. 458).

35½ M. **Micheldorf** (1455'; **Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Sense*, in the village).

Through the *Kremsthal* to the S.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung* (Baths and Inn), and thence to the right through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Graden-Alp* (quarters), a pleasant expedition. Thence to the summit of the *Pfannstein* (4672'; ½ hr.), attractive; to the summit of the *Krems-Falkenmauer* (5246'; 2 hrs., with guide), not difficult for adepts.

The railway leaves the *Kremsbach* and at (36½ M.) *Ober-Micheldorf* enters a narrow ravine. 38 M. *Schön* (Inn). At (38½ M.) *Herndl* we reach the *Steyrthal* (p. 458), which the line ascends to the right, between the *Kremsmauer* (right) and the *Sengsen-Gebirge* (left), to the terminus at (41 M.) **Klaus-Steyrling** (1540'; *Railway Hotel*; *Wegscheider*; **Zur Mauth*, opposite the castle), with a ruined castle, 1 M. from the station. At *Neu-Preisegg*, 2½ M. farther on, the *Steyrling* joins the *Steyr*.

Through the *Steyrling-Thal* a road leads viâ (1½ M.) *Steyrting* (Kaiserin Elisabeth) and past the (3 M.) hunting-lodge of Prince Schaumburg-Lippe in the *Brunnwinkel* to (3½ M.) *Steyrreith* (1970'). About ¼ M. higher up is the hunting-lodge in the *Bernerau* (Inn). Thence we ascend through wood to the top of the *Ring* (2936'; 1¼ hr.), and descend to the (¼ hr.) *Jägerhaus* in the *Helzau* (near the small *Oedenseen*), whence a path leads through the *Stranek-Thal* to (1¼ hr.) *Habernau* (1880'; Inn) and the (½ hr.) *Almsee* (p. 114). — From *Steyrreith* to *Stoder*, viâ the *Haslau-Alpe* (2230'), 4 hrs. with guide, attractive.

At (3 M.) *Steyrbruck* (1540'), above the influx of the *Teichlbach*, the road to *Stoder* diverges to the right.

[To THE **STODER-THAL*, a very pleasant digression. The road ascends the *Hinter-Tambergau*, on the right bank of the *Steyr*, between the *Tamberg* on the left and the *Kleine Priel* on the right, passing the *Stromboding Fall*, a fine cascade of the *Steyr*, 84' high, to —

7½ M. **Mitter-Stoder** (1920'; **Jaidhaus*; **Schmalzerwirth Hinteregger*; **Schiedler*), situated in a beautiful green valley, enclosed by the sombre precipices of the *Todte Gebirge* (Kleine and Grosse Priel, Spitzmauer, Ostrawitz, Kraxen, and Hebenkas); to the N. rises the *Sengsen-Gebirge*; to the E. the *Hochmölbling* and *Warscheneck*. Best survey from the *Polsterlucke* (1 hr.; p. 467).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Dieltl, Jos. Riedler, Eust. Priller, and Georg Auer*). The *Kleine Priel* (7000'; 4 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), a fine point, is ascended via the *Priller-Alpe* without difficulty. About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the summit is the *Kreidenlucke*, a cavern 1870' long (guide and torches necessary). — The *Grosse or Hohe Priel* (8250'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), the highest summit of the Todte Gebirge, affords a splendid prospect (panorama by Mühlbacher). We ascend through the valley of the Krumme Steyr to (1 hr.) the *Polsterlucke* (picturesque head of the valley) and the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Carl Krahel Refuge Hut* on the *Obere Polster-Alpe* (3860'), and thence over turf, loose stones, and a patch of snow by the E. cliffs of the *Brotfall* to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) plateau, passing the *Krahel-Höhle* (7770'), a cave formerly fitted up as a refuge. Then across the W. arête to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) summit, marked by an iron cross 25' high. Descent to the *Grundlsee*, 8-9 hrs., laborious: through the *Feuerthal* to the *Elmsee*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; to the *Grosse Lahngangsee*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; to *Gössl*, 2 hrs. (see p. 122). — Ascent of the *Spitzmauer* (8025'; 6 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), toilsome, either through the *Polsterlucke* and over the *Klinerscharte* (6710'), or through the *Diethölle*, a fine Alpine valley at the base of the Ostrawitz, where a night may be spent in the *Dieltl Hütte* (3160').

To *KLACHAU* (p. 469) over the *Poppen-Alpe* and the *Salzsteig* (5525'; wire-ropes). The interesting route ($8\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 5 fl.) leads down past the *Schwarze See* and *Tauplitz*. From the *Schwarze See* to the *Grundlsee* (guide 8 fl.), see p. 122.

From *Mitter-Stoder* a road leads to the E. via ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Vorder-Stoder* (2650'; Stocker) and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rossleithen*, with scythe-works, to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (see below; one-horse carr. from *Windisch-Garsten* to *Mitter-Stoder*, 6 fl.). A pleasant round for walkers ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more) leads past the *Source of the Piesling* and the *Gleinker See* (see below).]

The road continues from *Steyrbruck* to ($\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Dirnbach* (Post) and (1 M.) *St. Pankraz* (Popp; Obermayr), and leads through the *Teichthal* (with the *Sengsen-Gebirge* on the E.) to (6 M.) —

$13\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Windisch-Garsten** (1970'; **Goldne Sense*; *Erzherzog Albrecht*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr., pens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; *Schöne Aussicht*), a summer-resort, finely situated. The *Calvarienberg* and the *Kühberg* afford the best views of the pretty environs.

EXCURSIONS (paths well kept and indicated by marks). To the *Garstnerack* (2414'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., a picturesque woodland walk. — Good view from the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (2815'), 3 M. to the N. — By the *Dirnbach* road to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Teichbruck* (Inn) and to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gradau* (Inn); by the *Stoder* road to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Seebachhof* (Inn), and thence to the top of the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Schweizersberg* (2610'). — By the *Spital* road to the S. to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Grundner* (Inn), thence ascent to the left (red way-marks) via *Oberweg* and *Gositzthal* to the (2 hrs.) charmingly situated *Holzer-Alpe* (3770') and the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Gowiell-Alpe* (4360'), commanding an admirable view of the *Garstner-Thal*. — To the *Source of the Piesling* ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.), we ascend the *Piesling* from the *Seebachhof*, via *Rossleithen* (see above), to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ursprung-Stein* and to a grotto from which the *Piesling* issues in a cascade. — To the *Gleinker See* (2650'; lake-baths; rfmts. at the *Seebauer's*), at the foot of the *Seestein* (5150'), a pleasant expedition, 5 M.; thence to the source of the *Piesling* via the *Thomerthof*, $2\frac{1}{4}$ M.; to *Spital*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ M.

ASCENTS (guide, *Joh. Stummer*). The *Hohenock* (6430'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge*, is easy and attractive. Descent past the *Feuchtau Lakes* to *Molln*, see p. 458. — The **Warscheneck* (7828'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; magnificent view) is ascended via the *Gleinker See* and the ($3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.) *Warscheneck-Hütte* on the *Stoffer Alp* (4995'). It is still more easily ascended from *Vorder-Stoder*, via the

Laßelsberger-Alpe (5137'), in 5 hrs. Descent to *Lietzen*, see below. — A carriage-road runs to the E. from Windisch-Garsten along the N. slope of the *Haller Mauern* (p. 463), viâ the *Hengst* (3280') and through the *Laussathal* ('Zur Sag Inn', at the mouth of the Pölzgraben), to (20 M.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 459). — To *Molln* viâ the *Hohenock*, see pp. 467, 458. Another attractive pass (red way-marks) leads across the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (p. 467) and (2½ hrs.) *Haslers Gatterl* (3825') and descends into (1½ hr.) the *Boiling-Graben* and to (4 hrs.) *Molln* (p. 458).

The road next leads through a hilly region, past the (1½ M.) *Grundner Inn*, to (3 M.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (2120'; **Post*; **Huemmer*; *Schredl*; *Treier*), prettily situated at the foot of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* and *Bosruck* (shorter path through the meadows on the right bank of the *Teichl*).

The ascent of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* (7360'; 4½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) is attractive and not difficult. The route leads through the *Grünau* (Inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Hof-Alpe*, and thence over the arête to the (2½ hrs.) top. Comp. p. 461. — Across the *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* to *Admont* (1½ hrs.; guide 4 fl., not indispensable), see p. 463. Guides, Peter Duckkowitz and Ferd. Stadlhuber.

About 1 M. beyond *Spital* the road passes the interesting double church of *St. Leonhard*, reached also by a picturesque walk over the *Josefberg*, in ½ hr. The road then ascends (short-cuts for pedestrians) past the *Pfleger-Teich* and a waterfall of the *Schreiende Bach* to (4½ M.) the *Pyhrn Pass* (3100'; Inn), formerly fortified. The 'Fürstenstein' below the pass marks the frontier between Upper Austria and Styria. We descend to the village of *Pyhrn* (Blieim) and thence through the *Pyhrnthal*, passing the romantically situated *Amalien-Hütte*, to (4½ M.) *Lietzen* (see below).

80. From Selzthal to Aussee and Bischofshofen.

Comp. Maps, pp. 458, 122.

RAILWAY from *Selzthal* to (30 M.) *Aussee* in 1½-2 hrs.; to (61 M.) *Bischofshofen* in 2¼-3¾ hrs.

Selzthal, see p. 464. The train crosses the *Paltenbach* (with *Schloss Strechau* to the left; p. 464) and runs towards the W. through the broad and in parts marshy valley of the *Enns* (peat-cuttings), crossing the *Enns* and the *Pyhrnbach*, to —

3½ M. *Lietzen* (2160'; **Post*; **Fuchs*; *Schlamandinger*), a small town with 1800 inhab., pleasantly situated at the entrance to the *Pyhrnthal*. Good survey of the environs from the *Calvarienberg*: to the W. the huge *Grimming*, S. the *Hohe Trett* and *Blosen*, and E. the *Dürrenschöberl*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, F. Liegl, nicknamed 'Pöls'). From the *Calvarienberg* a path leads to the (2 hrs.) *Salberg* (4576') and *Obere Reiterweg*; the 'Nicolaus-Waldweg' leads to the N. to the *Irenen-Quelle*. — The *Lietznereck* (4680'; 2-2½ hrs.; easy) may be ascended viâ *Oberdorf* and *Schlagerbauer* (see below); or by a path diverging to the right after 10 min. from the *Weissenbach* road and leading viâ *Antoniklause* and *Waldandacht* to the (1 hr.) *Schlagerbauer* (café, with view). Thence we ascend to the *Dachsteinbank* on the *Lietznereck* (view). From the *Lietznereck* a path leads to the *Hintereckalp-Hütten*, whence there is an ascent to the (2½ hrs.) *Angerhöhe* (6740'). — The ascent of the *Hochmölbling* (7650'; 6¼-7 hrs., with guide; not difficult) is recommended. We follow the road from *Lietzen* to

the W. as far as (2 M.) *Weissenbach*, and ascend to the right through the *Weissenbach-Graben* to the (20 min.) *Brucksteiger*; then to the left over the brook and through wood in the *Langpoltner-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Ries-Hütte*, and the (1 hr.) *Langpoltner-Alp* (ca. 5250'). Thence we may either ascend by the *Nieder-Hütte* and the *Kirchfeld*, or by the *Braun-Alpe* to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands an admirable panorama of the E. Alps from the *Schneeberg* to the *Glockner*, and a view to the N. as far as the *Bohemian Forest*. — The *Warscheneck* (7830'), 7-7½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Langpoltner-Alp* (see above), is toilsome but attractive (p. 467).

From *Lietzen* a road leads to the N. (diligence daily in summer in 3 hrs.; also omnibus, fare 1 fl. 60 kr.) over the *Pyhrn Pass* (p. 468) to (14½ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 467); thence to *Stoder*, see p. 467.

The line skirts the hillside. On the right stands *Schloss Grafenegg*. At *Weissenbach* (*Weichbold*) the bald rocks of the *Angerhöhe* (6740') peep from a wooded valley on the right. 8½ M. *Wörschach* (2100'; *Fuchs*, at the station; *Hochrainer*, *Walas*, *Stiegler*, in the village, 1 M. to the N.E.).

Romantically situated among woods in the *Wörscher Thal*, ¼ M. from the village, are the small sulphur-baths of *Wolkenstein* (bath 50 kr.). The valley ends in a partly accessible ravine ½ M. farther on. A rough path leads to the (20 min.) ruin of *Wolkenstein* (with belvedere). The *Hochmühling* (p. 468) may also be ascended from this point (5½ hrs.; guide).

We next pass (on the right) *Meitschern* and *Niederhofen*, with the château of *Friedstein*. At (11 M.) *Steinach-Irdning* (2105'; *Railway Hotel*, R. 80 kr.-1½ fl.) the line divides: the right branch goes to *Aussee*, the left to *Bischofshofen*. The well-built village of *Steinach* (*Post; *Steinberger*) lies ¼ M. to the N.E. of the station.

A pleasant walk leads to the W. by the *Trautenfels* road (p. 470), then to the right to the *Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 11-12th cent. (recently in part restored). A good view of the *Grimming* and *Lower Tauern* is obtained from (3 M. farther on) *Pürg* (2580'; *Adamswirth*), a picturesquely situated village with an elaborately adorned church. The station of *Trautenfels* (p. 470) lies ½ M. below, viâ *Unterburg*. — About 2¼ M. to the S. of *Steinach Station* (omnibus) lies *Irdning* (2110'; *Beichtbuchner*, with garden; *Rest*; *Polz*; guide, *Ang. Prünster*), with a convent and two châteaux, at the entrance to the *Irdning-Thal* or *Donnersbach-Thal*. Pleasant excursion thence to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Möllbegg* (6810'), affording an admirable view of the *Enns Valley*, the *Todte Gebirge*, etc. — A carriage-road ascends the *Donnersbach-Thal* viâ (3½ M.) *Donnersbachau* to (6 M.) *Donnersbach-Wald* (Inn), whence an easy pass leads over the *Glattjoch* (6520') to (6 hrs.) *Oberwölz* (p. 478).

The railway to *Aussee* soon begins rapidly to ascend the N. slope of the valley, affording fine views of the *Ennstal*. Above, to the right, is *Pürg* (see above); below us, to the left, lies the village of *Unter-Grimming*, at the base of the *Grimming*. Beyond two tunnels (the second of which, the *Burgstaller Tunnel*, is 365 yds. long) the train enters the narrow and romantic *Grimmingbach-Thal*, and ascends in windings high up on the left side, while the road runs on the opposite bank. The *Wallerbach*, in its deep ravine, is crossed, and then the *Grimmingbach*. — 17 M. *Klachau* (2730'; *Lackenwirth*), finely situated at the N. base of the *Grimming*. To the N.E. rise the barren peaks of the *Todte Gebirge*.

The *Grimming* (710') may be ascended from *Klachau*, viâ *Kulm* and the *Lärchkogel* (5-6 hrs.; difficult; guides *L. Feuchter* of *Kulm* and *M. Lochner* of *Steinach*). Fine view: *Ennstal*, the *Tauern* as far as the

Gross-Glockner, Dachstein, Todte Gebirge. — From *Tauplitz* (rustic inn), situated on the hillside, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N. of Klachau, a fine route (guide), leading through the *Tragl-Gebirge*, passes the *Schwarze See* and crosses the *Salzsteig* (5525') to (7 hrs.) *Mitter-Stoder* (p. 466). — To the *Steyrer-See* and ascent of the *Lopernstein*, see below.

From Klachau (highest point on the railway) the line runs to the W. across meadows and marsh to ($20\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Mitterndorf-Zaichen** (2615'; *Restaurant*). To the N., $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the railway, lies the large village of *Mitterndorf* (**Oberascher*; **Post*; *Aschauer*), with a sulphur spring.

EXCURSIONS. From Mitterndorf a path (white marks) leads to the N. to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Simony-Warte* (3917'), on the *Plangipfel* (4030'); return viâ the *Lederer-Alp*. — To the *Lopernstein* or *Lawinenstein* (6134'; 4 hrs.; easy). A path (red and white marks) leads to the N. through the *Salza-Thal* for 20 min., then ascends to the right to the *Krenn-Alp*, and proceeds over the saddle between the *Hohe* and the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the summit (left), which commands an admirable view of the *Todte Gebirge*. *Grundl-See*, etc. — From the above-mentioned saddle a route, indicated by red and white marks, leads past the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the *Kratter-See*, then to the *Grashütten* and the *Gross-See* at the foot of the *Traweng* (6325'), and on to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Tauplitz-Alp*, with a lake. Thence we may proceed to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Steyrersee-Alp*, beautifully situated at the base of the *Traweng* and *Sturzhahn*, with the picturesque *Steyrer-See* (4780') far below. We descend to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) village of *Tauplitz* (see above) and (20 min.) the station of *Klachau* (p. 469).

From the station of Grubegg (see below) a road lead to the S. through the *Stein* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (see below).

To the left, above the green lower hills, appear several peaks of the *Dachstein* group. To the right, on a wooded hill, stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kumnitz*. 22 M. *Grubegg* (Maierl). 26 M. *Kainisch* (2525'; *Restaurant* at the station; *Muss*), on the *Oedensee-Traun* or *Kainisch-Traun*, which issues from the *Oedensee* (2570'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. A pretty road leads hence over the *Radling-Sattel* to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Aussee*. On the right rises the *Röthenstein* (5280'; p. 122). The train now follows the right bank of the wooded *Traunthal* to (30 M.) **Aussee** (p. 120).

FROM STEINACH TO BISCHOFSHOFEN. The train crosses the *Grimmbach* to (14 M.) *Trautenfels* (2105'; *Perger*), with a handsome château of Countess *Lamberg*. It then skirts the base of the *Grimming*, and at (16 M.) *St. Martin*, below the influx of the *Salza* (see below), crosses the *Enns* and reaches ($17\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Nieder-Oeblarn* and ($18\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Oeblarn* (2225'; **Fischer*; *Grogger*), a frequented summer-resort, with numerous villas, at the mouth of the *Walchernbach*.

The *Gumpeneck* (7300'), scaled from *Oeblarn* viâ the *Walcheren-Graben* and the *Anger-Nieder-Alp* in 5 hrs., commands a magnificent view of the *Dachstein*, *Todte Gebirge*, *Tauern*, etc. — The *Zachenschöberl* (5660') is ascended by a marked path in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. — A path leads to the N. from *Oeblarn* viâ *Häusl im Wald* to the *Sagmühl* and the *Stein Pass* (see below).

The *Salza*, which rises on the *Todte Gebirge*, forces its way, to the S. of Mitterndorf, through a profound gorge between the *Grimming* and the *Kammer-Gebirge*, called the *Stein*, through which a road leads from the station of *St. Martin* (see above), viâ ($2\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *St. Martin* and the $1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Sagmühl Inn* to (6 M.) *Grubegg-Mitterndorf* (see above).

The train skirts the S. slope of the valley to (23 M.) **Stein an der Enns** (2625'; Moser; *Schatzenberger*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station), at the mouth of the *Sölkthal*.

The *Sölkthal* divides, 3 M. from Stein, into the *Gross-Sölkthal* to the left, and the *Klein-Sölkthal* to the right. Following the *Gross-Sölkthal*, we reach the villages of ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Gross-Sölk* (2625'; Zum Bächen or Oberwirth), with a château and church, (2 hrs.) *Mössna*, with a shooting-lodge belonging to the Duke of Coburg, and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Nicolai* (3690'; Inn). Fine scenery at the head of the valley. — Excursions. From *Gross-Sölk* to the top of the *Gumpeneck* (p. 470), through the *Feister-Graben*, in $\frac{3}{2}$ -1 hrs., an interesting walk (path through the woods nearly the whole way; guide not indispensable). — Ascent of the *Grosse Knallstein* (8525') from *St. Nicolai*, via the *Kaltherberg-Alpe* in $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide), not difficult; superb panorama. The descent via the *Frankstall-Alp* to the *Klein-Sölker Unterthal* is fatiguing. — From *St. Nicolai* over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5810') and through the *Katschgraben* to (6 hrs.) *Schöder* (p. 477), not difficult (guide not indispensable). Another easy and attractive route leads over the *Schümpel-Scharte* (7457') to (5 hrs.) *Rudolf-Schöber-Hütte* (p. 477).

In the *Klein-Sölkthal*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above Stein, lies *Klein-Sölk* or *Wald* (3210'; Koller's Inn), $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. above which the valley divides into the *Unterthal* on the left (see below) and the *Oberthal* on the right. The latter contains the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) splendidly situated *Schwarze See* (3780'; *Alpen Inn*), whence the *Predigstuhl* (8350'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide) may be ascended through the *Hüttkar*. Fine view. Two toilsome passes lead hence to the *Lesach-Graben* and (8 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 476), one over the *Landschitz-Scharte* (7690'), the other over the *Kaiser-Scharte* (7525'); two others lead to the N.W. to the (4-5 hrs.) *Preinthal-Hütte* (p. 473) over the *Tratten-Scharte* (7900') (shorter but more difficult) over the *Schareck-Scharte* (7580'); and finally two others (repaying), leading to the S.E., cross the *Putzenthal-Scharte* (7195') or the *Ranten-Thörl* (7065') to *Krakau-Ebene* and (10 hrs.) *Murau* (p. 477). — A path (blue marks) ascends the *Klein-Sölker Unterthal* (see above) from *Klein-Sölk* passing the Duke of Coburg's shooting-lodge, and then to the right along the *Waldbach*, via the *Siegel-Alp*, *Koth-Hütten*, and *Striegler-Hütten* to the *Hubenbauer-Thörl* (6765'), and through the *Itrach-Thal* to (6 hrs.) *Krakau-Hintermühlen* (p. 477).

The train crosses the *Sölkbach*. — $23\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Gröbming** (2200'; *Zum Landl*); the village (**Post*; **Mandl*), the district-capital, with an old Gothic church, lies 2 M. to the N., on a hill on the left bank of the Enns (omnibus 40 kr.). To the left of the station, *Schloss Thurnfeld*.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Müller*). The **Stoder-Zinken* (6715') may be ascended without difficulty in $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. A new road diverging to the left from the main road beyond ($\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Winkel* ascends to its highest point at (4 M.) *Köhr* (6230'), whence a footpath leads to the summit in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Very striking view, especially of the nearer mountains (*Dachstein*, *Todte Gebirge*). About 20 min. below the summit is the *Brünner-Hütte* (6395'; Inn in summer). An interesting descent (path marked) leads through the *Ahornkar*, with the *Grafenberger See* and the finely situated *Ahornsee* (4800'), to ($\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Haus* (p. 472). — The *Kammspitze* (7025'; 4 hrs.; with guide), the highest summit of the *Kammer-Gebirge*, commands a magnificent view, but should be attempted only by adepts. About $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the summit, on the N. side, is the *Kamp* (or *Karl*) *Alpe* (rustic quarters).

$25\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Pruggern**; 28 M. **Aich** (*Bärenwirth*).

A path (red marks) leads through the *Gumpen-Thal* and ascends the *Höchstein* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; p. 473). — A visit should be paid to the *Seewig-Thal*, which diverges from the *Ennstal* here, and terminates in an inaccessible gorge. About $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the E. of the station the road turns to the S.E. and ascends to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Aigner*, on the W. slope of the valley, whence it continues amid pretty scenery to the (1 hr.) *Bodensee* (ca. 3935'),

embosomed in woods. At this point the route begins to ascend more steeply to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) beautifully situated *Hüttensee* (4930'), at the S. end of which is the *Hans-Wödl-Hütte* on the *Pergantschen-Alpe* (4930'), and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Obersee* (9346'), at the foot of the *Höchststein* (8946') and the *Hohe Wildstelle* (9010'). These mountains may be ascended hence in $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 hrs. respectively by experts (comp. p. 473; guide, Traugott Wieser, nicknamed Rodler). A route, not difficult for experts (with guide: $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), leads hence across the *Höchststein-Scharle* (7220') to the *Riesach-See* (p. 473).

30 M. **Haus** (*Grogger's Restaurant*, at the station, with beds); the village (*Zur Taverne*) lies 2 M. to the E. On the left rise the *Höchststein* and the *Hohe Wildstelle*. — On the left bank of the Enns, about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the N., is the picturesque *Grattenbach-Fall*. The Enns is then crossed to (32 M.) *Oberhaus* and —

35 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Schladming** (2400'; **Alte Post*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 60 kr.; **Bräuhaus* or *Neue Post*, R. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ kr.; *Seebacher*; *Tutter*; *Angerer*; *Lebzelter*; *Café Müller*), a large village (1100 inhab.) with two churches, pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Enns, at the mouth of the *Unterthal* brook. To the N. stretch the wooded hills of the *Ramsau*, which conceal the *Dachstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. and Peter Gerharter*, nicknamed *Grünstock*, and *Flor. Wenger* of Schladming; *Gottlieb Gerharter*, nicknamed *Wieser*, of Unterthal; *Joh. Steiner* or '*Barthaus*', *Florian Steiner* or '*Moslehenhäusler*', *Karl Fischer* or '*Kalcher*', *Joh. Schrempf*, *Georg Lackner*, and *Franz Knauss* of Ramsau; and *Joh. Knauss* of Mandling). A very attractive walk leads through the picturesque gorge of the *Unterthalbach* (*Brucker Klamme*) to the (2 M.) *Brucker Wirth*, where the valley divides into the *Unterthal* (left) and *Oberthal* (right; see p. 473). — Good view of the neighbourhood from the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Hofbauernschloss* ('*Schlössl*'), a view-tower and restaurant on the edge of an abrupt cliff at the entrance of the Unterthal. More extensive view from the *Rohrmoosberg*, on the W. side of the Unterthal (1 hr. to the highest farm), and from the *Schladminger Kaibling* or *Planai* (6250'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable) viâ the *Fastenberg*, the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Aigner*, and the *Krabberger Alpe*. View of the *Gross-Glockner*, *Steinerne Meer*, etc.

Pleasant excursion to the *Ramsau*, a fertile, upland plain, 5 M. long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. wide, 3300-3900' above the sea-level, separated from the Ennsthal on the S. by a chain of pine-clad hills (*Ramsau-Leiten*), and bounded on the N. by the precipitous sides of the *Edelgrieshöhe*, *Scheichenspitze*, and *Eselstein*, three imposing limestone peaks of the *Dachstein* group, while the *Dachstein* and the *Thorstein* rise more to the W. The *Ramsau* is inhabited by Protestants, and is dotted with numerous farm-houses. In order to obtain a glimpse at this district, it is sufficient to go as far as the church of *St. Rupert am Kulm* (3520'; **M. Prugger's Inn*, **Pens. Ramsauhof*, both moderate, pension 3 fl.; carr. to Schladming 4 fl.), which may be reached either by a rough road in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., or, better, by a footpath ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), leading to the right along the Enns beyond the bridge, passing under the railway after 5 min., and ascending, at first somewhat abruptly, through wood. The traveller is recommended, however, to extend the expedition to the *Brandriedel*. From *Kulm* we follow the road (or the shady path through wood, diverging to the left at the smithy). After $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we turn to the right, pass *Perhab* (Inn) and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) new *Protestant Church*, and thence follow the shadeless road to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Karlwirth* (beer). Hence we ascend to the right to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Austria-Hütte* (5350'; **Inn* in summer), above the *Brand-Alpe* and 20 min. below the barren summit of the **Brandriedel* (5656'), which commands a splendid view of the *Dachstein*, *Tauern*, etc. (panorama by Zoff). — To the N.W. ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) lies the finely situated *Neustatt-Alpe* (5455'). From this point a pleasant expedition leads viâ the (1 hr.) *Scharl-Alpe* (4855') to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzenhals* (5970'), between the *Röthelstein* (ascent, see p. 474) and the *Thorstein*, commanding

a view in both directions, and thence down viâ the *Sulzen-Alp* (5016') to (1½ hr.) *Fitzmoos* (p. 474). The direct route from Ramsau to *Fitzmoos*, viâ *Hirzegg* (Auwirth) and *Hachau*, takes 3½ hrs. — An agreeable return-route from Ramsau to (1½ hr.) *Schladming* leads over the *Schneeberg-Leiten*, with view of the Dachstein group and the *Niedere Tauern*.

The shortest route to the top of the **Hohe Dachstein* (9830') is from the *Austria-Hütte* (4½-5 hrs.; comp. p. 124), but is fit for proficient only (guide from the Ramsau to the summit and back 8, from *Schladming* 9, with descent to Hallstatt or Gosau 12 or 13 fl.). From the *Austria-Hütte* we cross the lower end of the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the pasture of the *Brandsteil*, then descend to the broad stretch of debris at the foot of the lower Schwadering cliffs, and cross it, ascending to the right. At the upper end the path ascends abruptly, turns to the right over rocky slopes (at first stanchions and rope), and enters the *Schwadering*, a large basin enclosed by lofty and perpendicular rocks, through which we have a long and fatiguing ascent over debris and grassy slopes (keep to the right). From the head of this basin we ascend the steep and difficult cliffs by the 'Ramsauer Steig' (wire-rope and stanchions) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Hunner-Scharte* (8200'), between the *Hunnerkogel* and the *Koppenkarstein*, at the head of the *Schladming Glacier*. We traverse this glacier and the *Hallstätter Glacier* (*Karls-Eisfeld*, p. 125), passing the two '*Dirndln*' (9185'), and reach the summit in 2 hrs. more (comp. p. 125).

Among the other peaks of the Dachstein, the *Scheichenspitz* (8735'; splendid view) is the easiest (from the *Kulm Inn* viâ the *Feistertar* and *Grubach-Scharte* in 4½-5 hrs.; guide 5 fl.). The *Koppenkarstein* (9442'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 8 fl.), a toilsome ascent, suitable for adepts only, is accomplished from the *Austria-Hütte* viâ the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the small *Edelgries Glacier* (more difficult from the *Hunner-Scharte*, see above, in 1 hr.). — The ascent of the *Thorstein* (9660'; 5-6 hrs.), from the *Scharl-Alpe* (p. 472) by the *Windteger-Scharte* (7650'), is very troublesome (comp. p. 126; guide 10, with descent to Gosau 13 fl.). — The *Bischofsmütze* (8050'; guide from Ramsau 10 fl.), see p. 474. — From St. Rupert am *Kulm* to the N. over the *Feister-Scharte* (7250'), between the *Eselstein* (8370'; ascended in 1 hr. from the *Scharte*) and the *Sinabell* (7685'; easily ascended in ½ hr. from the *Scharte*; fine view), and then over the dreary rocks of the '*Stein*', viâ the *Schönbichl-Alpe*, to the *Krippeneck* and to (10 hrs.) *Hallstatt* (p. 123), a toilsome route (guide 7 fl.).

Another pleasant excursion from *Schladming* is to the S., past the (2 M.) *Brucker-Wirth* (p. 472), up the *Schladminger Unterthal*. About 20 min. beyond the (1½ hr.) *Weissewand Inn* (3445'), at the point where the valley divides, we turn to the left (the *Steinriesen-Thal* to the right, see below), and ascend past the (¼ hr.) *Riesach Fall* (190' high; 3 min. to the right of the path), to the (1 hr.) *Riesach-See* (4370'), at the upper end of which is the (¼ hr.) *Wieser-Hütte*. Thence past Herr von Vernouillet's shooting-lodge, the *Kerschbaumer-Alpe*, and the *Koth-Alpe*, to the (1½ hr.) *Preinthal Club Hut* (5576'; provision-depot; key at the chalet), on the *Waldhorn-Alpe*. A very interesting expedition (fatiguing; guide necessary) may be made hence viâ the *Klafter-Scharte* to the *Klafter-Kessel*, an imposing hollow containing several lakes, as far as the *Rauhenberg Lake* (7465'), 3 hrs., and thence to the top of the *Greifenberg* (8745'; good view) in 1¼ hr., with guide. We may descend through the *Steinriesen-Thal* to the *Obere Eibl-Alpe* (p. 474). — The **Hohe Wildstelle* (9010') may be ascended from the *Preinthal Hut* in 3½ hrs., with guide (6½ fl.; toilsome). The summit affords a magnificent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Wildloch-Scharte*, the *Neu-Alpe*, and the *Brand-Alpe* to the *Riesach-See*. Over the *Höchststein-Scharte* to the *Seewig-Thal*, see p. 472; over the *Tratten-Scharte* to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 471. — The *Höchststein* (8346'; 3½ hrs.; with guide), presenting no difficulty to climbers free from dizziness, is another attractive ascent, made from the *Wieser-Hütte*, viâ the *Kaltenbach-Schäferhütte*. The descent may be made to the *Seewig-Thal* (p. 472) to the small *Fitz Lakes* and the (3 hrs.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte*, or to the left viâ the *Fitz-Scharn* (7277') to the (3 hrs.) *Mar-Alp* in the *Gumpen-Thal* and thence to (2 hrs.) *Haus*

(p. 472). — A difficult but highly attractive pass leads from the Preinthalener Hütte over the **Waldhorn-Thörl** (7475') to the *Lessach-Thal* and (8-9 hrs.; with guide) *Tamsweg*. The route ascends steeply through the *Klafter-Kessel* to the (2½ hrs.) Thörl, lying to the W. of the *Waldhornspitze* (8858'; ascent, 1 hr., not recommended owing to the brittleness of the rocks); thence we descend rapidly via the finely-situated *Obere Gamsen-Alp* (ca. 6220') and the *Untere Gamsen-Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Lessach* and (2 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 476). — The ascent of the **Hochgolling** (9392'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 7 fl., with descent to the Lungau 10 fl.) is toilsome, but presents no difficulty to experts. We ascend the *Steinriesen-Thal* from the (2¼ hrs.) *Weissewand Inn* (p. 473), passing the (1¼ hr.) *Untere Eibl-Alpe* (4240'), to the (1 hr.) *Obere Eibl-Alpe* (5410'; quarters); thence across the (2 hrs.) *Golling-Scharte* (7960') to the (1½ hr.) summit. Descent from the *Scharte* through the *Görtsch-Graben* to (5½ hrs.) *Tamsweg*, see p. 476.

A route leads through the **Schladminger Oberthal** (see p. 472) to the (2½ hrs. from Schladming) *Hopfriesen-Hütte* (3410'; Inn adjacent), at the mouth of the *Giglach-Thal*, whence an easy pass crosses the *Liegnitzhöhe* (6955') to the *Liegnitz-Thal* and (7½-8 hrs.) *Tamsweg*. A slightly longer, but more picturesque route leads up the *Giglach-Thal*, past the beautiful *Landauer See* (½ hr. from the Hopfriesen-Hütte) and the *Giglach Lakes* and across the **Znach-Sattel** (*Giglach-Scharte*, 6710') to the *Sieghof* (3710') in the *Weissbrach-Thal*, and to (7½ hrs.) the railway-station of *Maria-Pfarr* (p. 476). The **Lungauer Kalkspitze** (8095'; fine view) may be easily ascended from the *Znach-Sattel* in 1½ hr.; thence we may proceed to the N. by the arête to the *Steirische Kalkspitze* (8054'; see below). — Over the *Preunegg-Sattel* to the *Preunegg-Thal*, see below.

The Ennsthal contracts. 38½ M. **Pichl** (*Pichlmair's Inn*), station for the W. *Ramsau* (p. 472; 3 hrs. to the *Austria-Hütte*).

An interesting excursion may be made from Pichl to (1¼ hr.) the charcoal-burners' in the *Preunegg-Thal*, which opens to the S. From this point a path leads to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Pichlmayer-Alp*, whence the *Schober* (7020') and the *Rippeteck* (6977') may easily be ascended in 1¼ hr. each (fine views of the *Dachstein*, etc.). We ascend the valley farther on, passing the (1½ hr.) *Klaus-Alp*, to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung-Alp* (5200'; quarters), beautifully situated at the foot of the precipitous *Steirische Kalkspitze* (8054'). The last may be ascended (2½-3 hrs., with guide) by a path leading via the *Preunegg-Sattel* (ca. 6560'), between the *Kalkspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, to the upper *Giglach-Thal*, and to the *Znach-Sattel* (see above); thence to the right by the ridge between the Lungauer and Steirische *Kalkspitze* (see above).

The train runs through the formerly fortified **Mandling Pass** and near (41 M.) **Mandling** (2660'; *Salzburger Wirth*), crosses the *Mandlingbach*, the frontier between Styria and Salzburg.

Road from Mandling to the N.W., through the *Mandling-Thal*, to (6 M.) **Filzmoos** (3380'; Inn; guides. *Joh. Hofer* and *Ant. Vierthaler*), a prettily-situated village, with a pilgrimage-church, whence the **Röthelstein** or **Rettenstein** (7365'; fine view of the *Dachstein*, etc.) is ascended without difficulty via the *Rothé Wand* in 3½ hrs., or via the *Schart-Alp* (p. 472) and the *Sutzenhals* in 5 hrs., with guide. To the N. tower the pinnacles of the **Bischofsmütze** (lower peak, 7874'; higher peak, 8050'); ascent (difficult) from the *Obere Au-Alpe*, 1¼ hr. from Filzmoos, in 3-4 hrs. — Over the *Steigl* to *Gosau*, see p. 126; by the 'Hinter dem Stein' route to the *Zwiesel-Alp*, see p. 127; to the *Ramsau*, see p. 473.

46 M. **Radstadt** (2810'; **Post*; *Thorwirth*; *Michaelis*; *Sabin*; *Obergloner*; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms), an old walled town, with 1000 inhab., stands on a rocky hill to the right (2805'). To the S. opens the *Tauern-Thal* (p. 475), with the *Geisstein* and *Seerkarspitze*.



Scale: 1:100,000

EXCURSIONS. The **Rossbrand** (5800'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; path indicated by marks), ascended by the *Schwemberg-Sattel* (4840'), commands a magnificent view. On the top is the *Linzerhaus* (Inn in summer). An easy route also ascends from Filzmoos (p. 474), viâ the *Kar-Alpe*, in 2-2½ hrs. — The **Griesskareck** (6520'), ascended from *Flachau* (3034'; Inn), 4½ M. to the S.W. of *Altenmarkt* (see below), in 3 hrs., with guide, is also a fine point.

A road leads to the W., from the station of *Altenmarkt* (see below) viâ (9 M.) **Wagrein** (2740'; *Arwaldwirth*) to (6 M.) *St. Johann im Pongau* (p. 129). — Over the *Radstädter Tauern* to *Mauterndorf*, see R. 81.

At (47½ M.) *Altenmarkt* the line quits the Enns, which rises 12 M. to the S.W. in the *Flachau*, and runs N.W. to (51 M.) *Eben* (2790'), on the watershed between the Enns and the Salzach. It then passes through a deep cutting, crosses the *Fritzbach* by a bold bridge (striking *View of the *Dachstein* to the right), and descends the narrow *Fritzthal* to the W., crossing the stream repeatedly. At (54½ M.) **Hüttau** (2320'; **Post*; *Oberreiter*) diverges the road to *Annaberg* (p. 127). The **Hoch-Gründeck* (p. 129) is ascended hence in 3½ hrs., by a marked path. Several tunnels. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* six times, penetrates the *Kreuzberg* by a tunnel, 770 yds. long, descends to the left, and crosses the *Salzach* to —

61 M. **Bischofshofen** (1795'; *Rail. Restaurant*; see p. 129).

81. From Radstadt to Unzmarkt over the Radstädter Tauern. Lungau.

82 M. **DILIGENCE** from *Radstadt* to (34 M.) *Mauterndorf* in summer twice daily in 6¾ hrs. (fare 4 fl. 40 kr.); extra-post with two horses 20 fl. From *Mauterndorf* to (18 M.) *Unzmarkt*, **RAILWAY** in 1½ hrs. (fares 3 fl. 80, 1 fl. 90 kr., no 2nd cl.).

Radstadt, see p. 474. The road crosses the Enns, and ascends the valley of the *Tauern-Ache* towards the S. to (9½ M.) *Untertauern* (3295'; *Post*). Fine retrospect of the *Bischofsmütze* (p. 474) at kilomètre-stone No. 86.8. It then ascends through the *Tauernklamm*, past the falls of the *Tauern-Ache*. The finest fall is the **Johannis-Wasserfall*, 460', reached in 5 min. from the road by a path diverging to the right at a guide-post, 5 M. from *Untertauern*. The path to the right at the *Gnaden-Alp*, lower down, is not recommended. — 8½ M. *Tauernhaus Wiesenegg* (5410'; Inn), with a chapel, whence the *Seckarspitze* (7700'; 2-2½ hrs.; marked path) may be easily ascended. About 1 M. farther on, beyond a burial-ground, is the top of the **Radstädter Tauern** (5700'), with a limited view. The road descends steeply viâ the *Scheidberg* to (28 M.) *Tweng* (4090'; **Post*), the first village in the *Lungau*. Then through the *Taurach-Thal* to —

34 M. **Mauterndorf** (**Post*; **Wallner*; *Poschacher*; guide, *Joh. Auer*), a small town with a mineral spring and a well-preserved castle (tower 144' high), the terminus of the *Murthal Railway*.

The **Speiereck** (7900'; 4 hrs. from *Mauterndorf* or *St. Michael*, with guide) affords an excellent survey of the *Lungau*, *Niedere Tauern*, etc.

About $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. below the top on the Mauterndorf route is the *Speiereck-Hütte* (6580') of the Austrian Alpine Club.

FROM MAUTERNDORF TO SPITAL, 35 M., diligence daily in $9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fare 4 fl. 48 kr.). The road leads viâ *Neussess* and the *Staig*, passing the handsome château of *Mosham*, to ($5\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **St. Michael** (3503'; **Post*; *Wastlwirthe*), a small town on the Mur, whence the *Murwinkel* (see below) is visited. Thence the road crosses the *Katschberg* (5385'), separating Salzburg from Carinthia, and beyond (15 M.) *Rennweg* (3730'; **Post*) descends the pretty *Lieserthal* viâ *Kremsbrücken*, *Leoben*, and *Eisentratten*, to ($25\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gmünd* (p. 506). Thence to *Spital*, see R. 85.

The *Murwinkel* (upper Murthal; two-horse carr. to Rothgülden and back 8 fl.; provisions should be taken) is not very interesting on the whole. From St. Michael (see above) road to the W. to (2 M.) *Niederdorf*, at the mouth of the *Zederhaus-Thal* (to *Kleinarl*, see p. 131); then to the left by a rough road through the narrow Murthal to *Schellgaden*, (6 M.) *Mur* (3630'; *Gferrer*, *Messner*, both rustic), and ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the abandoned arsenic-works of *Rothgülden* (4160'), at the mouth of the *Rothgülden Valley*, in which lie the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) beautiful *Rothgülden-See* (5560') and $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. farther up; guide necessary) the *Obersee*, at the N. base of the *Hafner* (10,040'; ascent difficult; better from the *Malta-Thal*, p. 506). — About $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. above Rothgülden, in the Murthal, lies the village of *Moritzen* (4990'; accommodation at König, the gamekeeper's), at the mouth of the *Moritzen-Thal*, with its three picturesque lakes (visitors must be accompanied by a gamekeeper; to the *Oberer Schwarzer See* at the foot of the *Traunock*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). Over the *Moritzen-Scharte* (7800') to *Grossarl*, see p. 131. The Mur rises about 2 hrs. above Moritzen, at the W. base of the *Marchkareck* (8790'). — Across the *Murthöl* (7425') to *Grossarl* (from Moritzen to Aschau, 6 hrs. with guide), see p. 131; viâ the *Haslloch* to *Kleinarl*, see p. 131. — The attractive ascent of the *Weisseck* (8835'; 4 hrs. with guide) is made from Moritzen without difficulty by experts; the descent may be made viâ the *Rieding-Scharte* to the *Rieding-Thal* or upper *Zederhaus-Thal* (see above).

The narrow-gauge MURTHAL RAILWAY descends the Taurach-Thal to the E. viâ (3 M.) *Maria-Pfarr* (Post, R. 50 kr.), with a noted pilgrimage church, *Lintsching*, *St-Andrä-Göriach*, and *Wölting*, to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Tamsweg** (3350'; **Traube*; **Post*, moderate; *Hofer*; *Platzbräu*; *Lebzelter*), a pleasant little town on the Mur, with the lofty-situated Gothic church of *St. Leonhard*.

EXCURSIONS. The *Lasaberg-Alpl* (6345'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide) affords a good survey of the environs; descent to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Ramingstein*, or (2 hrs.) *Prelditz* (p. 477). — The *Freber* (8990'; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.) is a splendid point of view. Cart-road to the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) sombre *Prebersee* (4895'), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. above which is the *Prodinger-Hütte* (4993'); thence $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. more to the summit; or from the lake to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gratzer Hütte* (6223'; Inn in summer) on the *Sattel-Kogel*, and thence to the summit in 3 hrs. (guide useful). The view extends over the entire Lungau and the mountains of the Enns valley as far as the *Hohe Tauern* and the *Karawanken*. Descent to *Kraukaubene*, see p. 477. — To *SCHLADMING* by the *Golling-Scharte*, and ascent of the *Hochgolling* (9 hrs. from Tamsweg), see p. 474; through the *Lessach-Thal* and across the *Waldhorn-Thörl*, see p. 474; through the *Lignitz-Thal* and across the *Lignitzhöhe*, see p. 474; through the *Weissbriach-Thal* and across the *Znach-Sattel*, see p. 474. — To *SÖLK*, through the *Lessach-Thal* and over the *Landschütz-Scharte* or the *Kaiser-Scharte*, see p. 471.

Beyond Tamsweg the railway crosses the Mur to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard*, follows the narrow valley, and recrosses the stream before ($10\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Madling*. — Between ($11\frac{3}{4}$ M.) *Thomathal* and ($12\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ramingstein* (Bräu) we traverse a short tunnel.

From Ramingstein the interesting ascent of the *Schilcherhöhe* (7430') may be made in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (guide); descent viâ *Inner-Krems* to *Kremsbrücken* (see above), $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

9½ M. *Kendlbruck*. At (16 M.) *Predlitz*, the first station in Styria, we cross the *Turrach*; and beyond (16½ M.) *Turrach* we once more cross the Mur.

A road leads through the *Turrach-Graben* to (10 M.) *Turrach* (4135'; **Alpenwirth*, bed 30-50 kr.; *Bergmann*; guide, Conrad Glanzer), with large iron-works, whence the *Eisenhut* (8010') may be ascended in 3½ hrs. with guide (comp. p. 515), and the *Königstuhl* (7645') in 4 hrs. (see p. 506). From *Turrach* the road ascends steeply to the (4½ M.) *Turracher See* (5785'; *Seewirth*), and then descends on the bank of the *Seebach* to (6 M.) *Ebene Reichenau* (3560'; **Schiestl*) in the *Gurkthal*, whence a road leads to the W. viâ *Klein-Kirchheim* (3520'; *Defner*; *Huber*), *Radenthein* (*Enzhauser*; *Mahr*), and *Döbriach* (2020'; *Zauchner*; *Huber*), to (18 M.) *Müllstatt* (p. 504).

From *Ebene-Reichenau* ascent of the *Falkert* (7467') and *Moschlitz* (*Rödesnock*, 7562'), 4½ hrs. (to the W.); ascent of the *Wöllaner Nock* (7017'), 5 hrs. (to the S.E.). Descent from the last to (2½ hrs.) *Feld* (p. 502) or (2 hrs.) *Afrits* (p. 502). — Ascent of the *Rosenock* (7985') from *Radenthein*, attractive. The route leads to the N. to (1 hr.) *Kaning* (3320'; *Mössler*), thence to the summit in 4 hrs. (with guide); fine view. — Ascent of the *Mirnock* (6903'), 4½ hrs. from *Döbriach*; comp. p. 502.

18 M. *Einach*. 27½ M. *Stadl* (2920'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; *Hofer*), at the mouth of the *Paalgraben* (road in 5 hrs. to *Fladnitz*, p. 515). The valley expands and we pass the stations of *Wandrschbrücke*, *Caciliabrücke*, *St. Lorenzen ob Murau*, and *Kaindorf*.

30 M. *Murau* (2610'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; *Sonne*), a small town with three old churches, commanded by the castle of *Ober-Murau*. Pretty walks on the *Calvarienberg*.

Pleasant excursions may be made hence to the (3 hrs.) *Frauen-Alpe* (6575'; to the S.W.) and the (2½ hrs.) *Stolz-Alpe* (5957'; to the N.E.). — A road runs to the N.W. through the *Rantenbach-Graben* and after 1½ hr. forks. The right branch leads over the *Freiberg-Sattel* to (1 hr.) *Schöder* (see below). The left branch leads to (2¼ hrs.) *Ranten* (3050'; four small inns) and (¾ hr.) *Seebach*, whence a cart-track, to the right, leads viâ *Krakaudorf* to (1½ hr.) *Krakauebene* (*Stiegenwirth*; **Tauernwirth*, ½ M. farther to the W.), and thence viâ *Krakau-Hintermühlen* to the (1½ hr.) picturesque *Jetach* or *Itrach-See*. On the *Grafen-Alp*, 1 hr. above the lake, is the *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (5740'), whence a pass leads over the *Schimpel-Scharte* to *Gross-Sölk*, see p. 471.

Passes lead to the N.W. from *Krakauebene* through the *Itrach-Thal* and over the *Hubenbauer-Thörl* (6765') to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 471; through the *Rantengraben* and over the *Ranten-Thörl* (*Feldscharte*; 7065'), or through the *Prebergraben* and over the *Putzenthal-Scharte* (7195') to *Gröbming* (p. 471); and to the W. over the *Preber-Sattel*, with the *Preber-See*, to (4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (see p. 476). The ascent of the **Preber* (8990'; 4½ hrs., with guide; see p. 476), easy and interesting, is made from *Krakauebene* viâ the *Gratzer-Hütte* (p. 476; 1½ hr. from the *Tauernwirth*); or (rather fatiguing) viâ the *Kramer-Alp* and *Spitz-Alp*. The descent may be made (route marked) to (3½ hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 476).

The line follows the right bank of the Mur, through a finely wooded valley, passing (35 M.) *Triebendorf* and the mouth of the *Katsch-Thal*. To the N. is the ruin of *Katsch*. 38 M. *Frojach-Katschthal* (2500'; Rail. Restaurant), near the village of *Frojach* (*Schattner*), with its old church.

A road runs hence to the N.W. through the pretty *Katsch-Thal* viâ *Katsch* (ruin, see above) and *Althofen* to (7½ M.) *St. Peter* (2673'; *Fleischer*), a summer-resort. Roads lead hence to the E. over the *Kammersberg* to (6 M.) *Oberwölz* (p. 478), and to the W. viâ *Feistritz* and *Baierdorf*, at the mouth of the *Katschgraben*, to (1½ M.) *Schöder* (2965'; Post, *Hirsch*).

From Schöder through the *Rantenbach-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Murau*. see p. 477; through the *Katschgraben* and over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5870') to (8½ hrs.) *Gross-Sölk*, see p. 471. — The *Grimberg* (8105'; 4½ hrs., with guide) is easily ascended from St. Peter viâ the *Haril-Alp*.

Farther on we have a view of *Schloss Schrattenberg* (p. 514) to the E. and of the ruined *Steinschloss*, high up, to the right. 40½ M. *Teufenbach* (2440'; Rail. Restaurant; *Löcker*; *Heigl*), a favourite summer-resort in the broad valley of the Mur, 2¼ M. to the N. of the station of *St. Lambrecht* (p. 515). The church is interesting; the old castle is being restored. — We cross the Mur. 41½ M. *Niederwölz* (2456'; Rail. Restaurant; *Siegl*, *Rössler*, *Lechner*, in the village), at the mouth of the *Wölzer-Thal*.

A diligence plies hence twice daily, in 1¼ hr., to (5½ M.) *Oberwölz* (2715'; *Baumert*; *Graggober*), a small town with old churches and the château of *Rothenfels*. Interesting ascent of the *Hohenwart* (7747'; 6 hrs., with guide): through the *Schüttgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Steirer-Alpe* (470') and (½ hr.) *Laren-Alpe* (4750'); then past the (1 hr.) *Fischsee* and to the right by the arête to the (1½ hr.) summit, which affords an admirable panorama. — The ascent of the *Schiesseck* (7465'; 3½ hrs.; guide) is also attractive. — A road leads from *Oberwölz* to the W., over the *Kammersberg* (3595'), to *St. Peter* in the *Katsch-Thal* (p. 477). — Over the *Glattjoch* (6520') to the *Donnersbach-Thal* and (9-10 hrs.) *Irdning*, see p. 469.

From the (43½ M.) station of *Lind* a bridge crosses the Mur to the (¾ hr.) village of *Scheifling*, the station of which (p. 514) lies ¾ M. higher up. Our railway remains on the left bank, passes under the bridge of the government line, and reaches its terminus at (48 M.) *Unzmarkt-Frauenburg* (p. 514).

82. Gratz and Environs.

Railway Stations. 1. *Süd-Bahnhof* (S. Station; Pl. R, 4, 5), for all trains. 2. *Köflacher Bahnhof* (beyond Pl. A, 5), subsidiary station for trains to Köflach and Wiers. 3. *Staats-Bahnhof* (Pl. D, E, 8), subsidiary station for trains to Gleisdorf and Fehring (Raab, Budapest).

Hotels. On the right bank of the Mur, near the S. Station: **ELEPHANT* (Pl. a; C, 5), *Mur-Platz* 13, R., L., & A. from 1½ fl.; **DANIEL*, at the S. Station, R. 1 fl. 30, L. & A. 50 kr.; **GOLDNER ENGEL*, *Griesgasse* 5, R. 1-2 fl.; **FLORIAN* (Pl. d; C, 5), *Griesgasse* 15; **GOLDNES ROSS*, *GOLDENE SONNE*, *GOLDENER LÖWE*, *KONIGS-TIGER* (plain), all *Mariahilf-Strasse*; *DREI RABEN* (Pl. c; B, 5), *Annen-Strasse* 43, with garden; *SCHWAN*, *Annen-Str.* 3. — On the left bank: **ERZHERZOG JOHANN* (Pl. b; C, 5), *Sack-Strasse* 5, R. 1½-2 fl., L. 50, A. 40 kr., with a good restaurant; **STADT TRIEST* (Pl. f, D, 5), *Jakomini-Platz*; *KAISERKRONE* (Pl. e; D, 4), *Färbergasse* 6; *GOLDNE BIRNE*, *Leonhard-Str.* 10, near the park; *HÔTEL GARNI*, *Kalchberggasse* 1a.

Cafés. **Thonethof*, **Europa*, both *Herrengasse*; **Kaiserhof*, *Kaiserfeldgasse*; **Union*, *Lichtenfelsgasse* 21; **Wirth*, in the *Stadt-Park* (concerts in summer); **Nordstern*, *Haupt-Platz*, corner of the *Sporgasse*; *Café Wien*, *Rechbauer-Str.* 12; *Gieler*, *Carl Ludwig-Ring*, by the theatre; *Promenade*, *Burg-Ring*; *Seidl*, *Glacis-Str.* 43; *Castellazzi*, *Albrechtgasse* 8. — On the right bank of the Mur: *Oesterreichischer Hof*, *Helm*, both in the *Annen-Strasse*; *Daniel*, at the S. railway-station. — *Confectioners* (ices). *Stuchlik*, *Hofgasse*; *Grünzweig*, *Sporgasse*; *Strehly*, at the theatre in the *Franzens-Platz*, with branch in the *Mur-Platz*; *Schmidt's Söhne*, *Herrengasse*.

Restaurants (beer). **Daniel's Rail. Restaurant*; **Neu-Gratz*, *Hans-Sachs-gasse* 5; *Schwechater Bierhaus*, *Herrengasse* 15; *Theater-Restaurant*, *Karl-Ludwig Ring* 3; *Thonethof*, *Postgasse*; *Kaufmannshaus*, *Neuthofgasse*; *Sandwirth*, *Griesgasse* 27. — Military music several times weekly at the

Annen-Säule, opposite the S. Station; *Puntigamer Bierhalle*, in the *Jacobi-gasse* (both on the right bank); *Steinfelder Bierhalle*, Münzgraben; *Gösser Bierhalle*, Leonhard-Str. 32 (on the left bank). — *Wine* (also at the *cafés*, etc.): *Admonterhof*, Badegasse, near the *Paradeis*; **Kleinscheg* (room in the old-German style), *Herrengasse* 13; *Römischer König*, *Sporgasse* 13; *Landhauskeller*, *Schmiedegasse*. — The best Styrian wines are *Luttenberger* (strong), *Pickerer*, *Kerschbacher*, *Sandberger*, and *Nachtigaller*. The turkeys and capons of Styria are highly esteemed. Gratz biscuits ('Gratzer Zwieback') at *Sorger's*, *Mur-Platz* 14; *Sprengr*, *Bürgergasse* 7, etc.

Baths. *Military Swimming Bath*, above the upper suspension-bridge, at the N.W. base of the *Schlossberg*. — *Kodella's* swimming and other baths, *Tegethoff-Strasse* 11; *Förster*, *Brandhofgasse* 19 (tramway-station) and *Lichtenfelsgasse* 9 (swimming).

Theatres. *Theater am Franzens-Platz* (Pl. 11; D, 4); *Theater am Stadtpark* (Pl. D, 5), well fitted up, operettas, etc.

Military Music in the *Stadtpark*, in the *Industrie-Halle*, *Jakomini-gasse* (Pl. D, 7), and at the *Hilmteich*.

Post & Telegraph Office (Pl. C, 5), *Neuthorgasse* 44a.

Cabs. *Two-horse*, 60 kr. for the first $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 1 fl. for 1 hr., 50 kr. for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; *one-horse*, 30 kr. for the first $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., 50 kr. for the first $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 80 kr. for 1 hr., 20 kr. for each additional $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — *To or from the S. Station*: middle of the town, one-horse 70 kr., two-horse 1 fl.; *Mur suburb* (right bank) 50 or 80 kr. — For half-a-day, for drives within a radius of 5 M., forenoon $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl. or 3 fl., afternoon 3 fl. or 4 fl.; whole day $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 7 fl., etc. — *Omnibuses* ply to every part of the environs.

Tramway (10 kr. per drive). a. From the principal station (*Süd-Bahnhof*) viâ *Annen-Str.*, *Jakomini-Platz*, and *Leonhard-Str.* to the *Hilmteich*. b. From the station viâ *Jakomini-Platz*, *Glacis-Str.*, *Geidorf-Platz*, and *Land-Platz* to *Volksgarten-Strasse*. c. From *Jakomini-Platz* viâ the *Industrie-Halle* to the *Staats-Bahnhof*. d. From *Jakomini-Platz* viâ *Dietrichstein-Platz* and *Sparbarsbachgasse* to the *Schiller-Platz*. — **Electric Tramway** from *Zinzendorfsgasse* viâ the *Hilmteich* to *Mariatrost* in 28 min. (see p. 482).

Gratz (1195'), the capital of Styria, with about 130,000 inhab. and a garrison of 4500 men, picturesquely situated on both banks of the *Mur*, which is crossed by seven bridges, is one of the pleasantest and healthiest of the Austrian provincial capitals, and is the residence of numerous retired officers and civilians. On the left bank lies the *Inner Town*, adjoined on the S. by the *Jakomini Suburb*, on the N. by *Geidorf*; on the right bank are *Lend* and *Gries*.

The chief connection between the centre of the town and the principal railway station is offered by the **Franz Carl Bridge** (Pl. C, 5), built in 1891, with bronze figures of Austria and Styria, by *Brandstetter*, on the central buttresses, handsome candelabra surmounted by eagles, and a tasteful iron balustrade.

The **HAUPT-PLATZ** (Pl. C, D, 4) is embellished with a bronze ***Statue of Archduke John** (d. 1859), by *Pönninger*, erected in 1878. In this square were beheaded 159 of the ringleaders of the great rebellion of the peasantry in 1516. On the S. side of the Platz is the new **Rathhaus** (Pl. 10), a handsome German Renaissance building erected in 1892. The façade is adorned with twelve statues of men of importance in the history of the town. The staircase is decorated with a fresco by *Scholz*, representing Gratz in 1635. The Council Room contains a Court Scene of 1478, by *N. Strobel*.

In the *Franzens-Platz* (Pl. D, 4), to the N.E., is the *Theatre* of that name (Pl. 11), in front of which stands a bronze **Statue of Emperor Francis II.** (Pl. 2), by *Marchesi* (1841). Adjoining the theatre is the old *Imperial Palace*, now occupied by municipal offices, with a curious spiral staircase at the end of the first court.

The Gothic **Cathedral** (Pl. 5; D, 5), of 1446-1462 (the copper roof of the tower added in 1663), has an interesting W. Portal.

INTERIOR. The high-altar-piece in the choir, representing the Miracles of St. *Ægidius*, is by *Jos. Flurer*. On the wall is a votive painting by *Peter de Pomis*, representing the Archduke Charles II. with his family before the crucifix and the Virgin. To the right and left of the approach to the choir are marble pedestals supporting two ebony reliquaries, brought from Italy in 1617. The six small ²Reliefs in ivory, choice Italian works of the 16th cent., represent the triumphs of Love, Innocence, Death, etc. (from Petrarch's 'I Trionfi').

The **Mausoleum** (Pl. 8), adjoining the cathedral, was built by Emp. Ferdinand II. (d. 1637), who sought refuge in Gratz at the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War. The vault contains his tomb and the sarcophagi of his parents, Archduke Charles II. (d. 1590) and his Archduchess.

The **Landhaus** (Pl. D, 5), or *Hall of the Estates*, in the *Herrengasse*, the busiest street in the town, was erected in the Renaissance style in the 16th century. Interesting portal with two balconies, to the right of which is a curious painted notice of 1588, cautioning those who enter against quarrelling or 'drawing their daggers or bread-knives'.

The first court, with the arcades (new cloister of 1890) and a finely-executed fountain in cast and wrought iron of the 16th cent., is particularly pleasing. Memorial tablet to *Johann Kepler*, the astronomer. *Rittersaal* and *Landtags-Saal* ('Hall of the Diet') in the interior.

The interesting old ***Landes-Zeughaus**, or *Arsenal* (erected in 1644), adjoining the Landhaus on the S., is maintained in exactly the same condition as it was 250 years ago. (Admission from the Landhaus at 11 p.m. punctually, 50 kr.; Sun., 10-1, free.)

Farther on, to the left, is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 5), a late-Gothic edifice of the 15th cent., containing an Assumption by *Tintoretto*. At the end of the *Herrengasse* is the tasteful *Auersperg Fountain* (Pl. 1; D, 5).

The **Joanneum** (Pl. C, D, 5), founded in 1811 by Archduke John, now includes two buildings (separated by a garden) occupied by various collections. In the old Joanneum (*Raubergasse* 10) are the *Natural History Museum* (Thurs., 10-12, fee 10 kr.; Sun., 10-11, free) and the *Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities* (daily, 10-12, 10 kr.; Sun. free). The *Library*, consisting of over 140,000 vols., is accommodated in a new building; on the first floor is an exhibition of rare books, etc. (adm. 10-1 and 4-7). The new **Museum**, built in the baroque style by Gunolt and opened in 1895, contains an interesting ***Historical and Industrial Collection**, and the *Collection of Paintings and Engravings* (adm. Sun. 10-1 free, Tues., Wed., Frid., Sat. 9-1, 25 kr.; Thurs. 10-2, 50 kr.).

Opposite, in the *Neuthorgasse*, is the handsome new **Post & Telegraph Office** (Pl. C, 5). Adjoining, on the *Stadt-Quai*, rise the new **Law Courts** (Pl. 9; C, 5).

On the site of the former glacis, between the inner town and the former suburbs, is the ***Stadt-Park**, charmingly laid out in the English style, and adorned with a *Bust of Schiller* by Gasser, the '*Waldlilie*' (a bronze figure by Brandstetter, illustrating a novel by Rosegger), a marble statue of *Count Anton Al. Auersperg*, the poet (*Anastasius Grün*, d. 1876), by Kundmann, and the handsome bronze **Franz-Josefs-Brunnen*, by Durenne of Paris.

In the Glacis-Str. is the *Leech-Kirche* (Pl. E, 4), an interesting Gothic church of the 13th cent., with some old stained glass. — The Harrachgasse leads to the E. to the new **University Buildings** (Pl. E, 3), erected in 1890-5 by Rezori. In the Universitäts-Str., behind, is the *University Library* (130,000 vols.). — The **Technical College** (Pl. E, 5) occupies an imposing Renaissance edifice (1888) in the Rechbauer-Strasse, on the S.E. side of the park. — The *Herz-Jesu Kirche* (Pl. F, 5), in the Naglergasse, with a tower 360' in height, is a handsome modern Gothic building.

The ***Schlossberg** (Pl. C, D, 3, 4) towers above the town. The fortifications, constructed in the 15th cent. to protect the town against the Turks, were blown up by the French in 1809 in consequence of the armistice, after they had been successfully defended for four weeks by a garrison of 500 Austrians against 3000 French under General Macdonald. Halfway up, on the E. side, opposite the chalet (Restaurant) is a *Statue of General Welden* (d. 1813), the originator of the promenades. On the S. slope are a quaint *Clock Tower* (50' high) and the *Türken-Brunnen* (300' deep). On the upper platform (Pl. C, 4; 1545') are a *Belfry*, 60' high, and four topographical indicators. The noble **View from the castle-hill* is justly celebrated. The valley of the Mur and the populous basin, surrounded by mountains of beautiful form, present a most picturesque scene. To the N. rises the Schöckel, N.W. the Alps of Upper Styria, S.W. the chain of the Schwanberg Alps, S. the Bacher Mts.

A **CABLE-TRAMWAY** ascends the Schlossberg in 3 min. from No. 56 Sack-Strasse (Pl. C, 4); fares, up 20, down 10 kr., monthly ticket 2 fl. The line is 230 yds. long and ascends at a gradient of 60:100. Beside the engine-house at the top (360' above the street) is a *Café-Restaurant*, with view-terrace. — **PEDESTRIANS** ascend (20 min.) on the E. side, from the Carmeliter-Platz: the road passes through an archway under the house No. 1 Paulusthorgasse (with the inscription '*Am Fuss des Schlossbergs*'). On the N. side the hill is ascended from the Wickenburggasse (Pl. C, 3).

ENVIRONS. About 1 M. to the N.E. of the Stadt-Park (tramways, see p. 479) is the ***Hilmteich** (Pl. F, 2), with pleasure-grounds (Restaurant) and a large pond (boats for hire). The *Hilmwarte*, (10 min.) affords an extensive view (183 steps; adm. 10 kr.).

The following short excursion is recommended: starting from the Geidorf-Platz (Pl. D, 3), we follow the Körblergasse, Rosenberggasse, and Panoramagasse, and ascend the *Rosenberg* as far as the (1 hr.) *Stoffbauer Inn* (1570'). Thence we ascend the (¾ hr.) *Platte* (2136'), an admirable point of view; then descend to (½ hr.) *Maria-Grün* (1460; Inn), proceed by the finely situated *Sanatorium Mariagrün* and the *Kaltenbrunn Inn* to the (½ hr.) *Hilmteich* (see above), and return thence to Gratz by tramway. — Other excursions, on the left bank of the Mur, to *Steinberg* (2 hrs.),

with a splendid outlook on the mountains of the Carinthian frontier; to the château of *Lustbühel* ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), on the *Ruckerlberg* (Restaurant), and on to *Hönigthal* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), returning by the *Riesberg*; *Andritz-Ursprung* (2 hrs.); *Maria-Trost* (1540'); *Restaurant Schweizer), a pilgrimage-church ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; or $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. by electric tramway, p. 479). On the right bank of the Mur: the château and hydropathic establishment of *Engenberg* (1 hr.); by the ruin of *Gösting* (1 hr.; near which is the *Jungfernsprung*, rising abruptly from the Mur) to (1 hr.) *Thal* (Kirchenmichel Inn); *Plabutsch* (2710'), with an excellent view from the *Fürstenwarte* (2 hrs., viâ *Engenberg*); *Juden-dorf-Strassengel*, the first station of the Vienna railway (p. 442; a walk of 2 hrs.), and thence to the (1 hr.) *Frauenkogel* (view-tower; 2440'); *St. Oswald* (1840'; *Fleischhammer*), charmingly situated, reached viâ *Planken-wart* in 2 hrs.

The *Buchkogel* (2150'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the S.W.) may be reached by driving as far as the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Martins-Brunnen* or *Brünnl* (*Inn) in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., and walking thence to the top in 1 hr. more by a marked path passing *St. Martin*, with its old château. On the summit is the *Rudolfs-Warte*, a belvedere 36' in height. The 'View embraces the broad valley of the Mur; N., Gratz, the pilgrimage-church of Maria-Trost, and the Schöckel; N.W., the Upper Styrian Mts. (Hochschwab); W., the Schwanberg Alps; S., the Bacher Mts.

The **Schöckel* (4745'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) is most easily ascended from *Bad Radegund* (2340'; Hydropathic, with numerous villas, R. 1-2, D. 1, board 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.), at the S.E. base of the mountain (12 M. distant, road through the *Annagraben*; omnibus twice daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). Thence by the marked *Jäger-Steig* to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) upper *Schockel-Kreuz* (3695'), and towards the left to the *Semriacher-Hütte* (Rfmts.) and the (1 hr.) *Stubenberg-Haus* of the Styrian Alpine Club (Inn; telephone to Gratz), on the top. Extensive view (panorama by Presnbn). — Direct ascent from the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Andritz-Ursprung* (see above) viâ ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Buch* and the (1 hr.) *Göstinger Alp-hütte* (Rfmts.) to the (20 min.) saddle (view to the N.) and the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit. From the saddle we may descend to the N.W. to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Semriach* (*Lur-Grotte*, see p. 442), whence a road leads viâ the *Taschen* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Peggau* (p. 442).

To *Tobelbad*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S.W., either by the road viâ *Strassgang* (carr. and pair in 1 hr.) or by train (see below) to (25 min.) *Premstätten*, and thence on foot to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) baths (**Curhaus*; *Königsbrunn*), prettily situated among pine-woods.

FROM GRATZ TO KÖFLACH, $25\frac{1}{2}$ M., railway in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (comp. Map, p. 512). The line, constructed for the coal-traffic, descends the broad valley of the Mur, nearly due S. viâ ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Strassgang* to ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Premstätten* (to the *Tobelbad*, see above), where it turns to the N.W. into the valley of the *Kainach*, and ascends past (10 M.) *Lieboch* and a number of unimportant stations. From (25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Köflach* (1450'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; **Bräu*; *Schachner*) with coal-mines, a road leads to the N.W. over the *Stubalp-Sattel* (5090'; Inn) to *Weisskirchen* and (10 hrs.) *Judenburg* (p. 513), in the upper valley of the Mur. Another route leads to the S.W. viâ *Edelschrotl, Pak*, and the *Vier Thörl* (4810') to (11 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 494).

FROM GRATZ TO KLAGENFURT VIÂ SCHWANBERG. Railway in 3 hrs. to (42 M.) *Wies*; then carriage-road to (15 M.) *Wuchern-Mahrenberg*. At (10 M.) *Lieboch* (see above) our line diverges to the left from the Köflach line and leads viâ *Lannach*, *Preding-Wieselsdorf* (branch-line to *Stainz*, 7 M.), and *Gross-Florian*, to (29 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Deutsch-Landsberg* (1220'; *Fritzberg*; *Treiber*; **Stelzer*), a prettily-situated village with an old château. We next pass the handsome château of **Hollenegg*, the property of Prince Franz Liechtenstein. $34\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Schwanberg*; the village (*Krasser*; *Neuwirth*; *Mollrik*) lies 3 M. to the W. (omnibus 4 times daily in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.). The next stations are *St-Martin-Welsberg* and *Pöfing-Brunn*. Then, and lastly, (42 M.) *Wies* (1120'; Heinisser; *Stelzer*), pleasantly situated on the *Weisse Sulm*, with iron-works and forges, commanded by the old castle of *Burgstall*. — We now follow the road towards the S.W. to (3 M.; diligence thrice daily in 50 min.) *Eibiswald* (1190'; Jilek; *Gensinger*), with iron-works, and ascend thence by a steep but well-kept road over the *Radlberg* (2200'; Inn),

which commands a fine view. The road then descends the valley of the Drave to (12 M.) **Mahrenberg** (1220'; *Bräu*), a straggling village, with a château and a ruined monastery, from which we cross the Drave by means of a ferry to (2 M.) the railway-station of *Wuchern* (p. 493). To prevent disappointment, travellers coming from Klagenfurt should order carriages at Mahrenberg beforehand (to Wies 6-7 fl.).

The **Schwanberg Alps** attract many excursionists from Gratz (guides, not necessary, Alois Herk at Deutsch-Landsberg, Ant. Peierl at Schwanberg). We take the train as far as *Deutsch-Landsberg* (p. 482), cross the *Lassnitz*, and ascend to the right viâ (2½ hrs.) *Trahütten* (3265') and the *Parfus Inn* (3245'; fine view) to (1½ hr.) *St. Maria* or *Glashütten* (4180'; Inn). Thence we follow the road to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Weineben Saddle* (5465'), the boundary between Styria and Carinthia, and skirt the fence to the left (footpath) and along the E. slope of the *Brandhöhe* (6098') and *Moschkogel* (6282') to the (1 hr.) depression between the *Hünnerstützen* and the *Moschkogel*, in which, a little below us, is (1 hr.) the *Schof-Hütte* or *Grillitsch-Hütte* (5725'; refreshments obtainable if the shepherds are there). From this point we mount in 1½ hr. more, through the *Kar*, to the summit of the *Koralpe* or *Grosse Speikkogel* (7025'), the highest peak of the Schwanberg Alps. The *Koralpen-Haus* (6435'; Inn), ¼ hr. from the top, is on the W. side. View to the W. of the Lavant-Thal, Klagenfurt with its lakes, and Villach; part of Carinthia, the Gross-Glockner, Gross-Venediger; N., the Hochschwab, Schöckel, and Gratz; S., the Mts. of Carniola; E., over Gleichenberg and Riegersburg to Hungary and Croatia. — Descent on the E. side viâ the *Brendlalp* to (4½ hrs.) *Schwanberg* (p. 482); on the W. viâ the *Hipphütten* or through the *Pomsgraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 494), or viâ the *Kollnitzer-Alp* and *Gemersdorf* to (4 hrs.) *St. Andrä* (p. 494).

83. From Gratz to Trieste.

227 M. RAILWAY. Express trains in 8 hrs.; ordinary trains in 12½-13 hrs.

Gratz, see p. 478. The train traverses the fertile *Gratzer Feld*, on the right bank of the Mur, at a distance from the river. 4 M. *Puntigam*. On the hill to the right stands the château of *Premstätten* (p. 482). 6 M. *Abtissendorf*; 8 M. *Kalsdorf*. Beyond (12 M.) *Werndorf*, on a hill to the left, above the Mur, is *Schloss Weissenegg*, with a fine marble monument to its late owner, Frau von Pfeifer. Near (15 M.) **Wildon** (1030'; *Stift*; *Ortner*; *Steindl*), the *Kainach* is crossed; on the height is the ruined castle of *Ober-Wildon* ('Heidenthurm'; 1480'), in which Tycho Brahe once made his astronomical observations (restaurant; fine view).

On the right is the vine-clad *Sausal-Gebirge*. At (16½ M.) *Lebring* the *Lassnitz-Thal*, and near (22½ M.) *Leibnitz* (885') the valley of the *Sulm* (p. 482) open on the right. In the *Leibnitzer Feld*, a peninsula between the Sulm and Mur, numerous Roman antiquities have been found, this being the site of the Roman *Flavium Solvense*. The episcopal château of *Seggau*, 1½ M. to the W. of Leibnitz, contains a collection of Roman inscriptions.

The train crosses the Sulm and approaches the Mur. 26½ M. *Ehrenhausen* (845'), with a château of Baroness Salvi on a wooded height to the right, adjoining which is the dome-covered burial-chapel of the princes of Eggenberg. — 29½ M. *Spielfeld*, with a château of Baron Bruck. About 1½ M. to the S. is Count Lucchesi's château of *Brunnsee*, with a fine park.

The train quits the Mur, turns to the S. into the *Windisch-Büheln*, a range of hills separating the Mur and Drave, and penetrates the watershed by the *Egidi Tunnel* (200 yds.; station). Near (36 M.) *Pössnitz* it crosses the *Pössnitz-Thal* by a viaduct of 64 arches, 700 yds. in length; it then pierces the *Posruck* by means of the *Leitersberg Tunnel* (725 yds.) and descends to —

41 M. **Marburg** (880'; Rail. Restaurant; **Erzherzog Johann*; **Mohr*; **Hôtel Meran*; *Stadt Wien*; *Traube*; good restaurant at the *Casino*), a town with 20,000 inhab., the second in Styria, picturesquely situated on the left bank of the *Drave*, at the foot of the *Posruck*. The *Tappeiner-Platz* in front of the Commercial School is embellished with a statue of *Admiral Tegetthoff* (1827-1871), who was a native of Marburg. Adjacent is the *Stadt-Park*, with monuments to the *Emperor Joseph* and to the *Archduke John*. Marburg, which contains the provincial pomological school, is the centre of the Styrian fruit and wine cultivation. In the suburb of *St. Magdalena*, on the right bank, are the extensive workshops of the 'Südbahn'.

The (25 min.) *Calvarienberg* and the (1½ hr.) *Pyramidenberg* afford a fine survey of the town and environs. — Pleasant excursion to the N.W. to (2 hrs.) *St. Urban* (1950'; Inn), a pilgrimage-church with an extensive view (driving is practicable as far as the foot of the mountain, the ascent of which is easily accomplished in ¾ hr.). — To (7¼ M.) *St. Wolfgang am Bacher* (3400'), to the S.W., another interesting excursion (refreshments and beds at the forester's).

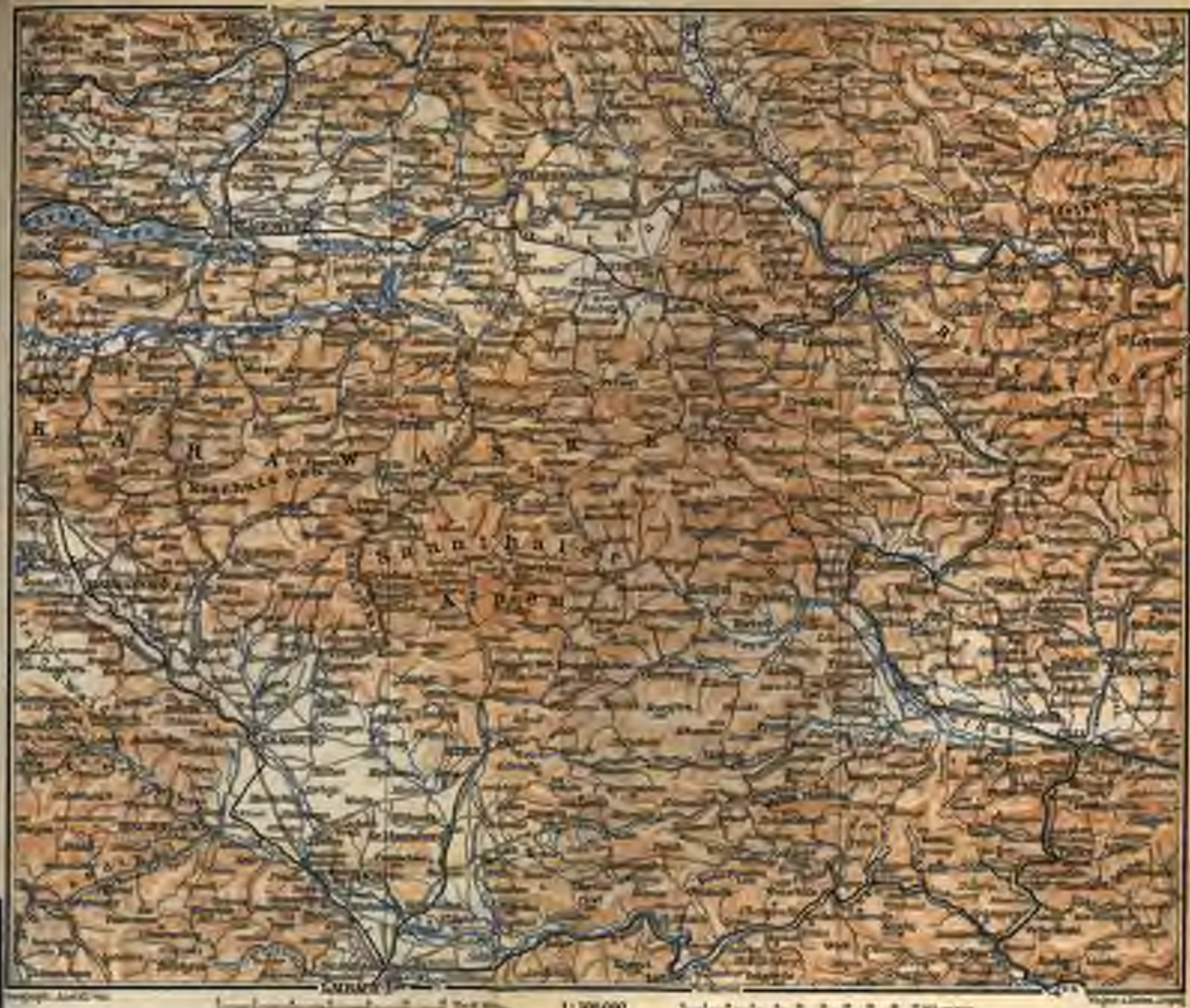
From Marburg to *Villach* and *Franzensfeste*, see RR. 84, 70.

The train crosses the *Drave* by a long bridge (picturesque view of the town and the *Drave Valley* to the right); on the right bank the *Villach* line diverges here (p. 493). A broad plain is now traversed; to the right, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, is the château of *Haus am Bacher*. 48½ M. *Kranichsfeld*; 52½ M. **Pragerhof** (*Buffet*), the junction for *Budapest* (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*). The train enters a hilly district and passes through two tunnels. 56 M. *Windisch-Feistritz*, 2¼ M. to the S. of the village. — 60½ M. **Pölschach** (*Baumann*, at the station; *Mahoritsch*; *Hartner*), at the N.W. base of the *Wotsch* (3215'; ascended viâ *St. Nikolai* in 2½ hrs.; fine view).

Diligence several times daily in 2 hrs. to (9½ M.) the **Baths of Rohitsch**, or *Rohitsch-Sauerbrunn*. About 5 M. farther to the E., on the *Sottla* or *Sattlbach*, which here forms the frontier of Croatia, lies *Markt Rohitsch* (Post), at the foot of the conical **Donatiberg* (2900'), the *Mons Claudius* of the Romans (ascended by *St. Georgen* in 2½ hrs.; splendid view). At the summit is the *Frölich-Hütte* (2535').

A railway runs from Pölschach to the W., viâ *Heiligengeist* and *Gotersdorf*, to (9½ M.; 1 hr.) *Gonobitz* (1090'; *Hirsch*), a pleasant little wine-growing town, with two châteaux of Prince *Windischgrätz*.

German is now replaced by a Slavonic or Wend dialect. 69 M. *Ponigl*; 71½ M. *Grobetno*; 75½ M. *St. Georgen*; 79½ M. *Storë*, with several foundries. An extensive view of the *Sannthal*, a hilly, well-cultivated, and populous plain, bounded by the *Sannthal Alps* (p. 485), is now suddenly disclosed.



821½ M. Cilli (790'; **Erzherzog Johann*; *Elephant*. R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 30 kr.; **Weisser Och*s; *Stadt Wien*; *Krone*; *Löwe*), a pleasant old town with 6264 inhab., founded by the Emperor Claudius (*Colonia Claudia Celeia*), attracts visitors by the picturesqueness of its environs and its river-baths in the *Sann* (temperature in summer 75-85° Fahr.). The *Museum* contains some interesting Roman antiquities (Thurs. & Sun. 10-12; at other times on application). The *Stadt-Park* is prettily laid out on the right bank of the *Sann*.

The (20 min.) *Josefberg* (981') commands a charming view. A still finer point is the (¾ hr.) *Laisberg* (ascend to the church of St. Nicholas and follow the slope of the hill). On the wooded *Schlossberg* (2348'; 1 hr.) stands the ruin of *Ober-Cilli*.

The *Baths of Neuhaus* (1160'; **Curhaus*), frequented chiefly by ladies, lie 10½ M. to the N.W. of Cilli, on the spurs of the *Sannthal Alps* (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs., viâ *Hohenegg* and *Neukirchen*). The thermal water resembles that of Pfäfers in Switzerland. Charming environs, and beautiful walks in every direction, particularly to the (¾ hr.) ruined *Schlattenburg*, with a picturesque and extensive view.

A pleasant excursion may be made from Cilli by *Hohenegg* and *Schloss Sternstein* to (4 hrs.) *Weitenstein*; another leads to (2 hrs.) *Deutsenthal*, in the *Sannthal*, with a large china and earthenware manufactory; and a third to the top of the *Dostberg* (2750'; 2 hrs.), which commands a good view.

FROM CILLI TO WÖLLAN, 23½ M. branch-railway in 2½ hrs. The line runs to the N.W. through the fertile *Sannthal* viâ *Pietrovitsch* and *Sachsenfeld* to (8½ M.) *St. Peter* (Inn), with stalactite caverns. To the left, beyond the *Sann*, is *Schloss Pragwald*, to the right is *Schloss Neukloster*. The railway proceeds in the gradually narrowing valley to (11 M.) *Heiligenstein-Frasslau* and (15 M.) *Ritzdorf* (1033'; *Post), situated on the *Pack* near its confluence with the *Sann*. (To *Prassberg*, see below.) We then traverse the narrow *Packgraben* to (21 M.) *Schönstein* (1205'; Breinig), a prettily situated village, and (23½ M.) *Wöllan* (1305'; *Inn), with its large château (picturesque view from the terrace). A road leads hence to the N. to the (6 M.) interesting **Hudalukna-Klamm*.

The *Steiner, Sannthaler, or Sulzbacher Alpen* (comp. Map. p. 484), form the S.E. portion of the Carinthian Alps, situated on the frontier of Carinthia, Carniola, and Styria. They present many beautiful and interesting points, and are well worthy of a visit. The inhabitants are Slavonic, but most of the innkeepers and guides speak a little German. — From Cilli we go by the Cilli-Wöllan railway to (15 M.; 1¾ hr.) *Ritzdorf* (see above), whence a road (diligence twice daily to Oberburg) leads to (5 M.) *Prassberg* (1148'; Post; Hofbauer; Krone). The ascent of the *Prassberger Alpe* (5137'; 3½ hrs.; fine view) is made hence viâ the (3 hrs.) *Refuge Hut*, situated ½ hr. below the summit (*Bela Pec*). About 7½ M. to the N. is the *Liffat-Ursprung*, in an imposing rocky gorge. — The road proceeds viâ *Prhova* and *Frattmannsdorf* to (9½ M.) *Laufen* (1335'; *Petek*; *Fludrnik*), lying in a wide basin, where the carriage-road ends. We now follow a rough cart-road to (7½ M.) *Leutsch* or *Leutschdorf* (1700'; *Touristenhaus*, bed 65 kr., well spoken of; guides, *Ant. Dolinar*, and *Anton Potocnik*†), picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Leutsch* into the *Sann*. The *Raducha* (6775'), a good point of view, may be ascended hence in 4 hrs. (guide 2½ fl.). A finer point is the **Oistrica* (7710'), which commands a superb view (6-7 hrs., with guide; not difficult for adepts). The good path leads chiefly through wood to the *Planinšek* (3565'; good night-quarters), a large and prettily situated farm-house, 1¾ hr. from *Leutsch*. Thence we may proceed viâ the *Alp Volon* (5147') to the (2 hrs.) new

† In the Slovenian dialect *c* is pronounced like *tz*, *č* like *tsh*, *š* like *sh*, *z* like *s*, *ž* like *sh*, and *v* like *u*.

Kocbek-Hütte (5928'; Inn in summer) and thence to the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we proceed via the Alp *Vodou* and the *Vodotočnik Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Korošica-Hütte* (5930'), and in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more to the narrow arête of the summit. The descent via the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980') to the *Klemenšek-Alp* (3920') and the *Logar-Thal* is steep and toilsome ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the Plesnik, see below). Or we may descend to the S. from the *Korošica-Hütte* to the *Bela-Thal* and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (5 hrs.) *Stein* (p. 488).

At Leutsch the Sannthal turns to the N. At the (25 min.) *Logarfels* the road crosses to the left bank; beyond the (40 min.) *Nadel (Iglja; 1800')*, near which is an intermittent spring, it returns to the right bank, and soon reaches the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gabelwirth*, at the mouth of the *Roban-Thal*, with the *Oistrica* in the background. On the left bank is situated (1 hr.) —

Sulzbach (2170'; *Sturm; Herle; Maruschnik*). Interesting excursion hence to the ***Logar-Thal**. In $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. we reach the *Logar-Bauer* (2240'), near which the *Sann*, after pursuing a subterranean course for some distance, appears above ground; then ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the *Plesnik* (2485'; Inn). The *Logar-Thal* is a basin 5 M. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad, the head of which is enclosed by a huge amphitheatre of dolomites, extending from the *Oistrica* to the *Rinka*. The road farther on in the valley (guide advisable, Joh. Kramer of Sulzbach, Joh. Piskernik of Okrešelj) ascends from the Plesnik for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. more, part of the way through pine-wood, past the *Logar-Alpe*, to the *Rinka Fall*, a fine cascade of the Sann. Thence we may continue to the right, ascending a zigzag path (indicated by marks) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Černa-Quelle* (source of the Sann), and to the terrace of ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Okrešelj*, with a refuge-hut (4520'; N. the Merzlagora, W. the Rinka, S. the Brana, S.E. the Baba and Oistrica). The *Rinka* (8000'; via the *Rinkathor*) and the *Brana* (7970'; over the *Steiner-Sattel*) may be ascended from this point (each $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; guide 3 fl.); the *Merzlagora* (7244'; over the *Sannthaler-Sattel*) is more difficult ($3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 hrs.). From the Plesnik via the *Klemenšek-Alp* to the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980'), 4 hrs.; thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the *Oistrica* (7710'; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., with descent to Leutsch 4 fl.), or to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) top of the *Baba (Plinjava, 7848'; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl.)*. — A repaying route leads from Okrešelj across the *Steiner-Sattel* (6155'), between the *Brana* and the *Baba*, to the picturesque *Feistritz-Graben* and past the (4 hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (1940') to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Stein* (see p. 487). From Okrešelj across the *Sannthaler Sattel* (6970') to *Ober-Seeland* (to the Kasino, 5 hrs.), by a marked path (for experts only, with guide), see p. 496.

FROM THE NORTH-EAST the direct route to Sulzbach is from *Prävali* (p. 494; carr. from G. Uranscheg): road via *Mies* to (9 M.) *Schwarzenbach* (2000'; Mateusch); thence along the Miesbach to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Jacob* (rustic inn) and over the *Koprein-Sattel* (4415') to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Sulzbach*; or (less interesting) through the *Wistra-Graben* and across the *Wistra-Sattel* (4125') to (5 hrs.; guide 3 fl.) *Sulzbach*. — FROM THE NORTH-WEST, an easy route from *Eisenkappel* (p. 495): we follow the Vellach road to the S. for 1 M., then diverge to the left through the *Remschenig-Graben*, and in 20 min. enter a gorge on the right and ascend to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) oratory of *St. Leonhard*. The shortest route from this point is by a footpath to the left, ascending to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) church of *St. Leonhard* (4360'; rustic inn), crossing the (20 min.) *Sulzbach-Höhe* (4715'), and descending to (20 min.) *Heiligen-Geist* (4090') and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Sulzbach*. Or, instead of turning to the left by the oratory of *St. Leonhard*, we may proceed straight on to the (1 hr.) *Leonhards-Sattel* (4675'), whence a good path leads to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Klemenšek-Alp* and then to the left to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Sulzbach* in the Sannthal (guide 3 fl.). — From *Bad Vellach* (p. 496): a path (indicated by red marks) diverges to the right from the *Eisenkappel* road at the *Christoph Rock*, 1 M. to the N., and ascends past the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) large farm of *Paulitsch* (fine cliff-scenery in a wooded gorge $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N.) to the (1 hr.) *Paulitsch-Sattel* (4390'), from which there is a fine view (still finer from the *Paulitschova Stena, 5432', $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to the S.)*. It then descends through wood, past the (1 hr.) *Carnik-Bauer* (3770') and the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schiboot-Bauer* (3410') to (2 hrs.) *Sulzbach* (guide $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.).

FROM THE SOUTH: railway from *Laibach* to (14 M.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Stein* (p. 488; guide, Mich. Uršič). Three routes lead hence to Sulzbach. The longest

and least interesting is the road *viâ* the *Cerna-Sattel* (2960') and *Oberburg* (Joschk) to (18 M.) *Laufen* (p. 485). The pleasantest is the footpath *viâ* (6 hrs.) *Leutsch*: from Stein we ascend the *Oberburg* road to (2¼ hrs.) *Cerna Dolina*, then follow the *Cernabach* to the (1½ hr.) *Krainski-Rak* saddle (3380'), the boundary between Carniola and Styria, and descend to *Podvolouleg*, and through the *Leutschthal* to (2½ hrs.) *Leutsch*. The third route leads *viâ Oberstreine* through the picturesque *Feistritz-Thal*, past the curious natural bridge of *Predasel* (65' high) and the *Source of the Feistritz*, to the (4 hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (quarters; provisions should be brought). It then crosses the *Steiner-Sattel* (6165'; with guide, Lor. Potočnik) to (5 hrs.) *Okrešal* (p. 486), or the (3 hrs.) *Kanker-Sattel* (5900') to *Oberseeland* (p. 496). On the *Kanker-Sattel* is the *Zois-Hütte* (Inn in summer), whence the *Grintove* may be ascended in 3 hrs., the *Skuta* in 2½ hrs. (see p. 496). — The *Oistrica* (7710'; 5½-6 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Uršič-Bauer* by a route leading through the *Bela Dolina* to the (4 hrs.) *Korošica-Hütte* (5928'), which is 1½ hr. from the top (p. 486).

Beyond Cilli the train crosses the Sann twice, and enters the picturesque ravine of this river. Several of the hills are crowned with churches and chapels. — 89 M. *Markt Tüffer* (760'), with the *Franz-Josefs-Bad* and a ruined château.

The *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Bad*, prettily situated at the foot of the dolomitic *Humberg* (1920'), on the left bank of the Sann, possesses three warm springs (95-102°), resembling those at Gastein and Pfäfers. Visitors received at the *Curhaus* (R. 80 kr.-3 fl.; pleasant grounds) and at the lodging-houses *Herrenhaus*, *Horiak*, *Zum Flösser*, *Zur Brücke*, *Bräuhaus*, *Rödelhof*, and others.

94 M. *Römerbad* (690'). Slav. *Teplitza* (i.e. 'warm bath'; 100°), the thermal springs of which were known to the Romans, is a thriving watering-place with pleasure-grounds and a good *Curhaus* (R., & A. 1-3 fl.), charmingly situated.

The Baths are open also in winter; visitors find accommodation in the *Post*, at the station, and the *Alte Post*, 7-8 min. from the station and near the baths, two good though small inns. — A pleasant excursion may be made to the park (rare coniferæ) of the small château of *Weichselstein*, overlooking the Save, 2¼ M. below Steinbrück, and beyond the village of *Ratschach* (carr. from Römerbad in 1¼ hr., 5 fl.). — Through the *Graschnitz-Thal*, diverging from the valley of the Sann, with remarkable dolomite rocks, to *Gairach*, with its castle and waterfall, 12 M. from Römerbad (carr. in 2 hrs., 7 fl.), etc.

97 M. *Steinbrück* (*Rail. Restaurant, with rooms, D. 1 fl. 20 kr.), an increasing place on the *Save*, or *Sau*, which here unites with the Sann, is the junction for *Agram* (see *Baedeker's Austria*).

To the W. is the long ridge of the *Kumberg*, with the pilgrimage-church of *St. Agnes* (4000'), which may be ascended from this point in 3½ hrs. (marked path; provisions should be taken). The summit (primitive Inn) commands an extensive view.

The train now follows the narrow valley of the *Save*, enclosed by lofty and precipitous limestone cliffs. 102 M. *Hrastnigg*; 105 M. *Trifail*, with one of the most important coal-mines in Austria (yielding from 275,000 to 300,000 tons of coal annually), or rather a coal-quarry, as the operations are carried on above ground. The seam is 65-80' thick, but where it has been displaced or folded over by a convulsion of nature, it measures twice or thrice that thickness. — 109 M. *Sagor*, the first village in Carniola; 114 M. *Sava* (810').

The valley now expands. Beyond (118 M.) *Littai* the *Save* is crossed by an iron bridge, and the train passes through a short

tunnel. To the right is *Schloss Poganeck*. 122 M. *Kresnitz*; 127½ M. *Laase*. At the confluence of the *Laibach* and the *Save* the line quits the latter, and then follows the right bank of the *Laibach*, which it crosses at (132 M.) *Salloch*. The lofty mountains towards the N.W. are the *Julian Alps*, with the *Terglou* (p. 520).

137 M. **Laibach** (940'; **Stadt Wien*, R., L., & A. 1¼ fl.; **Elephant*, R., L., & A. from 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Hôtel Lloyd*, R. 80 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Bairischer Hof*, at the station, well spoken of; *Casino Restaurant*; *Cafés Kîrbisch*, *Philippof*, *Valvazor*; **Rail. Restaurant*), Slavonic *Ljubljana*, the Roman *Aquilina*, the capital of *Carinthia*, with 34,000 inhab. (majority Slavonic), is situated on the *Laibach*. The town was much injured by an earthquake in 1895. The extensive old *Schloss* towering above the town is now disused; the tower, occupied by a fire-watchman, commands a beautiful view. The *Cathedral*, in the Italian style, with a dome, is adorned with stucco mouldings and frescoes by Quaglio (1703). At the beginning of *Lattermann's Allée* stands the *Landes-Museum* (Sun. 10-12 and Thurs. 2-4 free; other times 30 kr.), with mineralogical and archaeological collections (including lacustrine remains from *Carniola*) and a picture-gallery. New *Theatre*. Concerts are given at the *Tonhalle* of the *Philharmonic Society*. The *Stern-Allée* is adorned with a bronze *Bust of Marshal Radetzky*.

Pleasant walk through *Lattermann's Allée*, an avenue with beautiful old chestnuts, to the (¾ M.) park and château of *Tivoli*, commanding a charming view (**Restaurant Schweizerhaus*) and to (¾ M.) *Unter-Rosenbach* (café), both favourite resorts. Thence through wood to (20 min.) *Ober-Rosenbach*, with its conspicuous church and fine views. — Longer excursions: to the E. by the *Laibach-Thal* viâ (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn*, with its pretty park and waterfalls, to the (1½ M.) paper-mill of *Josefsthal* (Restaurant). — To the S.E. viâ the *Golovc* (1436') and the ridge of the *Dolghrib* (1545') to (7½ M.) *Lauerca*, a pretty woodland walk (marked path). — An interesting old Roman road, 30' broad, leads across the *Moos* to *Igg*, the Roman *Emona*, viâ *Baunndorf*, with lacustrine remains. — The *Grosse Kahlenberg* (*Smarna Gora*, 2200') is ascended in 1 hr. from stat. *Vizmarje* (p. 518); splendid view from the summit (Inn; panorama by Pernhart). — To *St. Katharina*, a grassy cone with inn and fine view in the *Billichgraz Mts.*, marked path in 2 hrs. from *Zwischenwässern* (p. 518), viâ *St. Margarethen* or via *St. Jakob*. The *Germada* (2953'), an interesting dolomite peak, with views, is ascended from *St. Katharina* in ½ hr.; descent to (1 hr.) *Billichgraz* (omn. every afternoon to *Laibach* in ¾ hrs.) or to (2½ hrs.) *Bischoflack* (p. 518). — Ascent of the *Krimberg* (3630'), 6 hrs.: road to (7½ M.) *Brunndorf*, and thence by a path (generally good), viâ *Iggdorf* and *Oberigg*, to the (3 hrs.) summit (extensive panorama).

FROM LAIBACH TO STEIN, 14 M., railway in 1½ hr. The line runs to the N., and between (3 M.) *Tauzherhof* and (3½ M.) *Tschernnitz* crosses the *Save*. From (7 M.) *Tersain* the attractive ascent of the *Franiča* (3100'; fine views) may be made in 1½ hr. — 8½ M. *Domschale*; 10½ M. *Jarise-Mannsburg*; 12 M. *Homec*. — 14 M. *Stein* (1230'; **Fischer*; *Rode*; *Hostník*), a small town charmingly situated on the *Feistritz* and adapted for a stay of some time (**Curhaus* and *Hydropathic*). On a steep rock to the S. is the ruin of *Kleinfeste* (views), below which is a little church of the 12th cent., with three chapels built one on the top of the other. Hence to the **Feistritz-Graben* and to the *Sannthal-Alps*, see p. 486.

FROM LAIBACH TO GOTTSCHÉE, 43 M., railway in 3½ hrs., viâ *St. Ma-rein-Sap*, *Groeslupp* (branch to *Strascha*, 36½ M.), *Zobelsberg*, *Gutenfeld*,

Gross-Laschitsch, and *Reifnitz*. 48 M. *Gottschée* (1500'; *Post*; *Stadt Trieste*). a German town (2330 inhab.) in the Karst, has deposits of lignite. About 6 M. to the W. is the interesting *Friedrichstein Ice-Cave*, made accessible by the Austr. Alpine Club in 1893.

From Laibach to *Villach*, see R. 88.

The line now traverses the *Laibacher Moos* (now drained) by means of an embankment nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. long, and crosses the *Laibach*, which already becomes navigable here, though it issues from the mountains at *Ober-Laibach*, only $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. higher up. This river is perhaps identical with the *Poik*, which rises near stat. *St. Peter* (p. 491), disappears in the cavern of *Adelsberg* (p. 490), re-appears as the *Unz* at *Planina* (see below), and after a brief career is again lost to view to the S. of *Loitsch*.

Before reaching ($151\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Franzdorf* the train crosses a viaduct borne by a double series of arches, 625 yds. in length and 125' high in the centre, passes *Ober-Laibach*, and stops at (160 M.) *Loitsch* (1555'; *M. *Petric* or *Krammer*).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the **Javornik* (*Spik*; 4075') is interesting (5 hrs.). We proceed to the S.W. from *Loitsch* by the road through the *Birnbaumer Wald* until we reach its highest point (3000'), 1 M. beyond the ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *St. Gertrud Inn* (2843'). Thence we ascend to the right to ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Pri Skvarce*, the last farm-house (where the night may be spent), and to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view.

QUICKSILVER MINES OF IDRIA, 21 M. to the N.W. of *Loitsch*. Diligence twice daily in 4 hrs., 1 fl.; carriage there and back in 6-8 hrs., 6-8 fl.; inspection of the mines and mining appliances, 3-4 hrs. The road leads viâ *Hodetarsik* and *Godovič* and through the picturesque gorge of the *Sala* to *Idria* (1540'; **Schwarzer Adler*), the largest town (500 inhab.) in *Carniola* but one. The mines, discovered in 1497, have been worked by the state since 1580 (ticket of admission 1 fl. 20 kr.). The ore, containing on an average 1 per cent of quicksilver, occurs chiefly in the form of cinnabar; rich cinnabar sometimes contains 75 per cent of the pure metal. Pure quicksilver occurs very rarely here. The foundries at which the ore is smelted lie on the right bank of the *Idriza*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.E. of *Idria*. The quicksilver is obtained by smelting and distillation, and particularly by mixing the heated and pulverised cinnabar with unslaked lime, which combines with the sulphur and sets the metal free. The annual yield is about 500 tons of quicksilver, of which a tenth is converted into pigment on the spot. The miners, about 1200 in number, form a kind of regulated colony; the women employ themselves in lace-making. The château of *Geerkenegg*, built in 1527 and now the mine office, the theatre built under *Maria Theresia*, and the school should be noticed. — Pleasant walk from *Idria* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zemlja Park*, the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Wildensee*, etc.

The train continues to traverse the partly wooded Karst district, following the valley of the *Unz* to (166 M.) *Planina* and (168 M.) *Rakek* (1725'; *Post*).

Of the numerous caverns in the vicinity the most interesting is the imposing *Planina* or *Kleinhäusl Grotto*, through which the *Unz* flows, near *Ober-Planina*, 5 M. to the W. (only partly explored). — To the S.W. of *Rakek* are the interesting natural bridge over the *Rakbach* and the *Prince Windischgrätz Caverns*. — About 4 M. to the S.E. of *Rakek*, to the S. of the little town of *Zirknitz*, is the *Zirknitzer See* (1800'), the *Lacus Lugens* of *Strabo*, 6 M. in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ M. in breadth, abounding in fish. The lake is drained by means of funnel-shaped apertures and fissures in the rocks. It dries up almost annually; and at other times, after protracted rain, it causes inundations. Innumerable waterfowl here afford excellent sport.

Ascent of the **KRAINER SCHNEEBERG**, very interesting. A drive of 3 hrs. viâ *Zirknitz* and *Laas* brings us to the cross-roads before *Iggendorf* (Mlaker); we then follow the road to the right, passing (20 min.) *Schloss Schneeberg*, to (2 hrs.) *Leskova Dolina* (2628'; Inn), and ascend through wood (with guide and provisions; path marked with blue and red) to a (2½ hrs.) *Refuge Hut*, built by the Austrian Alpine Club in the hollow of *Nova Gracina* (5050'), and to the (1 hr.) summit of the ***Krainer Schneeberg** (5892'), called *Schneekoppe* (Slav. *Snežnik*) by the peasants, where the beautiful edelweiss abounds. The extensive and magnificent view includes the whole of Carniola, Istria, the Friuli, Julian, and Sannthal Alps, the Bay of Quarnero, and the N. part of Dalmatia. The ascent is shorter and easier from stat. *St. Peter* (p. 491): we follow the old Fiume road to the S.E. to *Sagurte* (=Copic) and (6 M.) *Grafenbrunn* (1980'; Inn); then ascend by a road to the left, viâ *Koritzena*, to the (12 M.) head-forester's house of *Mašun* (3370') and to (1¾ hr.) *Leskova Dolina* (see above).

177 M. **Adelsberg** (1800'; **Adelsberger Hof*, R., L., & A. 11½-2 fl., B. 60 kr., D. 11½, pens. from 5 fl.; *National*, well spoken of; *Ungarische Krone*; *Restaurant* at the station), Slav. *Postojna*, is a summer-resort of the Triesters. Fine view from the *Schlossberg* or castle-hill (2215'; 25 min.), with its ruined castle.

The celebrated ***Adelsberg Grotto** is illuminated with electric light daily in summer (April 15th-Oct. 15th) at 10.30 a. m. (adm. 2½ fl. for each person; no extras), but it may also be visited at any other time on payment of from 10 to 40 fl. according to the scale of the illumination (omn. from the rail. stat. 50 kr.). Gratuities are forbidden. Total length of the cavern, so far as accessible, upwards of 2½ M. The visit usually takes 2½ hrs. (chair with four bearers 6 fl.). Temperature of the interior 48° Fahr.

An avenue of lime-trees ascends to the ENTRANCE (1970'), closed by a gate, ¾ M. to the W. of Adelsberg. The cavern consists of several different chambers: 1. The *Poik Cavern*, into which the *Poik* (*Picka*; see p. 489) flows, 60' below the entrance, this being the beginning of its subterranean channel. Two entrances (one now closed) lead to the — 2. *Cathedral*, 72' high, 158' broad. To the left of the entrance to this is the *Old Grotto* (not now visited), the only part known down to 1818. From the cathedral we proceed viâ a natural bridge and a gallery blasted out of the rock, or (more interesting) pass under the above natural bridge by a staircase of 86 steps, cross the *Poik* by a bridge of masonry, and ascend another flight of steps to — 3. The *Kaiser-Ferdinand Grotto*, consisting of a succession of chambers, in one of which, the *Ball-Room*, 150 long, 90' broad, 45' high, a ball takes place annually on Whit-Monday, with brilliant illumination. — 4. The *Franz-Joseph & Elisabeth Grotto*, originally consisting of two galleries united in 1856, contain the *Loibl*, the *Belvedere*, and other chambers. To the left from the Belvedere diverges the *Tartarus*, a dark side-gallery (discovered in 1890; special permission necessary) leading to the subterranean channel of the *Poik*. — 5. The *Maria-Anna Grotto*, with the *Calvarienberg*, the farthest point from the entrance. We return through the *Kaiser Ferdinand Grotto* (tramway, see above), noticing, between the *Calvarienberg* and the *Ball Room*, the prostrate columns and the noted 'curtain'. Near the last diverges the *Erzherzog Johann Grotto*, accessible only by special permission.

About 1 M. to the S.W. of Adelsberg is the ***Otok Grotto** (made accessible in 1890), the pure white stalactites of which are of wonderful beauty (adm. for 1-5 pers. 2 fl. each, 6-10 pers. 1½ fl. each, larger parties 1 fl. each, extra illumination 5 fl.).

About 3 M. to the N. of Adelsberg (red way-marks) is the **Magdalenen Grotto** or *Black Grotto* (*Cerna Jama*), to which the *Proteus Anguineus* (Germ. *Ölm*) was at one time thought to be peculiar. That rare and strange animal is, however, found in other caverns in the Karst. — About 1½ M. farther to the N. is the **Poikhöhle** (*Picka Jama*), a subterranean gorge, 230' deep, through which the *Poik* flows; it has been made accessible by the Austrian Tourist Club. In the depths of the interior are a huge dome, with the

curious **Dolenzpforte*, and four small lakes. — All these caverns are situated in the basin of the Poik and are, or have been, in direct communication with the Adelsberg Grotto. A boat has more than once been navigated along the subterranean channel between the Adelsberg and Otok Grottoes, when the river was low.

FROM ADELSBERG TO PRÄWALD, 8 M., diligence daily in 1¾ hr. About 4 M. from Adelsberg a road diverges on the right to *Landol* and (¾ M.) *Lueg* (1660'; Inn, poor), a village with a castle, situated at the foot of a wall of rock, 400' high, containing several fortified caves. At its base is a grotto, in which the *Lokva* is swallowed up. — *Präwald* (1900'; *Kaučič*), with 350 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. The *Nanos* (4265') is frequently ascended hence (¾ hrs., with guide; specially interesting for botanists and entomologists). Extensive view of the Carinthian Alps, the Adriatic, and the coast of Istria.

The train now traverses the valley of the *Poik* to *Prestranek* and (183½ M.) **St. Peter am Karst** (1785'; *Südbahn-Hôtel*; *Buffet*). Ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 490.

FROM ST. PETER TO FIUME, 39 M., railway in 1½-2 hrs. — The line traverses the undulating district of the *Karst* (see below). At (10 M.) *Dornegg-Feistritz*, which is overlooked by the ruins of a castle, the *Feistritz* (*Bystrica*) issues from the hill in a copious stream, which is immediately used to drive several mills. 19½ M. *Sapiane* (1400'); 26 M. *Jurđani*, with a large cave. 28½ M. *Matuglie* (690'; *Hôtel Ambrosini*, near the station, R. 1-2 fl.; rooms also at the station, apply to the guard), the station for (2½ M.) *Abbazia* (carr. with one horse 2½, with two horses 4 fl.; hotel-omn. 1 fl. 20 kr.). *Abbazia* (**Hôtel Stefanie*, **Hôtel Quarnero*, both belonging to the Southern Railway, with restaurant and café; **Quisisana*; *Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue*; *Central*; *Slatina*; *Schweizerhof*, pens. 2½-3½ fl.; *Hôt.-Pens. Quitte*; *Hôt.-Pens. Wienerheim*, *Meyne*, *Hausner*, etc.), in a splendidly sheltered situation, with woods of evergreen laurel, has recently become a favourite summer and winter resort. English Church Service in winter. Near it is the old abbey of *S. Giacomo della Priluca*. — The *Monte Maggiore* (*Vela Učka*; 4580') is also a delightful object for an excursion (5 hrs.) on foot or by carr. (1-2 pers. 16, 3-4 per. 18 fl.). We follow the old road to Trieste as far as the (10 M.) *Stefanie-Schutzhaus* (3115'; Inn) on the *Poklon Saddle*, then turn to the left and ascend to the (1½ hr.) summit, whence we have an extensive and beautiful view.

From *Matuglie* (above, to the left, is the small town of *Castua*, once capital of *Liburnia*) the line descends towards the sea, affording a fine view of the Gulf of *Quarnero*, with the islands of *Veglia* and *Cherso*. 39 M. *Fiume*, see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*. A steamboat plies from *Fiume* to *Abbazia* every ½ hr. (fare 40 kr.)

Beyond *St. Peter* the train enters an inhospitable and dreary plain, strewn with blocks of limestone, called the *Karst* (Ital. *Carso*, Slav. *Kras*), which extends from *Fiume* to *Garizia* (p. 527). The surface is intersected by gorges, and partly covered with underwood and loose stones; and numerous funnel-shaped cavities are observed in the rocks. The fierce N.E. wind (*Bora*) which often prevails here has been known to overthrow loaded waggons.

The train threads its way through this stony wilderness and passes through several tunnels. 191 M. *Lesece*. — 198½ M. *Divjača* (**Railway Restaurant*, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *Railway Hotel*, R. 1 fl.; **Restaurant Mahorčić*), the junction for the Istrian railway (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*).

About 1½ M. from the station is the **Crown Prince Rudolf Grotto*, containing dazzling white stalactites of the most magnificent and varied forms, particularly in the 'Coburg-Dom'. It has been made conveniently

accessible. Tickets of admission (50 kr.) at the railway restaurant. Guide, for 1-10 pers., 60 kr.; candles, 10 kr. per pers.; magnesium wire for 1-10 pers., 50 kr. The visit takes about 1½ hr.

A visit should also be paid to the **Cascades and Grottoes of St. Canzian*, 1¾ M. to the S.E. of Divača, which are among the most magnificent natural phenomena of the kind. The *Reka*, flowing straight towards a massive cliff, 320' high, on which the village and church of *St. Canzian* are situated, forces its course through it (forming the *Mahorčić* and *Marijinski Grottoes*), and then winds through the *Kleine Doline* ('funnel'), amid a labyrinth of crags and scattered rocks, to a second lofty wall of rock, through which it finds its way by another deep and narrow cañon, falling at the farther end in a beautiful cascade into a small lake in the *Grosse Doline*. Issuing from the lake the river again enters a narrow rocky gorge, and finally disappears from the light of day.

The grottoes and waterfalls are easily accessible from all sides by means of new paths and bridges constructed by the local Alpine Club. — From the station at Divača we may walk to Matavun in ¾ hr. (carr. 1 fl., there and back incl. waiting 2½ fl.). On leaving the station we turn to the right. At the first fork we continue in a straight direction (not to the left) and cross the railway. At the cross-roads (5 min. from the station) we turn to the left, pass (10 min.) the church of *Unter-Lesce* on the right, and proceed straight on to the *Stephanie-Warte* and thence to (½ hr.) **Gombac's Hotel at Matavun* (½ M. to the S. of St. Canzian), the headquarters of the Alpine Club. Tickets of admission are obtained here or at the railway restaurant. Admission to the grottoes, 30 kr. each pers.; guide for 1 pers. 20 kr. per hr., for more than 1 pers. 10 kr. each (guide advisable for every 3-4 pers. in a party). Torches (a half, price 50 kr., enough), candles (40 kr.), magnesium wire, etc. are sold at a fixed tariff. The visit requires 2-3 hrs. The most interesting points are the *Lugock* (with the 'Giant Gate Gorge'), the *Tomasini Bridge*, the *Guttenberg Halle*, the *Schröder Gang*, the *Oblasser Warte* (amidst foaming waterfalls, reached by a natural subterranean passage), the *Nördlinger Weg*, the *Tominz Grotto* (interesting prehistoric remains), the *Plenkersteig*, and the striking *Schmidl Grotto* (with lofty vaultings and fine stalactite formations), and the subterranean passage from the last grotto to the *Rudolf Cathedral* (into which the *Reka* dashes in waterfalls and rapids from the rocky gorge mentioned above). Thence we may go on via the bold *Devil's Bridge*, the *Brunnen-Grotte*, the *Sretina Dom*, and the *Valvasor-Wand*, passing the sixth waterfall, to the *Müller Dom* (260' high; with a small lake) and the magnificent *Alpine Club Dome*, with the eighteenth waterfall. — The tower in the blacksmith's meadow at St. Canzian, on the outer verge of the Doline, commands an interesting survey; and a fine view of the open valley of the *Reka* may be obtained from behind the church. The **Stefanie-Warte* (1425' above the sea-level; 525' above the *Reka Lake*) also offers a magnificent view of both Dolines with their cataracts, St. Canzian, the Krainer Schneeberg, Gaberk, Nanos, etc. — From Trieste, Matavun is reached by carriage in about 2½ hrs., via *Corgnale* (with a large grotto).

Beyond (205 M.) *Sessana* and (210 M.) *Občina* the train descends to (212 M.) *Prosecco* and (217 M.) *Nabresina* (**Rail. Restaurant; Hôtel Böswirth*), where the line to Gorizia and Venice (p. 527) diverges. As Trieste is approached by long curves, a magnificent view of the blue Adriatic is enjoyed. 222 M. *Grignano* (*Hôtel Grignano*, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 20 kr.), the last station, is in a straight direction less than 1½ M. below *Prosecco*. On the *Punta di Grignano*, which here projects into the sea, is the handsome château of *Miramar*.

227 M. *Trieste* (*Hôtel de la Ville; Hôtel Delorme; Europa; Aquila Nera; Stadt Wien*, etc.), the chief seaport of the Austrian empire, situated at the N.E. end of the Adriatic Sea, contains 158,000 inhabitants. For details. see *Baedeker's Austria*.

84. From Marburg to Lienz.

Comp. Maps, pp. 484, 500.

168 M. RAILWAY in 6¼-10 hrs.

Marburg, see p. 484. The train diverges, on the right bank of the Drave, from the Trieste Railway (p. 484), and stops at the (2 M.) *Kärntner Bahnhof*, or 'Carinthian Station', near the suburb of *St. Magdalena*. 4½ M. *Lembach*. To the left, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, rises *Schloss Rothwein*; to the right, on the opposite bank of the Drave, is the village of *Gams*, prettily situated on vine-clad hills. — 6 M. *Feistritz*, opposite which is the château of *Wildhaus*; 9 M. *Mariarast*, with a pilgrimage church. The line crosses the *Lobnitz*, passes through a tunnel, and reaches (12½ M.) *Faak*, with a château and park of Count Zabeo.

The train follows the right bank of the Drave, high above the deep bed of the river, and describes a long curve. 16 M. *St. Lorenzen*, at the mouth of the *Radlbach*, on which, 2½ M. from its mouth, is the village of *St. Lorenzen*. — 22½ M. *Reifnig-Fresen* (950').

A road to the S., through the *Welka-Graben*, leads to (6 M.) *Reifnig* (2345'; Puhr), at the foot of the *Welka Kappa* (5060'), the highest peak of the *Bacher-Gebirge*. Ascent interesting (3 hrs.; with guide). The descent may be made on the W. side to (2 hrs.) *Windischgratz* (see below).

28 M. *Wuchern-Mahrenberg* (1085'); the small town of *Mahrenberg* (p. 483) lies on the opposite bank of the Drave. 33½ M. *Saldenhofen*, on the *Feistritz*, opposite *Hohenmauthen*, with its iron-works. — 40½ M. *Unter-Drauburg* (1195'; *Railway Restaurant*), at the influx of the *Miesbach* into the Drave. The village (*Post*; *Gönitzer*), dominated by the ruined *Drauburg*, lies on the opposite bank.

A road (diligence thrice daily in 1¼ hr.) leads hence to the S.E. through the *Missling-Thal* to (6¾ M.) *Windischgratz* (1340'; *Günther*; *Post*; *Sandwirth*), a small town with iron-works and the château of *Rottenthurm*. Above (½ M.) *Altenberg* rises the *Schlossberg*, with the ruined ancestral castle of the princes of *Windischgrätz*, burned down in 1511; the only part now left is the church of *St. Pancratius*. The *Ursulaberg* (5564') is ascended hence in 4½-5 hrs.: extensive view of the E. Alps, from the *Dachstein* and the *Tauern*, as far as the *Croatian Mts.* (on the top a pilgrimage-church and inn). The descent may be made by *Rosank* to the *Römerquelle*, a little 'Bad', with a mineral spring, and viâ *Köttelach* to (2½ hrs.) *Gutenstein* (Inn), 3 M. to the E. of *Prävali* (p. 494). — Beyond *Windischgratz* the road leads to *Weitenstein*, *Hohenegg*, and (30 M.) *Cilli* (p. 485).

[FROM UNTER DRAUBURG TO WOLFSBERG, 24 M., railway in 1¾ hr. The fertile *Lavant-Thal* is worthy of a visit. The train crosses the *Mies* and the Drave. 6½ M. *Lavamünd* (*Eberwein*), at the influx of the *Lavant* into the Drave; 8 M. *Etendorf* (*Lippbauer*). — 14 M. *St. Paul* (1310'; *Zantoni*, at the station; *Fischer*; *Klingbacher*), a prettily-situated village, is commanded by an extensive Benedictine abbey, founded by Count *Sponheim* in 1091, with a Romanesque church. The valuable collections of the abbey (ornaments of the 10th and 11th cent., coins, library, etc.) are shown on application.

EXCURSIONS. To the ruin of *Kollnitz* (1492'), $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N.W.; to the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Josefsberg* (2245'), 1 hr. to the S.E.; to the ruin of *Rabenstein* (2265') $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., and thence to the top of the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) **Kasparstein* (2760'), a splendid point of view. The *Koralpe* (see below) is easily ascended via *Rojach*, *Gemeradorf*, and the *Göding* in 6 hrs.

18 M. **St. Andrä** (1420'; *Pongratz*; *Fischer*), a small town prettily situated, once the residence of the prince-bishops of Lavant. The old palace now belongs to the Jesuits. To the N. rises the handsome *Loretto Church*, in the Italian baroque style (1673-1704). — 21 M. *St. Stefan*.

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Wolfsberg** (1510'; **Pfundner*; **Schellander*; *Rosbacher*; *Rami*), the largest place in the Lavant-Thal, with 4200 inhab., is finely situated at the base of the *Koralpe*. Above the town rises the handsome modern **Schloss* of Count *Henckel von Donnersmark* (1740'), in the Tudor style, with a fine view. In the Park, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S. of the château, is the sumptuous **Mausoleum* of the late Countess (née Princess *Hardenberg*, d. 1857), erected by *Stüler*, with a marble statue of the deceased by *Kiss* (shown by the game-keeper who lives in the adjoining house).

EXCURSIONS. To the N.W. is ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Schloss Kirchbichl*, the property of Baron *Herbert*, charmingly situated (interior also worth seeing). — To the W. lie ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *St. Jacob* (Fauland, with garden) and ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Michael* (Inns), with the old château of *Himmeltau*; to the S.W. are *St. Thomas* and (1 hr.) *St. Marein*, with a handsome Gothic church; to the S.E. is (2 M.) *St. Johann*, with a fine view. — Ascent of the *Koralpe* (7025'; 5-6 hrs., with guide). The route (imperfectly marked) leads via the *Zoder-Alpe* and the *Schoberkogel* to the *Lug-Wiese* and thence past the *Hipfel-Hütten* to the *Koralpen-Haus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. below the summit on the W. side (p. 483). — Ascent of the *Saualpe* (6828'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.). We follow the road via ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *St. Michael* to *Pollheim* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Church of St. Egidius* (3310') and thence proceed via the *Hirschenkogel* (3680') and the *Hofkogel* (4222') and finally over pastures direct to the (3 hrs.) summit; or we may ascend by *St. Margarethen* and *Forst* to the (5 hrs.) *Forst-Alpe* (6645'), and then proceed to the S. via the *Kienberg* and the *Gertrud* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) top. Descent to *Lölling* or to *St. Oswald*, see p. 516.

The road from *Wolfsberg* to *JUDENBURG* (32 M.; diligence twice daily in 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.; railway under construction) leads to the N. via (3 M.) *St. Gertrud* (1653'; Schmidt), through the romantic *Twimberger Graben*, a valley 6 M. long. (At the N. end of the valley is the *Schlattwirth*, whence a road to the left leads in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to *Prebl*, a small Alpine watering-place, with a good bath-house.) About 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from *Wolfsberg* we reach *St. Leonhard* (2365'; *Schlaffer*; *Post*), a small town with an old Gothic church. (Route over the *Klippitz-Thörl* to *Mösel*, and ascent of the *Saualpe*, see p. 516; two-horse carr. to *Mösel* in 7 hrs., 10 fl.) The next village is (16 M.) *Reichenfels* (*Reiter*), beyond which, at the *Taxwirth*, we cross the frontier of Carinthia. Then beyond the *Obdacher Sattel* (1320') follow (21 M.) *Obdach* (*Wolf*; *Grogger*); 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Weisskirchen*; and (32 M.) *Judenburg* (p. 513).]

The railway now quits the *Drave* and turns to the S. into the pretty, wooded *Miesthal*. The train passes (45 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gutenstein-Streiteben* (*Römerquelle* and the ascent of the *Ursulaberg*, see p. 493), and stops at (47 M.) *Prävali* (1400'; *Uramschek*; *Zimmerl*), a busy iron-manufacturing place. (Route to *Sulzbach*, see p. 486.) The *Miesthal* contracts, and the train runs at a considerable height on its N. side; it then turns to the right into the *Langstey-Thal*, passes

through two tunnels (120 yds. and 360 yds. long) and descends to (54½ M.) **Bleiburg** (1555'; *Rail. Restaurant; Sorgendorf Brewery*). The small town (**Elephant; Ochs; Adler*), with a château of Count Thurn, lies on the *Libuska*, 1¼ M. to the N. of the station.

To the S. rises the isolated **Petzen** (6935'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 2½ fl.; laborious). From stat. Bleiburg to the S. to *Feistritz* (**Kraut*) ¾ hr., to the lead-foundry 25 min., to the *Berghaus Kolsche* (4870'; Inn, rustic) 2 hrs., to the W. peak 2½ hrs. more. Fine view, but interrupted toward the E. by the *Ursula Mts.* A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the E. along the crest to the *Knieps-Quelle* and to (1¼ hr.) the top of the *Knieps* (6968'), the summit of the *Petzen*. The descent may be made, if preferred, from the W. summit to the S.W. to the *Luscha* farm, and through the *Leppen-Graben* to (¼ hr.) *Eisenkappel* (see below).

The *Jaunthal*, an upland plain between the Drave and the mountains, for the most part covered with woods, is now traversed to (63 M.) **Kühnsdorf** (1415'; *Reitter; Wutt*), whence a fine view is enjoyed: to the S. the long chain of the Karawanken, from the Ursulaberg and *Petzen* to the *Mittagskogel* near Villach; to the N. the green hills of the Saualpe and Koralpe. About 2¼ M. to the W. is the little *Klopeiner See*, with lake-baths (**Hôtel Wertheimstein* or *Villa Martin*, on the lake; *Paternusch*, unpretending). — Kühnsdorf is the station for *Völkermarkt* (**Stern; Adler*), a town on the left bank of the Drave, 3 M. to the N., and for *Eisenkappel* and *Bad Vellach*, situated to the S. (road to *Krainburg*).

FROM KÜHNSDORF TO KRAINBURG, 36½ M.; diligence from the railway-station to (12½ M.) *Eisenkappel* twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 1 fl.; one-horse carr. in 1¾ hr., 3½-4 fl.; from *Eisenkappel* to (2¼ M.) *Krainburg* diligence twice daily in 10¼ hrs., viâ (5½ M.) *Bad Vellach* and (¼ M.) *Kanker*. — The road leads viâ *Eberndorf* (*Zanker, Merlitsch*), with its old abbey, *Güsselsdorf*, with a small lake and *Sittersdorf* to (7 M.) *Miklaushof* (1515'; **Inn*), whence the **Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 497) may be reached in 2 hrs. viâ *Jerischach*. The *Krainburg* road continues through the picturesque *Rechberg Gorge*, past the *Rechberg* paper-mill and the smelting-works of *Viktorhütte*, to (12½ M.) *Eisenkappel* (1890'; *Niederdorfer; Fleischhauer; Weisses Rössl; Löwe*), a large village (1200 inhab.) at the influx of the *Ebriach-Bach* into the *Vellach-Bach*, with mineral springs and baths, good headquarters for the exploration of the Karawanken and *Sannthal Alps* (guide, *Andr. Benedizig*). About ¼ M. to the S. is *Schloss Hagenegg*. Among the picturesque walks that may be taken from *Eisenkappel* are those to the *Ebriach-Klamm* (1 hr.; *Ebriach Inn*, near a strong carbonic spring); to the *Kupitz-Klamm* (1¼ hr.) and *Jeraviza-Klamm* (2 hrs.) in the *Remschenig-Graben* (p. 486); and to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (3 hrs., viâ *Rechberg* and *Jerischach*, see p. 497).

An interesting excursion, especially for mineralogists and botanists, is the ascent of the **Hochobir* (7025'; 4½ hrs., guide, not indispensable, 2½ fl., or, if a night is spent, 3 fl.), a very fine point of view. The shortest route ascends through the *Ebriach-Thal* and by the well-marked '*Jovansteig*' on the slope of the *Jovanberg* to the (2½ hrs.) *Potschula-Sattel* (4790'), then crosses the *Seealp* to the telephone wire and follows the latter, passing the *Kalte Quelle*, to the (1¾ hr.) *Rainer Refuge Hut* (6660'; Inn), a meteorological station, connected with *Eisenkappel* by means of a telephone 8 M. long. In ¼ hr. more we reach the summit, on which stands the *Hann-Warte*, containing various meteorological instruments and commanding an admirable **View* (panorama by *Kofler*). Another route (5¼ hrs.) leads through the *Ebriach-Thal* to the (¾ hr.) *Beracke*, before the *Ebriach-Klamm*, and then ascends to the right (red marks) by the miner's house of *Fladung* and the *Seealp* to the (4½ hrs.) refuge-hut. A third route follows the *Kühnsdorf* road for 1½ M. to the N., then, following the telephone, ascends the *Zauchen-*

Graben to the (1½ hr.) *Untere Schäßler-Alp* (3630'), with its lead-mine and stalactite grotto (adm. 1 fl.), and traverses wood and meadows to the (1¼ hr.) *Potschula-Sattel* (p. 495). We may descend to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 497); or, to the S.W. of the refuge-hut, to the (2½ hrs.) *Terkl-Wirth* in the Zeller-Thal (p. 499), and thence either to the W. viâ *Zell bei der Pfarr* to the (¾ hrs.) *Oberferlach* (p. 499), or to the E. over the *Schädda* to the (¾ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* — The *Petzen* (6935'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.) and the *Uschowa* (6332'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 2 fl. 70 kr.) may also be ascended from Eisenkappel; see p. 495 and below. From Eisenkappel to *Sulzbach*, see p. 486.

Beyond Kappel, 6 M. to the S., amid fine woods, lies **Bad Vellach** (2765'; **Hotel*, usually crowded in summer. R. 50-80 kr., D. 1 fl.), with a chalybeate spring. To the S.E. opens the *Vellacher Kotschna*, enclosed by fine mountains at the (¼ M.) upper end. Interesting expedition from the baths to the top of the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschitz* (5785'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 1½ fl.). Mountaineers may ascend the *Koschutnik-Thurm* (7005'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Koschuta group. Across the *Paulitsch-Sattel* to *Sulzbach*, see p. 486. (Near the *Paulitsch-Bauer* is an interesting *Rock Gate*.)

From Bad Vellach the road mounts rapidly to the (3 M.) top of the *Seeburg* (3995'; fine view, best from the 'Kanzel', a rocky knoll by the house 8 min. to the right), descends as rapidly to the (¼ M.) *Stullerwirth* in *Ober-Seeland*, near the post-office and church of *St. Andrä* (2365'), and to the (½ M.) **Kazino Inn* (over the *Santhal Saddle* to the *Logar-Thal*, see p. 486; ascent of the *Grintovc*, see below). Thence it descends the *Schanzriegel* (with traces of old entrenchments, 'Schanzen') to the (1 M.) *Unter-Seeland* and the (¾ M.) *Kanonier Inn* (*Podlog*; ca. 2-2½), at the mouth of the *Podstorschitz-Graben*. [From this point we may ascend, viâ the *Baschel-Sattel* (5350'), to the top of the *Krainer Storschitz* (7000'; 4½ hrs., with guide), a magnificent point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Baschel* to *Tupalitsch* (see below).] Beyond *Podlog* our route traverses the picturesque *Kanker-Thal* to the (½ M.) *Fuchs Factory*. ¼ M. *Zunder Inn* (rustic); 3 M. notice-board, on the left, indicating the way to the *Grintovc* (see below); ¾ M. *Poschner Inn*; ½ M. *Kanker-Pfarr* (rustic inn). — The *Grintovc* or *Grintouz* (8395'), the highest of the *Santhal Alps* (p. 485), is easily ascended from the *Poschner Inn* in 6 hrs.; at the notice-board ¾ M. above *Poschner* (see above), we ascend to the E. by a path indicated by marks to the (¾ hr.) farm of *Suhadolnik* (2910'; no rfmts.) and the finely-situated (¼ hr.) *Frischauf-Hütte* (4835'; Inn in summer; guide, *Franz Kremser*). Thence (guide 2 fl. advisable) by the somewhat monotonous and long route viâ the *Kleine Grintovc* (7740'), or (better) by the newer path to the right to the (1 hr.) *Kanker-Sattel* (5900'), with the *Zois-Hütte* (Inn in summer), commanding fine views, and thence to the (1 hr.) *Na Pode* (see below), 2 hrs. below the summit by a club-path to the left (guide essential). Descent, by the old route, to the *Frischauf-Hütte*, 2 hrs. — The ascent from *Ober-Seeland* is also interesting, but is fit for mountaineers only (7-8 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.): from the *Kazino* to the *Stuller-Alpe* ½ hr.; to the *Ravni* ¼ hr.; thence by a bold rock-path (steady head necessary) to the *Seeländer-Scharte*, 2 hrs., and to the top ½ hr. — The *Kanker-Kotschna* (5338'; 7-7½ hrs.), a difficult climb, is ascended from *Ober-Seeland* viâ the *Seeländer-Scharte* (see above). — The *Skuta* (6300'; 3½ hrs.; guide 2½ fl.) may be ascended from the *Frischauf-Hütte* viâ the (1 hr.) *Kanker-Sattel* (see above; 3 hrs. from the *Uršič-Bauer*, p. 487). Thence a marked path leads to the *Male Vratce*, an imposing 'rock-gate', and over the rocky ridges of *Pod Poda* and *Na Poda*, to the S. of the *Struca* (504'), to the ridge and then to the E. to the (2½ hrs.) summit.

At *Tupalitsch*, ¾ M. to the W. of the church of *Kanker*, the valley expands (to the right lies *Höflein*, a substantial village, with good inns, frequented as a summer-resort); the road enters the broad *Save-Thal* and reaches (6 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 518).

Beyond *Kühnsdorf* and (67½ M.) *Rückersdorf* the train crosses the *Drave*, on the opposite bank of which are the château of *Neu-*



denstein and the provostry of *Tainach*, below the mouth of the *Gurk*. — 72 M. *Grafenstein* (1370').

To the S. rises the *Skarbin* (2670'; $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.), a fine point of view. — The *Hoch-Obir* (p. 495) is also ascended hence. Road viâ ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Grafenstein* (Seebacher), with a château and park of Prince Orsini-Rosenberg, to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Annabürcke* over the Drave; then to ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Gallizien* (1435'; Teyrowsky), from which a path (red marks) ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) *Wildenstein Waterfall*, which dashes over a projecting cliff, 170' high (pretty view of the valley of the Drave through the water from the hollow behind the fall). Thence a path (marked) ascends to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Rinerfichte* (to the left the ruined *Wildenstein*) and through the *Wildensteiner Graben* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hofmanns-Alm* (4075'). Turning here to the left we reach the *Wildenstein Sattel* in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., and thence follow the telephone-wire viâ the *See-Alp* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Rainer Refuge Hut* (p. 495).

The train next crosses the *Gurk* and the *Glan*. On the left, *Ebenthal*, a château of Count Göess; on the right Prince Rosenberg's turreted château of *Welzenegg*.

79 M. **Klagenfurt**. — *Hotels*. *KAISER VON OESTERREICH (Pl. a; B, 2), Heu-Platz; *SANDWIRTH (Pl. b; A, 3, 4), Pernhartgasse, with garden, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.; *MOSEER (Pl. c; B, 3), Burggasse, R. 80 kr. - 1 fl. 20 kr.; *GRÖMER (Pl. d; C, 4), Adlergasse; KÄRNTNER HOF (Pl. e; C, 4), Kardinal-Platz; LAMM (Pl. f; B, 3), Alter Platz; GOLDNER BÄR (Pl. g; B, 3), Stern-Allée. Omnibus from any of the hotels to the station 20 kr.

Restaurants at the above-named hotels. Also: *Roth*, Pfarrhofgasse; *Schwechater Bierhalle*, Schulhausgasse; *Glockenbräu*, **Sonne*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Südbahn Restaurant*; *Benediktiner Kellerei*, good wine. — *Cafés*. *Madner*, Wienergasse, with garden; *Schiberth*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Dorrrer*, Neuer Platz. *Joos*, confectioner, Neuer Platz.

Baths. In the town: *Römerbad* (Pl. A, 3; Turkish and other baths); *Fichten-Löhbäder*, St. Veiter-Str. 21; *Papier-Mühle*, in the Glanfurt ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; omn. hourly, 10 kr.). — *Military Swimming Baths* in the Wörther See (railway-station, see p. 499; train in 10 min.), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (tramway, see below; one-horse carr. there and back, with stay of 1 hr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.; bath with towel 25 kr.; Restaurant; Hôt. Wörther See, with fine view). — *Loretto Baths*, at the efflux of the Lend Canal from the Wörther See (p. 499), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (steamer from the Military Swimming Baths once or twice an hour in 6 min., 6 kr.; *Restaurant). The various summer-resorts round the Wörther See have each their larger or smaller bathing-establishment.

Tramway from the Südbahnhof (S. Railway Station) through the town (5 kr.) to the Military Swimming Baths (see above) in 40 min. (fare 15 kr.).

Cabs. To or from the station, one-horse 50, two-horse 80 kr.; at night 1 or 2 fl. — By time: first $\frac{1}{4}$ hr., with one horse, 25 kr.; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. with one horse 50, with two horses 60 kr.; whole day 6 or 8 fl.; $\frac{1}{2}$ day, forenoon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ fl., afternoon $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$ fl.

Klagenfurt (1460'), the capital of Carinthia, with 20,800 inhab., is charmingly situated on the *Glan*, which is connected with the *Wörther See* (p. 499) by the *Lend Canal*, 3 M. in length. The town, which is nearly square in form, possesses broad and straight streets. The fortifications, destroyed by the French in 1809, have been converted into a *Ringstrasse*, adjoined on the E. by a residential quarter. The *Museum Rudolfinum* (Pl. C, 4, 5) is situated in the Viktringer-Ring. On the ground-floor are the exhibition of the local Industrial Society and P. Oberlercher's fine relief of the Gross-Glockner (scale 1:2000), 40 sq. yds. in area (adm. 30 kr.). The first story contains the Museum of Natural History (adm. 9-12 and

2-5, 20 kr.); in the second story are the collections of the Carinthian Historical Society (Sun. 10-12, Wed. 2-4, free; other days, 9-12 and 2-5, 30 kr.), including Roman and prehistoric antiquities, mediæval and modern works of art, coins, a library, and the provincial archives. In one of the corridors is a large panorama from the top of the Gross-Glockner. The glass-covered court and garden contain a large collection of Roman inscriptions. To the right of the museum is the *School of Agriculture and Mining*, with a bronze bust of the Emperor Joseph II. The principal hall of the *Landhaus* (Pl. A, 3), or House of the Estates, built in the 16th cent. by the Estates, who were at that time Protestant, is adorned with the arms of Carinthian nobles and contains the ancient stone on which the dukes of Carinthia sat to receive the homage of their vassals. In the Neue Platz (Pl. B, 3), the principal square, is a fountain with a huge dragon of chlorite slate, placed here in 1590. Adjacent is a bronze *Statue of Maria Theresia*, designed by Pönninger (1872). The obelisk in the Kardinal-Platz (Pl. C, 3) was erected by Cardinal Salm in memory of the Peace of Pressburg (1805). The gallery (154') of the tower of the *Parish Church* (Pl. B, 2, 3) commands a fine panorama of the environs (20 kr.).

The **Franz-Josefs-Anlagen* on the Kreuzberg (1915), $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. to the N.W. of the town, contain a tower (82') commanding a beautiful view of the entire chain of the Karawanken Alps, etc. (*Restaurant). A little below the tower are some interesting traces of glacial action. A fine forest-path (red marks) leads hence to the (1 hr.) *Military Swimming School* (p. 499). — Similar views are obtained from *Maria-Rain* (1823'; **Rasai*), situated beyond the Drave, 6 M. to the S. (carr. in 1 hr.), and from the *Predigerstuhl* (2333'), 6 M. to the S.E., viâ *Ebenthal* (Schlosswirth). — Excursions may be made also to the *Wörther See* (p. 499); to (3 M.) *Viktring* (p. 499), at the base of the *Amerika-Kogel* (ascent in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; good views); to *Hoch-Osterwitz* (p. 516), from Launsdorf station (p. 516); to the *Magdalenberg* (p. 516), etc.

FROM KLAGENFURT TO KRAINBURG VIÂ THE LOIBL, 36 M. (diligence twice daily in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to Unterbergen; carriages to be had at Unterbergen when previously ordered). Leaving Klagenfurt, the road leads to the S. to the (2 M.) *Glanfurt-Brücke* (1433'), and then ascends the *Satnitz* (1890'; *View of the Karawanken range). It passes (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) the château of *Hollenburg* (1915), situated on a precipitous rock above the Drave, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. to the left (fine view from the terrace), descends in a wide curve (avoided by a footpath) to the Drave valley (here known as the *Rosenthal*, p. 500), crosses the Drave to *Kirschentheuer* (Ratz), and remounts to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Unterbergen* (1570'; *Oblasser*, *Post*, both rustic). At ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Unter-Loibl* (1635'; *Merling*) the valley contracts. The road ascends to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Kleine Loibl* (2386'), where the road to Windisch-Bleiberg (p. 499) diverges to the right at the *Sapotnica Chapel* or *Chapel of St. Magdalena*; it then descends in zigzags, and is carried by the bold *Teufels-Brücke* across the wild gorge of the brawling *Bodenbach* (path to the picturesque *Cauko Waterfalls* to the right; 5 min.). The *Loibl-Thal* now begins. Beyond (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the *Deutsche Peter Inn* (ascent hence of the *Gerlouz*, 6043'; 3 hrs.) and (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *St. Leonhard*, the road ascends in numerous windings (cut off by footpaths) to the (6 M.) *Loibl Pass* (4495'), a cutting in the rocks marked by two pyramids with long inscriptions. The road now rapidly descends in zigzags to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M.) hamlet of *St. Anna* (3395'; Inn), and thence through the picturesque *St. Anna Thal*, passing the quicksilver works of the Illyrian Co. and *Schneider's Inn*, to (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Neumarktl* (1680'; *Pollak*; *Loutschar*), at the influx of the *Moszenik* into the *Feistriz*. (The **Teufels-Brücke*, in a romantic gorge $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

to the N.E., is worth a visit.) We may then either follow the left bank of the Feistritz to (9 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 518; diligence twice daily in 1¾ hr.); or cross the hill to the right, by a picturesque road affording a series of fine views, to (6 M.) *Vigau* and (3 M.) the station of *Lees* (p. 518).

The ascent of the **Stou* (*Stol* or *Hochstuhl*, 7345'; 7 hrs.; with guide; Georg Kohlenprat or B. Kropfjung of the Loibl-Thal), the highest peak of the Karawanken Mts., is a fatiguing but interesting excursion. From the *Kleine Loibl* (p. 498) we diverge to the right towards (¾ hr.) *Windisch-Bleiberg* (3110'; rustic inn on the right, at the entrance to the village), 10 min. before reaching which we turn to the left into the *Bodenthal* to the (1½ hr.) *Bodner* (3440'), the last chalet (rustic inn); thence a path, indicated by marks, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Vertača-Sattel* (6082') and in 2 hrs. more to the top, a striking point of view (small refuge-hut). Descent to (4½ hrs.) *Jauerburg* (p. 520), or to the *Bärental*. — The ascent from the *Bärental* is less toilsome: beyond the Hollenburg bridge, 6 M. from Klagenfurt (p. 498), a road leads to the W. to (4½ M.) *Feistritz* in the *Rosenthal* (1810'; Kraigher; guides, Blas. Fortin, Joh. Paulitsch); here we ascend to the left, by the brook and through a narrow gorge, to the (2 hrs.) farm of *Konauz* and the (¼ hr.) *Stou-Hütte* (3170'; provision-depot; key at Konauz), at the head of the valley, and thence over the *Vainas Saddle* (6375') to the (4 hrs.) summit. — An easy route, with fine views, leads from the *Stou-Hütte* over the *Medjidoh Saddle* or *Bären-Sattel* (5525') in 3½-4 hrs. to *Jauerburg* (p. 520).

FROM KLAGENFURT TO WAIDISCH AND ZELL, a pleasant excursion. We diverge to the left from the Loibl road at (7½ M.) *Kirschentheur* (p. 498), and follow the road viâ (2¼ M.) *Oberferlach* (1535'; Post. Melchior), a large village (1060 inhab.) with a weapon-factory, to (4½ M.) *Waidisch* (1810'; Inn), a village in a narrow valley, from which the *Gerlous* (6043'; fine view) may easily be ascended in 3 hrs. (see p. 498). From Waidisch a steep ascent of 1½ hr. brings us to *Zell bei der Pfarr* (1475'; three rustic inns; guide Nik. Maurer), beautifully situated in the centre of the Karawanken Alps (to the N. rises the *Setice*, to the S. the *Koschuta*). A picturesque route leads hence to (¾ hr.) *Zell am Freibach* (2810'; *Terk), whence the *Hoch-Obir* (7025'; 4½ hrs.) may be ascended (comp. p. 496). From this point we may either cross the *Schaida* (3500') to (3½ hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 495), or proceed to the N. through the picturesque gorge of the *Freibach*, between the *Hoch-Obir* and *Klein-Obir* on the right, and the *Setice* and the *Schwarze Gupf* on the left, to (1½ hr.) *Freibach* (*Inn; 3¼ M. to the E. is the *Wildenstein Waterfall*, p. 497). From Freibach we proceed to the left, viâ *St. Margarethen* and *Unterferlach*, to (3½ hrs.) *Kirschentheur* (p. 498); or ferry across the Drave at Unterferlach to *Maria-Rain* (p. 498) and Klagenfurt.

From Klagenfurt to *Glandorf*, see p. 517.

At the station of *Klagenfurt-Lend* the train crosses the *Lend Canal*. To the left is the old abbey of *Viktring*, now a cloth-factory. At the (82 M.) *Military Swimming Baths* (*Hotel Wörthersee, R. 1 fl. 20 kr.; tramway to Klagenfurt, see p. 497) the train reaches the pretty *Wörther See* (1440'), 11 M. long, the N. side of which it skirts.

STEAMBOAT on the Wörther See (pleasant break in the railway journey; holders of circular tickets may proceed by steamboat to Velden; military and civil officials and members of tourist-clubs are entitled to 1st cl. accommodation on paying 2nd cl. fare). The steamers 'Helios' and 'Neptun' ply seven times daily in summer from the Military Swimming Baths to Velden and back (1½ hr. each way). The local steamboat 'Carinthia', in connection with the tramway, plies several times hourly to Loretto and Maiernigg. Stations: *Military Swimming Baths*, *Loretto*, *Maiernigg*, *Krumpendorf* (p. 500), *Sekirn* (*Hôt.-Pens. Dreher; Kolitsch), *Reifnitz* (Makouz), *Maria-Wörth*, *Pörschach* (stations at the Wahliss and Werzer Hotels), *Töschling*, *Auenhof-Schiefing*, and *Velden* (stations at the Ulbing and Wahliss Hotels, p. 500).

To the left, on a promontory at the mouth of the *Lend Canal*

(p. 497), is Prince Rosenberg's château of *Maria-Loretto*, with the baths already mentioned (p. 497). Farther on, on the S. bank, which is skirted by the new 'Kaiser-Franz-Josef' road, lies *Maiernigg*, with its garden-restaurant and baths (*Alpen Inn*, 1 M. to the S.E.). To the S. rise the green hills of the *Sattnitz*, which separate the serpentine valley of the Drave (here called the *Rosenthal*) from the plain of Klagenfurt. 84 M. **Krumpendorf** (*Rail. Restaurant*, with garden; *Restaurant Sonntag*, near the station; *Simonwirth*, in the village), with baths and numerous villas. The *Pirkerkogel* (3200'), $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the N.W., has a belvedere. — 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Pritschitz**; opposite, on a rocky promontory on the S. bank, the village of *Maria-Wörth* (Pirker), with an ancient Gothic church. The *Pyramidenkogel* (2800'; charming view), to the S.W., is ascended hence in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Pörschach** (**Wahliss's Establishment*, consisting of a hotel and twelve villas, with restaurant, large park, etc., R. 1-5, pens. from 3 fl.; **Werzer's Establishment*, similar; **Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue*; **Hôtel am See*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a favourite summer-resort, with lake-baths.

Fine view from the *Grosse Linde* in front of Villa No. III. and from the *Koschutta-Blick*, on the peninsula near Herbeck's Monument. *Vogl's Gloriett*, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. above the station, and the *Hohe Gloriett*, to the W. of the village, command more extensive prospects (evening-light favourable). A charming walk may be taken to the ruin of *Leonstein* in the woods ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr. there and back; yellow way-marks).

The mountains on both banks of the lake become higher and are clothed with dark woods. We next pass (88 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Leonstein* and (89 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Töschling* (Waller's Inn).

92 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Velden** (**Hôtel - Etablissement Ulbing*, R. 1-3, pens. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 fl., **Etablissement Wahliss*, *Hôtel Wrann*, all with swimming and other baths; *Richter*; *Kointsch*; **Pens. Pundschu*; *Pens. Diederich*; *Café Moro*), a favourite watering-place, is pleasantly situated at the W. end of the lake, with a prettily situated château (*Pens. Wahliss*). At the station of *Auenhof-Schiefing*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the E., is the Schürr Sanatorium and *Pens. Auenhof* (R., L., & A. 1-2, pens. 3-5 fl.).

A beautiful excursion may be taken to the S. to (3 M.) **Rosegg** (1585'; *Petermann's Inn*, by the bridge; *Bernold*; *Heber*), with a château and deer-park of Prince Liechtenstein, charmingly situated in the *Rosenthal* (see above), on a peninsula formed by the *Drave*, and commanding a beautiful prospect. (Park closed when the family is residing here; enquire beforehand.) — Mountaineers will enjoy the ascent of the *Mittagskogel* (7035'; comp. p. 501): from Rosegg via *St. Jakob* (Horn; Schuster) to *Rosenbach* (1880'; Zausnik) in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; thence through the *Gradenica-Graben* and via the (3 hrs.) *Ferlacher Alp* to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) summit. — From *Rosenbach* over the *Roßica-Sattel* (5230') to *Assling* (p. 521), 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., an attractive route. — The ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg* (2405') from Velden (in 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) or from Lind (footpath in 1 hr.) is also recommended. It commands a delightful View. The church occupies the site of an old castle (Restaurant).

The line quits the lake, traverses a wooded, undulating tract, passes (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lind-Sternberg* (ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg*, see above) and beyond (97 M.) *Föderlach - Faakersee* (Glaser; to the *Faaker-See*, see p. 501) crosses the Drave twice. To the right is





the castle of *Wernberg*. Farther on, to the N., are the picturesque ruins of the castle of *Landskron* (see below). — 102 M. *Seebach*.

103 M. **Villach** (1665'; **Hôtel Mosser*, near the station, with garden-terrace above the Drave, R. & L. 1-1½ fl.; **Elefant*, with garden, R. 80 kr. - 1 fl.; **Post*, R. & L. 1 fl.; **Hôtel Meran*, R. from 80 kr.; **Fischer*, with garden, well spoken of; **Rail. Restaurant*), an old town on the Drave, with 7680 inhab., the junction of lines to St. Michael (R. 87), to Laibach (R. 88), and to Udine (R. 89), is picturesquely situated in a broad, fertile basin at the base of the *Dobratsch* (p. 502). The Gothic *Parish Church* (15th cent.) contains numerous tombstones of the Khevenhüller, Dietrichstein, and other noble families; fine **View* from the tower (310' in height). The Gasser-Platz is adorned with statues of *Hans Gasser*, the sculptor (d. 1868), by Messner, and of *Emp. Joseph II.*, by Messner and Kundmann.

ENVIRONS (comp. the Map). At the foot of the *Dobratsch*, 2 M. to the S.W., lies **Warmbad Villach** (rail. stat., p. 523), with warm sulphur-springs and a good bath-house (**Restaurant*). About 2 M. farther to the S., at the mouth of the Gailthal, is *Federaun*, with a ruined château, a disused shot-tower, and a park (ascent by the church ½ hr., direct path through the woods from the ruin of Federaun to Bad Villach, ¾ hr.). — About 1½ M. to the N., on the road to Treffen (see below), lies the small *St. Leonharder-See* (pleasant lake-baths; warm water), at the foot of the *Oswaldiberg* (3190'; ascent hence in 1 hr., viâ *Kleinwassach*), on which is the church of *St. Oswald* (Rfmts.), commanding a charming view of the Karawanken, Ossiach Lake, etc. — The ruins of **Landskron* (2200') may also be visited hence, viâ (1 hr.) *St. Andrä* (**Schöffmann*, with garden), which lies about 1½ M. from the old fortress (see above). A pleasant footpath leads hither from *Annenheim* (p. 518) in ¾ hr. — The *Gerlitz Alp* (6265'), ascended from *Sattendorf* (p. 518) viâ *Deutsch-Ossiachberg* in 4 hrs., or from *Treffen* (see below) in 4½ hrs., commands a view similar to that from the *Dobratsch*. — The **Faaker See* (1840'), 5 M. to the S.E., may be reached by carr. in 1 hr. (omn. thrice daily in summer; 40 kr.). The road leads viâ *Perau* to (2 M.) *Maria-Gail* (Tengg, Köstner, both with gardens) with its Gothic church, and thence through the *Dobrava Woods* to (3 M.) *Drobollach* (*Schöne Aussicht Inn*), on the N.W. bank of the lake, which nestles among the wooded outliars of the Karawanken group. Thence we ferry (10 kr.) to the island (12 acres in area) in the middle of the lake, with its **Hôtel-Restaurant* (good lake-fish, especially 'Renken' or 'Rainaugen'). — From the station of *Föderlach-Faakersee* (p. 500) a road, crossing the Drave, leads to (2¼ M.) *Egg*, at the N.E. end of the lake, whence there is another ferry (10 kr.) to the island. A good route for pedestrians leads from Villach viâ *Maria-Gail* and *Dobrava* to (6 M.) *Faak*, ¼ M. from the S.W. end of the lake (baths). On a lofty rock, 3 M. farther to the S., rises the picturesque ruin of *Finkenstein* (2765'). — The ascent of the **Grosse Mittagsgogel* (7035'; 7-8 hrs.) is attractive but fatiguing. The road leads viâ *Maria-Gail* and *Faak* (see above) to (2½ hrs.) *Latschach* (Gailer; Woschitz), where we obtain a guide (Joh. Ulbing; to the *Bertha-Hütte* 2, *Mittagsgogel* 3, with descent to *Lenzenfeld* 5 fl.). The marked path ascends hence viâ *Olschena* to the *Jepca-Alp* and the (3 hrs.) *Bertha-Hütte* (5575'; Inn in summer) and thence, partly hewn in the rock (wire-ropes at dangerous points), to the (2 hrs.) top (fine view). The descent may be made from the *Bertha-Hütte* to the *Belca-Sattel* (4730') and through the *Belca-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Lenzenfeld* (p. 521).

From (2½ M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 518), at the E. base of the *Oswaldiberg* (see above), a road leads viâ *Töbring* (*Annenhof*) to (2¼ M.) *Treffen* (1790'; **Untervirth*; *Waltner*; *Oberwirth*), a charmingly situated summer-resort, with a château and park belonging to Count Goëss. Beyond *Treffen* the road leads along the *Afritzer Bach*, passing *Winklern* and *Einöde*, at the

mouth of the Arriacher-Thal (in which, 2 M. to the right, lies *Arriach*, a summer-resort), to (6 M.) *Afritz* (2350'; *Mannhart*; *Parker*). [From this point we may easily ascend the *Wöllaner Nock* (7017'; 4-4½ hrs.) or the *Mirnock* (6900'; 4½ hrs.), two attractive points of view. From the former we may descend to (3 hrs.) *Ebene-Reichenau*, from the latter to (2½ hrs.) *Döbriach*; comp. pp. 477, 504.] The road continues hence past the *Afritzer See* and over the watershed (2525') to the smaller, but more picturesque *Brennsee*, at the N. end of which lies (4½ M.) *Feld am See* (2440'; *Nindler*; *Modl*), a Protestant village, and proceeds thence via (3 M.) *Radenthein* (p. 477) and (3 M.) *Döbriach* to (5 M.) *Millstatt* (p. 504).

The **Dobratsch* (7110'), or *Villacher Alpe*, the E. spur of the Gailthal Alps, is one of the most famous points of view among the Eastern Alps. Carriage-road (one-horse carr. to Bleiberg in 1½ hr., 3 fl. 20 kr., two-horse, 5 fl.; omnibus twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs., fare 1 fl. 20 kr.) from Villach viâ *St. Martin* (Gruber), *Vellach*, and (5 M.) *Mittewald* (2285'; **Hotel-Pension & Hydropathic*, R. 1½-2 fl., pens. from 24 fl. weekly), a frequented summer-resort, and through the wooded *Bleiberg-Graben* to (9½ M.) *Bleiberg* (2950'; **Mohren*; **Stern*, R. from 60 kr., pens. 2 fl. 20 kr.; *Maleitsch*), with extensive lead-mines. A road, steep at places and stony (much better for walking than for driving), leads hence to the summit in 3½ hrs. (porter 3, horse 6½, carr. 15 fl.); the old route through the gorge is a little shorter but more fatiguing (recommended for the descent; to Bleiberg 1½ hr.). Refreshments at a hut halfway. Good walkers should go from Villach (or take the diligence to Mittewald, 1½ M. from Heiligengeist) to (7½ M.) *Heiligengeist* (2920'; **Karner*; a drive of 1¼ hr. from Villach; one-horse carr. 4 fl.), whence a path (red marks), mostly through wood, leads to the (1½ hr.) *Dominicus-Ruhe* (4655') and then by the Bleiberg road to the (2¼ hrs.) top. On the summit are two churches (German and Wend) and the *Villacher Häuser* (**Inn*, bed 1-1½ fl.; telegraph office). The **View* embraces to the N. the entire range of the Hohe and Niedere Tauern; to the S. are the Karawanken Alps, the Julian Alps with the Terglou, and the Dolomites of S. Tyrol as far as the Marmolada. In the foreground below lie the fertile valleys of the Gail and the Drave, with the lakes of Ossiach, Wörth, and Faak. Traces of an appalling landslip, which overwhelmed ten villages in 1348, and converted the Gailthal into a vast lake, are still observable. — The descent to the Gailthal may be made on the S.W. side viâ *Sack* to (3 hrs.) *Nötsch* (see below); the descent on the E. side viâ *Mahrhof* to the (4 hrs.) *Villacher Bad* is not recommended.

The **Lower Gailthal** is a broad, marshy valley, with numerous villages, bounded on the N. by the Gailthal Alps, and on the S. by the E. offshoots of the Carnian Alps. Railway from *Arnoldstein* (p. 523) to *Hermagor*, 19½ M. in 1½ hr. (fares 2nd cl. 1 fl. 27, 3rd cl. 64 kr.). — The railway turns sharply to the N. in the direction of the Dobratsch, traverses the remains of the landslip of 1348 (see above) on the right bank of the *Gailitz*, crosses the *Gail*, and skirts the base of the Dobratsch towards the N.W. to (5½ M.), *Nötsch am Dobratsch* (1863'; *Isepp*, bed 40-60 kr.; *Michor*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.), a summer-resort. To the N.E. is the (¼ hr.) village of *Sack*, with the château of *Wasserleonburg* (2086'). The ascent of the *Dobratsch* (7110'; 4-4½ hrs.) from Nötsch, viâ the *Nötsch-Graben* and the *Alpe*, is not difficult, though steeper and more fatiguing than the ascent on the N. side (see above). A road leads to the S. from Nötsch to (1½ M.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (1870'; **Achatz*), the largest village in the Lower Gailthal, with a Gothic church on a steep rock. Hence to the (3½ hrs.) *Feistritzer Alpenhaus* and ascent of the (4¼ hrs.) *Osternig*, see p. 524; over the *Bartolo-Höhe* to *Tarvis* see p. 523. — The railway goes on viâ (8 M.) *Emmersdorf* (Rapp) and past Baron Aichelburg's château of *Bodenhof* to (10½ M.) *St. Stefan-Vorderberg* (1840'). On a hill 2 M. to the N. lies the village of *St. Stefan* (2390'; *Post*), whence a road diverges to the right over the *Windische Höhe* to *Paternion* (p. 503). On the right bank of the Gail, 1 M. to the S. of the station, lies the village of *Vorderberg* (1865'; *Inns*), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria im Graben*, at the foot of the *Osternig* (6675'), which is easily ascended hence in 4-4¼ hrs., viâ the *Lom-Sattel* (4863') and the

Feistritzer Alp (p. 524). — From (11 M.) *Gürtschach-Förolach*, the next station, a pleasant excursion may be made to the (3 hrs.) *Latschacher Alp* (4927'). — The station of (16 M.) *Presseker-See* is situated on the N. bank of the pretty little *Presseker* or *Passiracher-See* (Restaurant Frenzel, with rooms, on the S. bank). — 17½ M. *Vellach-Kühnbürg*. — 19½ M. *Hermagor* (2010'; **Post*; *Gasser*; *Fleiss*), the principal place (720 inhab.) in the lower Gailthal, charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gitsch-Thal*, through which a road (p. 505) leads over the *Kreuzberg* to (5 hrs.) *Greifenburg* (p. 505). At *Möderndorf*, 4 M. to the S., is the romantic *Garnitzler-Klamm*. Near the beginning of this gorge the steep '*Enzian-Steig*' ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Egger-Alp* (4510'; good quarters), with the little *Egger-See*, a favourite summer-resort. The *Poludnig* (568') is easily ascended hence in 2 hrs. viâ the *Dellacher Alp*; see p. 525. — Near Hermagor grows the *Wulfenia carinthiaca*, a beautiful plant with dark blue flowers, found nowhere in Europe except on the slopes of the *Gartnerkofel* (7210'), which rises to the S.W. and may be ascended from the (5 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (night-quarters; p. 525) in 2 hrs., or viâ *Möderndorf* and the *Kühweger Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide (P. Eder, J. Güberndorfer of Hermagor).

The new road from Hermagor follows the left bank of the Gail through the *Upper Gailthal* (diligence daily to *Kötschach* in 4½ hrs.) viâ *Jenig*, *Weidegg*, and *Tresdorf* to (10 M.) *Kirchbach* (2130'; **Berger*; *Post*; guide, Paul Dollinger), whence the *Hochwipfel* (7180'; fine views) may be ascended in 4 hrs. (with guide). — 1½ M. *Reissach* (2279'; *Pirschl*; guide, Joh. Festin), with a Gothic church. A path leads to the N.W. through woods to the (3 hrs.) rustic *Reisskofelbad* (3265'), at the S. base of the *Reisskofel* (7770'), which may be ascended in 4-5 hrs. (difficult; steady head essential). — The road now passes *Grafendorf* and reaches (4½ M.) *Dellach*, near which, on the *Gurina*, interesting remains of Roman and pre-Roman times have been brought to light. Beyond *St. Daniel*, another small watering-place, we reach (4½ M.) *Kötschach* (2325'; **Rizzi*; **Post*; *Kirschner*; guide, Jos. Moser), the principal village in the upper Gailthal, and a summer-resort, prettily situated. About 1 M. to the S., on the right bank of the Gail, lies *Mauthen* (p. 505). The *Vorhegg* (3420'; to the W.), ascended in 1¼ hr., affords a fine survey of the Gailthal. A still more comprehensive view is commanded by the *Mussen-Alp* (6880') and the *Schatzbühel* (6873'), 3¼-4 hrs. to the N.W. (rich flora). — The *Jauken* (*Jaukenhöhe*, 390'), easily ascended in 4½ hrs. with a guide (2½ fl.), commands an extensive panorama. The marked path ascends, at first through wood, viâ *Dobra* and the *Dellacher-Alp* and past the *Jaukenhaus* (disused zinc-mine) to the summit. The E. peak (*Jaukenberg* or *Thorkofel*, 7388') is difficult (steady head essential). — From *Kötschach* viâ *Maria-Luggau* to *Sillian*, see p. 405; over the *Gailberg* to *Ober-Drauburg* and over the *Plöken* to *Venetia*, see p. 505.

We continue to follow the left bank of the Drave, with the *Dobratsch* (p. 502) to the left. 108 M. *Gummers*; 115 M. *Paternion-Feistritz*, both on the right bank.

From (3¼ M.) *Feistritz* (1140'), near the confluence of the *Weissenbach* and the Drave, a road leads to the S.W., viâ *Kreuzen* and the *Windische Höhe* (3615') to the *Gailthal* (to *St. Stefan*, 5 hrs., see p. 502). — Through the *Weissenbach-Thal* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Weissensee*, see p. 501.

116 M. *Markt-Paternion* (1720') lies a mile to the N. of the village (*Tell*; *Post*, R. 50-60 kr.). — 120 M. *Rothenthurm* has a red-roofed château (to the *Millstätter See*, p. 504, 1½ hr.; marked path). The train next crosses the *Lieser*. To the left, beyond the Drave, is the château of *Schüttbach*.

125½ M. *Spital an der Drau* (1770'; **Heiss* or *Alte Post*, R. 60 kr.; *Makoru*; *Sorgo's Bräuhaus*, with garden; *Pichler zur Post*; *Ertl*, at the station, well spoken of), a considerable village (2200 inhab.) on the *Lieser*, with a handsome château of Prince Porcia.

To the *Millstätter See*, a very attractive excursion (omnibus to the Seehof and to Millstatt from the railway-station; post-omnibus to Millstatt thrice daily in 1½ hr., 60 kr.; one-horse carr. 2½, two-horse 5 fl.). Good road (p. 506) on the right bank of the Lieser to (1½ M.) the dye-works near *Seebach*. Here we cross the Lieser and continue viâ *Seeboden* (**Stainer*) and *Techendorf* (Peterwirth) to (3 M.) Millstatt. Or (preferable for walkers) we follow the *Liesersteig*, a beautiful walk on the left bank of the Lieser, to the (1 hr. from Spital) *Hôtel Seehof*, an establishment of the first class, at the W. end of the lake. Thence a steamboat plies 5 times daily in summer, touching at *Seeboden* and *Pfärgl*, in ½ hr. to *Millstatt* (1900'; *Hôtel Seevilla*, on the lake, dear; in the village, ¼ M. from the lake, *Burgstaller*, R. 60 kr.-1½ fl., pens. from 2½ fl.; **Post*, R. 70 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Defner*; *Rainer*, all with gardens; *Café Marchetti*, on the lake, with bathing-establishment and rooms to let; apartments at the *Villa Marienhof*, *Bella Riviera*, *Forellenheim*, etc.), charmingly situated on the N. bank of the lake, with lake-baths and ancient abbey-buildings (Romanesque cloister; very aged lime-tree in the court). A pretty path leads through the gorge and to the (25 min.) top of the Calvarienberg. At the (20 min.) end of the gorge the path to the right leads viâ (¼ hr.) *Ober-Millstatt* (sixt) to the (10 min.) group of rocks known as the *Estrella-Cap*, and thence descends to (½ hr.) *Pesentheiner* (see below), on the lake, ½ hr. to the E. of Millstatt. — The lake, which is very deep and well stocked with fish, is 7½ M. long and ½-¾ M. broad. The steamboat goes on from Millstatt viâ *Pesentheiner* (Café) and *Dellach* (Restaurant Zisacher) to *Döbrach* (*Restaurant Villa Huber), at the E. end (¾ M. from the village, see below), and also crosses the lake five times daily to the (10 min.) *Sommerhaus Inn*, the station for *Rothenthurm* (p. 503). — Fine excursions (guide, *Rich. Stampfer*) are the ascent of the *Millstätter Alpe* (6340'), from Ober-Millstatt through the *Leiten-Graben* and over the *Thörl* (6250') in 3½-4 hrs.; the ascent of the *Tschierweger Nock* (6330'; 3½ hrs.; with guide), viâ *Tschiersee* and the *Purgstaller Alp* to the (3 hrs.) new club-uht (5900'), ½ hr. from the top (descent to the *Thörl*, ½ hr., see above); and the ascent of the *Mirnock* (6900'; 4½ hrs.; with guide; comp. p. 502), from *Döbrach* viâ *Gschriet* (3450'; Winkler). — The *Goldeck* (7020'; 4½ hrs., with guide), to the S. of Spital, is an attractive ascent. We cross the Drave to *Unterhaus* and thence follow the *Goldeck-Steig* (red marks) past the ruin of *Ortenburg* through wood to the (3½ hrs.) *Goldeck-Haus* (6320'; Inn in summer), ¾ hr. below the summit.

From Spital to *Gmünd* (*Malta-Thal*), see R. 85; thence to *Mauterndorf* and to *Radstadt*, over the *Radstädter Tauern*, see R. 81.

On a slope to the left is the ruin of *Ortenburg*. At *St. Peter im Holz*, to the right, several traces of a Roman settlement have been found. Beyond (129 M.) *Lendorf* we traverse the fertile plain of the *Lurnfeld* and cross the *Möll*. — 132 M. *Sachsenburg* (1840'; **Fleischhacker*, *Taschler*, both at the station), opposite *Möllbrücken*, at the mouth of the *Möllthal* (p. 509); the village lies ¾ M. to the E. — 137 M. *Kleblach-Lind* (Post); 141½ M. *Steinfeld im Drauthal*. — 146 M. *Greifenburg* (1900'; Inn, ¼ M. from the station, plain); the village (*Asam*; Post) lies 1 M. to the N.

To *PATERION-FEISTRITZ* an interesting route leads through the *Weissensee-Thal* in 10 hrs. The road (diligence to *Techendorf* twice daily in summer in 2½ hrs.) leads by *Waisach* to the (3½ M.) *Kreuzwirth*. where it forks, the right branch continuing to *Weissbrach* (see below), the left to *Gatschach* and (3 M.) *Techendorf* (Post, plain), on the N. bank of the narrow *Weissensee* (2940'), here spanned by a bridge. We either row across the lake (2 hrs; uninteresting) or follow the N. bank for 1½ M. farther (preferable for fair walkers) and then ascend by a narrow foot-path close to the lake, of which we enjoy repeated fine views, with the *Lienzer Unholde*, etc., in the background. From the (3 hrs.) E. end of

the lake, where remains of lake-dwellings have been found, a better path leads through the *Weissensee-Thal*, skirting the *Weissenbach*, over fine meadows and through pine-woods, to (2½ M.) *Weissenbach* (=Cavallar, bed 60 kr.), with large saw-mills. Thence a good road (one-horse carr. in 2½ hrs., 3½ fl.) leads at first through a narrow defile viâ *Stockenboi* (Fischerwirth) and then by a steep ascent, commanding a series of pretty views of the *Weissenbach-Thal* and *Drauthal*, and passing numerous little hamlets. Finally a steep descent viâ *Feistritz* to the (13½ M.) station of *Paternion-Feistritz* (p. 503).

TO THE GAILTHAL. Pleasant road over the *Kreuzberg* (3595') to *Weissbriach* (2633'; Löfflele), and through the wooded *Gitschthal* to *Hermagor* (p. 503), 15 M.

A path (impossible to mistake) leads to the N. from *Greifenburg* through the wooded *Guppnitz-Thal*, passing several chalets, to (5 hrs.) the *Feldner-Hütte* on the *Glanzsee* (7200'; provision-depot), whence the *Kreuzerk* (8825') may be ascended viâ the *Wölla-Thörl* (8070') in 1½ hr. Splendid view. Descent from the *Wölla-Thörl* to the W. to the *Güssnitz-er-Alp* and through the *Wölla-Thal* to (2½ hrs.) *Wöllatratzen* in the *Möllthal*, ½ hr. from *Stall* and 1½ hr. from *Fragant* (p. 512). — The *Hochristen* (8300'; 6½-7 hrs.) is an interesting ascent from *Greifenburg* viâ the *Asam-Alp*. Guide, M. Karner of *Greifenburg*.

151 M. *Dellach*, to the left of which are the *Jauken* (p. 503) and the old fortress of *Stein*. The Drave is now crossed to (155½ M.) *Ober-Drauburg* (2000'; **Stern*; *Post*; *Hirsch*; *Rössl*), on the left bank.

WALKS. In the *Burg-Forst*, ½ M. to the N. (pretty points of view); to the (1½ M.) picturesque *Silber Fall* in the *Gailberg-Graben* (see below); to the (3 M.) château of *Stein*, by road on the left bank, or pleasant foot-path on the right bank.

TO TOLMEZZO viâ KÖTSCHACH AND THE PLÖKEN (13-14 hrs.), an interesting route. As far as *Mauthen* a road (diligence to *Hermagor* viâ *Kötschach* twice daily in 7 hrs.; carriage to *Mauthen* with one horse 4 fl.); thence to *Paluzza* a cart-track or bridle-path, beyond it a post-road. The fine new road crosses the Drave, and mounts the wooded slope of the *Gailberg* to the (1 hr.) *Gailberg-Sattel* (3325'; Inn, rustic). A short-cut for walkers joins the road at the bold *Stubenwand Bridge*. From the pass the road descends viâ *Laas* to (1¼ hr.) *Kötschach* (p. 503), and crosses the Gail to the village of (20 min.) *Mauthen* (2330'; *Ortner*), the Roman *Lontium*, at the mouth of the *Valentin-Thal*. The road now ascends this valley through beautiful beech wood. After 1 hr. a route descends to the left to the *Valentin-Tobel*; ¼ hr. farther on is the *Eder Inn*; ¾ hr. guide-post to the *Wolayer See* (see below; 5 hrs. from *Kötschach* direct). Then (½ hr.) *In der Plöken* (4125'; **Inn*, R. 50, D. 80 kr.), a summer-resort, prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. To the N.E. rises the *Polinigg* (7825'; 3½ hrs.; guide 4 fl.), a fine point of view, easily ascended. Pleasant excursion (guide, 3 fl., not indispensable) viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Valentin-Alp*, and the *Wolayer-Thörl* or *Valentin-Thörl* (7000') to the *Wolayersee-Hütte* (6560'; Inn in summer), finely situated on the picturesque little *Wolayer See* (6550'). This hut is the starting-point for ascents of the *Monte Coglians* (9120'), *Kellerwandspitze* (9104'; difficult), *Seekopf* or *Monte Canale* (8385'), *Mooskofel* (8257'), etc. Guides, Ad. Riebler and M. Plazotta of *Mauthen*, P. Samassa and Ant. Geyer of *Collina*. — Over the *Seekopf-Thörl* (6565') to *Forni Avoltri*, 3 hrs. From the *Thörl* (5 min. from the hut; Italian frontier) a rough zigzag path descends through a rocky valley (chamois often seen) and then through pastures to (1 hr.) *Collina* (Falleschini's Inn, rustic), picturesquely situated beneath the castle of *Tuglia*. Thence viâ *Stigiletto* and *Frassinetto*, two humble hamlets, to (2 hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 526).

An ascent of ½ hr. from the *Plöken*, passing several Roman milestones and inscriptions, brings us to the *Plöken Pass* (*Monte Croce*, 4500'), commanding a fine view to the S. and E. The path now descends in zigzags to the *Val Grande*. (1¾ hr.) *Tischwang*, a German village, Ital.

Timau (2730'; Beec), and (1½ hr.) *Paluzza* (1985'; Locanda Grighero, primitive), the principal village in the *Val di San Pietro*, which is watered by the *But*. Good road hence through the picturesque valley to the small baths of *Arta* (several inns), *Zuglio* (*Julium Carnicum*, with Roman remains), and (7½ M.) *Tolmezzo* (Leone Bianco), in the *Val Tagliamento*, and (6 M.) *Stazione per la Carnia*, on the Pontebba Railway (p. 526).

The train returns to the left bank, and crosses the frontier of Carinthia shortly before reaching (160 M.) **Nikolsdorf** (2070'; *Inn*), the first Tyrolese village. To the left rises the Spitzkofel group, and to the right the Hohe Zieten (p. 407).

The ***Hochstadl** (8785'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), the highest summit of the dolomitic 'Lienzer Unholde', is an easy and attractive ascent. From Nikolsdorf we descend the Drave to (¾ hr.) *Pirkach* (or in 1 hr. from Oberdrauburg), ascend the bridle-path viâ the *Ferdinands-Brunnen* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Hochstadl-Hütte* (6330'), and thence to the summit in 2 hrs. (fine view).

From Nikolsdorf to *Bierbaum*, in the *Lesach-Thal* (p. 405), over the *Pirkner-Scharte* (5160'), to the W. of the *Schartenkogel* (6655'), 5 hrs., rather fatiguing.

The train traverses the broad *Pusterthal* to (164½ M.) *Dölsach* (Putzenbacher's Inn; road over the *Iselsberg* to the Möllthal, p. 170). Finally we cross the *Isel* and reach (168 M.) *Lienz* (p. 406).

85. From Spital to Gmünd. Malta-Thal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 500, 138.

9½ M. DILIGENCE thrice daily in 2¼ hrs. (fare 1 fl. 20 kr.). The express-post, leaving Spital at 10 a.m., runs to (35 M.) *Mauterndorf* (p. 475) in 9½ hrs.

Spital, see p. 503. The new road runs through the deep and narrow *Lieser-Thal* viâ *Seebach* (*Harfe; to *Millstatt*, see p. 504) and *Lieseregg* (Mayr). The picturesque old road, high up on the W. side of the valley, is preferable for pedestrians.

9½ M. **Gmünd** (2400'; **Feldner*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl. 20 kr.; *Lax*; *Kohlmayr*, R. 40-80 kr.; *Giell*; *Post*), a small town with a new and old château of Count Lodron, at the mouth of the *Malta-Thal*. Good survey of the district from the Malta bridge, from the *Calvarienberg* (¼ hr.), and from the gardens on the *Lieserbergl* (½ hr.)

EXCURSIONS. Walks to the (½ hr.) *Magdalenen-Quelle*, in the woods (white way-marks); to (1 hr.) *Schloss Dornbach*; to *Eisenstratten* (2630'), ¾ hr., or by a woodland-path viâ *Buch* (yellow marks), 1¼ hr.; to (¾ hr.) *Bad Radl* (yellow marks), at the end of the wild *Radl-Graben* (p. 507); and viâ (½ hr.) *Treffenboden* (route hence to the Fachauner-Thörl, see p. 507) to the (1¼ hr.) *Hubenbauer* (blue marks), with views of the Hochalpenspitze. — The *Tschirneck* (6830'; 4½ hrs., with guide), a good point of view, is easily ascended (red marks) viâ *Oberbuch* and the *Hoffer-Alpe* (quarters). Descent viâ the *Thörl* to *Millstatt*, 3 hrs. — The ascent of the **Königstuhl* or *Karinock* (7645'; 7 hrs.) is also easy and attractive. From (1½ hr.) *Leoben* (p. 476) we traverse the *Leoben-Graben* (to the right) to the (5 hrs.) *Karlbad*, an unpretending 'Bad', where we spend the night, and thence ascend to the summit in 1½ hr. Descent through the *Kremsgraben* to (5 hrs.) *Kremsbrücken* (p. 476) and (2½ hrs.) *Gmünd*. Descent to *Turrach*, see p. 477. — The *Meineck* (*Hühnersberg*, 8485'; 5 hrs., with guide; red waymarks) is an easy and attractive ascent viâ *Neuschütz*, the *Untere*, and the (3 hrs.) *Obere Gamper Hütte* (quarters), and thence by a new club-path to the (2 hrs.) top (fine view). — The *Reisseck* (9710'; 8 hrs.; guide 7 fl.)

is laborious. We ascend (blue marks) through the *Radlgraben* to (3½ hrs.) Count Latour's shooting-lodge (night-quarters), and thence to the (3 hrs.) grandly situated *Hohe See* and the (2 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama from the top.

FROM GMÜND TO MILLSTATT, 4½ hrs. We pass through the archway marked 'nach Millstatt', on the E. side of the market-place, cross the Lieser, and ascend by pleasant paths (blue marks) through wood to *Treffling*, where we join the picturesque and shady road viâ *Tangern* to *Millstatt* (p. 504).

The **Malta-Thal** (5 hrs. to the *Trax-Hütte*, 9 hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*) is a partially wooded valley, about 30 M. in length, with numerous waterfalls. A road (one-horse carr. to the *Pflüghof* and back, 3 fl.) leads from Gmünd viâ *Fischertratten* and *Hilpersdorf* to (4½ M.) **Malta** or **Maltein** (2750'; *Stützl*), the principal village, with 300 inhab. and an old château.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Carl Fercher*, *Joh. Klumpferer I. and II.*, *Lucas Begusch*, and *Jos. Strasser*). The *Faschauner Thörl* (5790'), with a fine view of the E. Tauern Mts., may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ *Treffenboden* (p. 506), *Maltaberg*, and *Faschaun* (guide 1½ fl.). — The *Winkelnock* (8605'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Tendl-Alpe*; view of the *Gross-Glockner* and *Hochalpenspitze*.

The road is continued along the left bank of the Malta viâ *Feistritz* and *Koschach* and past the pretty fall of the *Fallbach* to (4½ M.) *Brandstatt* (Inn, clean, 7 beds). A branch, crossing to the right bank at *Koschach* by the second bridge, leads to the (1½ M.) *Göss Fall*, at the mouth of the *Gössgraben* (see below). We cross the brook, below the fall, to the (1½ M.) *Pflüghof* (2800'; *Stützl*, well spoken of), and finally recross to the left bank of the Malta, about ¼ M. before reaching *Brandstatt*.

From the *Gössgraben*, a valley with numerous fine waterfalls (to the **Zwillings-Fall*, 3 hrs., guide 1½ fl.), fatiguing routes cross the *Kapponig-Thörl* to (10 hrs.) *Ober-Vellach* (p. 509) and the *Dössener* or *Mallnitzer-Scharte* (8780') to (10 hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 509). The night may be spent at the *Tomanbauer's* (3293'; hay-bed), 3½ hrs. from the *Pflüghof*. The *Säuleck* (10,105') may be ascended from the *Dössener-Scharte* in 1½ hr. (see p. 510; guide 9, or incl. the *Säuleck* 10 fl.).

Beyond *Brandstatt* the path ascends the *Malta-Graben* (guide unnecessary; to the *Blaue Tumpf* 1½ fl., to *Elend* 5 fl.; provisions should be taken from Gmünd or Malta), passes the *Schleier Fall*, and reaches the *Kerschhagl-Hütten* and (40 min.) the *Faller-Hütten*. A guide-post here indicates the path to the left to the (10 min.) *Faller Tümpfe*, or cascades of the Malta, falling into a rocky basin. By a path leading hence to the right we regain (5 min.) the broader track, which brings us after a few yards to the **Hochsteg** (3075'); far below flows the Malta through its narrow ravine; to the right is the large *Melnik Fall*. [A path, indicated by red marks, leads hence to the right to the (¾ hr.) *Lower Melnik-Alpe*, which commands a fine view of the *Hochalpenspitze*, *Preimelspitze*, *Hochalpenkees*, etc.] The path now divides. The club-path on the right bank (over the *Hochsteg*, then to the right) has the advantage of being shaded and of commanding finer views of the *Melnik Fall* and gorges of the Malta. The bridle-path on the left bank is about ½ M. shorter and

leads viâ the *Lower Feidlbauer-Alpe*. These paths reunite immediately before the *Hochbrücke* (3780'), whence we gradually ascend to the (20 min.) *Trax-Hütte* in the *Schönaue* (3885'; small Inn, 2 beds), and the (1/4 hr.) **Blaue Tumpff* (4100'), the finest point in the valley. To the left the *Hochalpenbach* forms a double waterfall, 200' high, while on the right the Malta is precipitated into a basin, 65' in depth, the whole scene being picturesquely framed with rock and wood. We now follow the *Elend-Steig*, a new club-path on the right bank of the Malta, leading mainly through dense woods. Beyond the imposing *Klamm-Fall* and below the *Preimel Falls* we cross the Preimel brook and at the (1 hr.) *Adambauer Bridge* (5147') meet the old path on the left bank. Then (3/4 hr.) the *Wastelbauer-Hütte* (5510'; rustic quarters); 3/4 hr., the *Samer-Hütte*, adjoining which are a shooting-box (Rfmts.) and the *Elend-Hütte* (5970'), a club-hut closed on account of its dampness. The Malta-Thal now turns to the W. and ramifies into the (left) *Gross-Elend* and (right) *Klein-Elend-Thal*. On the *Ochsen-Alp*, 1 hr. up the former, is the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (6570'; provision-depot), opened in 1899.

ASCENTS. The *Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 10-11 hrs. from the Pfäggelhof; guide 8 fl.), the highest peak of the E. Tauern, is not difficult for experts. The route leads from the (1 hr.) *Hochsteg*, viâ the *Paukerwand*, the *Straner-Alp*, the *Annemann-Alp*, and the (3 hrs.) *Hochalm-Ochsen-Hütte* (6190'), to the (1 hr.) *Villacher-Hütte* (7710'; provision-depot) on the *Lange Boden*, beneath the *Schwarze Schneide*. This club-hut is also reached direct from the *Trax-Hütte* (see above), in 3 1/2 hrs., with guide. Thence to the summit, viâ the *Hochalpenkees*, 3 1/2-4 hrs. Magnificent view. Interesting descent by the *Preimel-Scharte* (9765') and the *Gross-Elend-Kees* to the *Gross-Elend-Thal* (3 1/2 hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*); or from the moraine of the *Gross-Elend-Kees* to the *Fallbach* and past the tongue of the *Kälberspitz-Kees* to the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (5-6 hrs. to the *Hannover Hut*, p. 511). Adepts may also descend from the *Hochalpenspitze* to the *Hannover Hut* in about 5 hrs. by the *Arnold-Weg* viâ the *Gross-Elend* and *Kälberspitz Glaciers* (comp. p. 511). — The *Preimelspitze* (10,420'; 3 hrs.), from the *Villacher-Hütte* viâ the *Hochalpenkees* and the *Preimel-Scharte* (see above), is toilsome. — The *Hafner* (*Hafnereck*, 10,040'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 6 fl.), ascended from the *Trax-Hütte* viâ the *Upper Mahr-Alpe*, is fatiguing, but repaying (p. 476). — The *Schwarzhorn* (9640'; 3 hrs.; admirable view of the environs), between the *Gross* and *Klein Elend-Thal*, is ascended from the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* viâ the *Schwarzhorn Lakes*. Descent to the W. over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* to the (4 hrs.) *Hannover-Hütte*; comp. p. 511. — The **Ankogel* (10,705'; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 10 fl.), from the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* past the *Schwarzhorn Lakes* and across the *Klein-Elend-Kees*, presents no difficulty to proficient (comp. pp. 511, 143). — The *Grosse Sonnblick* (11,890'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), from the *Hochsteg* viâ the *Melnik-Alp*, is another interesting point (not to be confounded with the *Rauris Sonnblick*, pp. 146, 510).

PASSES. From the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* over the *Artscharte* (7385') or the *Marchkar-Scharte* (7775') to the *Gross-Arththal* (11 hrs. to *St. Johann im Pongau*), see p. 131. — From the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* a marked path leads through the *Klein-Elend-Thal* and over the (4 hrs.) *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8956'; view) to the *Kötschach-Thal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildbad Gastein* (p. 142; guide 10 fl.) — From the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (8770'), marked path to the (4-5 hrs.) *Hannover-Hütte* or (less attractive) direct to (8 hrs.) *Malnitz*; see p. 511.

86. The Möllthal.

Comp. Maps, pp. 500, 138.

From Möllbrücken to (12½ M.) *Ober-Vellach*, diligence twice daily in summer in 2½-3 hrs.; from Ober-Vellach to (21 M.) *Winklern*, once daily in 6 hrs. One-horse carriage from Sachsenburg station (at Fleischacker's) to Ober-Vellach in 2¼ hrs., 3½ fl.; from Ober-Vellach to Winklern in 4½ hrs., 6 fl. — From Dölsach via *Winklern* to *Heiligenblut*, see p. 170.

Sachsenburg Station (1840'), where the **Möllthal** opens off the Pusterthal, see p. 504. The carriage-road through the Möllthal from *Möllbrücken* leads to the N.W. via *Pattendorf* (*Mosser, with baths; Berger) to (2½ M.) *Mühdorf* (Hopfgartner), ¾ M. above which are the steel-works of the same name (*Pens. Klinzer). It then passes *Kolbnitz* (Meixner) and leads round the *Danielsberg* (3150') to *Stallhofen*, below the ruined castle of *Falkenstein*, and to (12½ M.) *Ober-Vellach* (2250'; *Post, R. 50-80 kr.; Wenger; Egger), a pleasantly situated and thriving village. The Gothic church contains a winged *Altar-piece by Joh. Schoreel (1520). Close by is the château of *Trabuschgen*, now a summer resort, with baths and prettily decorated rooms.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rud. Egger* and *Joh. Weichselbraun*). Pleasant walks to the rifle-range; the ruin of *Falkenstein*; the *Polnik Fall* and the *Klausen Fall* (½ hr.), and to (½ hr.) the fine **Groppenstein Waterfall* of the *Mallnitzbach*. On a crag above the last rises the picturesque *Schloss Groppenstein* (2395'), built in the 10-13th cent., and recently restored in the ancient style. Fine view (fee 20 kr.). — To the **Ragga-Schlucht* (near *Flattach*, p. 511), ½ hr.'s drive, or ¼ hr. on foot through wood. This striking gorge, over the four terraces of which the *Ragbach* descends in a series of cascades, has been rendered accessible by means of bridges and paths. — The *Lonzhöhe* (7405'), ascended without difficulty in 4½ hrs. (guide, 3 fl.), via the *Steiner Alpe*, is a fine point of view (see p. 510).

The ascent of the **Polnik* (9120'), the highest summit of the *Kreuzneck* group (p. 505), makes an attractive expedition of 5½-6 hrs. (guide 5 fl.). The route leaves Ober-Vellach on the S., and traverses the *Böden* and the *Spitalwiese* to (3 hrs.) the *Polnik-Hütte* on the *Stampfer Alpe* (5900'), 2½ hrs. below the summit, which affords a magnificent panorama of the Carinthian and Tyrolean Alps as far as the Adriatic Sea.

[The interesting **Mallnitz-Thal** opens to the N.W. of Ober-Vellach (diligence twice daily to Mallnitz, 6 M., in 2 hrs.; carr. 3 fl.). A carriage-road gradually ascends the mountain-slope, often shaded by woods, crossing the *Mallnitzbach* at the *Bruckerwirth*, to (3½ M.) *Lassach*, where to the right, at the head of the *Dössenthal*, the *Säuleck* (p. 510) comes into sight. It then leads over the *Rabisch* (3956') and past (¼ M.) *Maltschnigg's Inn* to (¼ M.) *Mallnitz* (3890'; **Drei Gamsen*, with baths and trout-breeding ponds, R. 90 kr.-1 fl. 30 kr.), a picturesquely-situated summer-resort, often crowded.

The shady **Schluchtweg*, though slightly longer than the carriage-road, is preferable for walkers, as it is less hilly. We follow the narrow lane above the church at Ober-Vellach, which runs behind the houses, to the (½ hr.) *Schloss Groppenstein* (see above); a path diverges to the right before the bridge and ascends on the E. side of the **Groppenstein Waterfall* to a (¼ hr.) guide-post indicating the way to the (5 min.) **Zechnen Fall*. The path crosses the carriage-road at the *Bruckerwirth* near *Lassach* (see

above), turns to the right, and beyond the picturesque falls of the Mallnitzbach, rejoins the road, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. from Mallnitz, which may also be reached hence by the meadow-path skirting the brook.

The *Pavilion*, $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from Mallnitz, commands a beautiful view: to the N.W. is the depression of the *Niedere Tauern*, with the *Geiselkopf* and *Feldseekopf*; more to the N. the *Ramettenspitze*, the conical *Lieskehlspitze*, *Gamskarlspitze*, *Scheinbretterspitze*, *Ebeneck*, *Grauleitenspitze*, *Ankogel*, and *Thörlspitze*; to the E. the *Auernig* and *Maresenspitze*; and to the S.W. the long *Lonzahöhe*. The *Heiligersruh*, a moraine-deposit $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther on the Tauern road, commands a still more extensive view. The *Birnbacher Weg* traverses the woods below the *Lonzahöhe*. In the ($\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Seebach-Thal* is a park (benches beside the weir).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Chr. Manhart, Jak., Peter*, and *Thom. Rosskopf, Sim. Stranig*, and *Ulr. Ladinig*). An attractive walk leads through the *Seebach-Thal* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Stapitzer See* (4135'), with fine views of the *Ankogel* and *Hochalpenspitze*. — The *Säuleck* (10,105'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 6, with descent to *Maltein* 11 fl.) is an interesting though fatiguing ascent. The route leads through the *Dössenthal* (numerous chamois) to the ($\frac{3}{2}$ hrs.) *Egger-Alp* (6140'; hay-beds), and past the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) picturesque *Dössener See*, and then to the left over rocks, debris, and snow to the S.E. crest and the (3-4 hrs.) summit. Or from the lake we may ascend to the right to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Dössener-Scharte* (p. 507), then turn to the left (N.) and ascend the S.E. arête to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit (fine view). The descent into the *Seebach-Thal* should be attempted only by experts. — The **Gamskarlspitze* (*Hochtauernkopf*, 9275'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 5, to *Böckstein* 8 fl.) is laborious. It may be ascended either from the S.W., viâ the *Woigsten* (diverge to the right from the route to the Mallnitzer Tauern, at the *Stocker-Kaser*, after about 1 hr.), or from the *Grünecker-See* (p. 511). — The **Geiselkopf* (9735'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), highly attractive, is ascended from the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus (p. 144) or from the *Sonnblick* route (see below). The summit affords an imposing view of the Tauern. — The *Lonzahöhe* (7105'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 2½ fl., with descent to *Ober-Vellach* 3½ fl.) is best ascended by the club-path in the Tauern-Thal diverging to the left at a (20 min.) guide-post to the *Walliger-Alpe* and crossing the broad ridge to the cairn on the top. The other ascents are steep and fatiguing. Rich flora. — The *Maresenspitze* (9585'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), *Feldseekopf* (9360'; 4½-5 hrs.; 4 fl.), *Böses Eck* (9290'; 5-6 hrs.; 5 fl.), and *Lieskehle* (7880'; 3 hrs.; 3 fl.) may also be ascended from Mallnitz. — Over the *Dössener Scharte* to *Maltein* (12 hrs.; guide 10 fl.), see p. 507; the ascent of the *Säuleck* (see above) may be combined with this route. Over the *Mallnitzer Tauern* or *Niedere Tauern* to *Gastein* (9 hrs.; guide to *Böckstein* 5 fl.), see p. 144. — The ascent of the *Sonnblick* (10,190'; 9½-10 hrs.; guide 10 fl.), though fatiguing, is a fine expedition for adepts, to whom it presents no difficulties. From Mallnitz we follow the *Niedere Tauern* route (p. 144) as far as (2 hrs.) the *Mannhard-Hütte* (5735'), whence we ascend to the left in windings to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790'; fine views to the E. and W.), between the *Feldseekopf* and *Geiselkopf* (see above). A steep descent of about 200' brings us to the moraine of the glacier stretching down from the *Geiselkopf*, after crossing which we follow a nearly level path (about 8200') on the slope of the upper *Wurten-Thal*, beneath the precipices of the *Murauerkopf*, *Schlapperebenseispitz*, and *Weinflaschenkopf*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Wurten-Kees*. (A path diverging to the left about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. before this point descends to the *Gussnbauer-Hütte*, p. 512; 6-7 hrs. from Mallnitz.) We cross the *Wurten Glacier* to the *Niedere Scharte* (8890'), and ascend past the *Windischkopf* and *Tramerkopf* (p. 146) and over the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar-Kees* to the (3 hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 146).

A path (red marks; practicable for horses) leads to the N.E. from Mallnitz, keeping for about $\frac{2}{4}$ M. almost level in the *Seebach-Thal*, and then ascending by the *Korntauern* route (p. 143). After $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. we turn to the right at the *Victor-Quelle* (guide-post) to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; 3½-4 hrs. from Mallnitz, guide 3 fl.) *Hannover-Hütte*

(8830'; Inn in summer, bed 1 fl.; adm. by day 50 kr.), magnificently situated on the *Elsche-Sattel*. The ($3\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) **Arnoldhöhe* (8830') commands a splendid view, extending to the Glockner group.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 510; the best guide in the valley is *Jos. Gröner*, landlord at the Hannover-Hütte). — The ascent of the **Ankogel* (10,705'; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 4, with descent to the Osnabrücker-Hütte 7, to Bockstein 8 fl.) is not difficult for those with some experience, though the upper half is fatiguing. The panorama is very fine. The descent to the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, or via the *Klein-Elend-Ferner* to the ($3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte*, offers no serious difficulty (see p. 508); but that to the *Anlauf-Thal* (p. 143) is troublesome. — The **Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 7-8 hrs.; guide $7\frac{1}{2}$, direct via the Arnold-Weg 6, with descent to the Osnabrücker-Hütte 11, to the Villacher-Hütte 10 fl.), ascended via the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, the *Gross-Elend-Kees*, the *Preimel-Scharte* (9765'), and the *Hochalpen-Kees*, is not difficult for proficient. The *Arnold-Weg* offers a shorter ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.) but more difficult route. This follows at first the way to the *Elend-Scharte*, then turns to the right by a new path to the *Kälberspitze-Kees* and passes between the *Kälberspitzen* and *Kärbspitze* to the *Gross-Elend-Kees*. Then remaining as far as possible at the same level at the foot of the *Gross-Elend-Kopf* (10,892'), it ascends that peak, passing to the Lassach side about half-way up (wire-rope) and finally ascends through a snow-couloir to the top of the *Hochalpenspitze*. Descent to the Villacher-Hütte, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs., see p. 508. — The **Gamskarlspitze* (9275'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; guide $3\frac{1}{2}$, with descent to Bockstein 7 fl.) is ascended via the *Korntauern* route for 1 hr., then to the right past the *Grünecker-See* to the *Ramettwand*, and finally over steep slopes covered with loose stones to the summit (p. 510). The descent may be made to the *Wogstenkees* and via the *Wogsten-Scharte* (8010') to (4-5 hrs.) Bockstein. — The *Grauleitenspitze* (9035'; $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; guide 1 fl.) is an easy and attractive ascent. — The *Tischlerspitze* (9870') and *Höllthorkogel* (9515'), 5-6 hrs. with guide (6 fl.), should be attempted by practised and powerful climbers only. They are best ascended after crossing the Ankogel from the Klein-Elend-Kees.

OVER THE GROSS-ELEND-SCHARTE TO THE MALTA-THAL, $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to the Osnabrücker-Hütte (guide 5 fl.), an easy and attractive expedition. A marked path leads from the hut to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (8770'), whence the *Thörlspitze* (9135') is easily ascended in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Descent over the *Plessnitz-Kees* to the *Gross-Elend-Thal* and the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 508). Crossing the glacier in a diagonal direction to the N.E. from the *Scharte*, we reach the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (ca. 8760'), commanding fine views of the glaciers of the Klein and Gross-Elend-Thal. Hence the **Schwarzhorn* (9640'; fine view) may be ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. Thence to the (3 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 508; guide 5 fl.). — TO GASTEIN an easy pass leads over the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern*, in 5-6 hrs. (path marked with red; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Bockstein 4 fl.; comp. p. 143). — (Over the *Ebeneck* (8736') or the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435') to Gastein, 6-7 hrs. with guide, difficult, to be attempted only by proficient.

Travellers from Mallnitz to HEILIGENBLUT save about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. if they proceed from *Lassach* (p. 509) to the right round the mountain-slope, passing above the castle of *Groppenstein* (p. 509), direct to *Semslach* (to *Flattach*, 2 hrs., see below). The shortest and finest route for adepts leads via the *Feldsee-Scharte*, the *Niedere Scharte*, the *Sonnblick*, and the *Seebichl-Haus*; from Mallnitz to Heiligenblut 13-14 hrs. (see p. 510).]

From Ober-Vellach the road leads past *Semslach* (right, *Schloss Groppenstein*, p. 509) to ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Flattach* (Gradnitzer; Huber), opposite the mouth of the *Ragga-Thal* (p. 509), and to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Ausser-Fragant* (2375'; *Mayer), at the entrance to the *Fragant-Thal*.

A cart-road leads through the *Fragant-Thal* (the new 'Schluht-Weg' is more picturesque) to (6 M.) *Inner-Fragant* (3385'; rustic Inn), whence a bridle-path via the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Badmeister* (3389') ascends the

Wurten-Thal to the (3 hrs.) **Gussenbauer-Hütte** (7285'; hay-beds). The ascent hence of the *Schareck* (10,270'; 3 hrs.; guide from Ausser-Fragant 8 fl.), viâ the *Wurten-Kees*, presents no difficulty; descent to Gastein (steady head essential), see p. 142. To Mallnitz over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (10 hrs. from Fragant; guide 6 fl.), see p. 510. The *Rauris* may be reached from the hut either viâ the *Wurten-Kees* to the (2½ hr.) *Fraganter-Scharte* (p. 146) and thence to the (¾ hr.) *Goldbergknappen-Haus* (p. 146; guide to Kolm-Saigurn 8 fl.); or viâ the *Niedere Scharte* to the (3½ hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 146; guide 10 fl.).

From Inner-Fragant over the **Schober-Thörl** (7730') to *Döllach*, 6-7 hrs., with guide (6½ fl.), easy (comp. p. 171). The *Stellkopf* (9340'; fine view), to the N.W. of the Schober-Thörl, may be ascended thence in 1½ hr. (comp. p. 171).

The Möllthal now contracts. The road passes (4½ M.) *Wöllatratten* (p. 505), *Stall* (1½ M.; Post, R. 50-60 kr.), with the ruin of *Wildeggen*, and (4½ M.) *Rangersdorf* (2825'; *Post). It then leads across the Möll to (2¼ M.) *Lainach*, a prettily situated village and bath, on a tongue of land formed by the deposits of the *Zlunitzbach*.

3½ M. *Winklern* (p. 171).

87. From Bruck to Villach.

Comp. Maps, pp. 512, 484, 500.

127½ M. RAILWAY in 5¼-7½ hrs.

Bruck, see p. 440. The train diverges to the right from the main line, crosses the *Mur*, and turns to the W. into the narrow *Murthal*. 7½ M. *Niklasdorf*. It then crosses the *Mur* to —

10 M. **Leoben** (1745'; *Rail. Restaurant*; **Hôtel Gärner*, ¼ M. from the station, R. 80 kr.-2 fl., B. 30 kr.; **Hôt. Südbahnhof*, at the station; *Post*, *Kindler*, **Mohr*, *Wilder Mann*, *Adler*, all in the town, ½ M. from the station; *Café Nordstern*, in the principal square), a town with 7000 inhab., on a peninsula formed by the *Mur*, the centre of the mining and cognate industries of Upper Styria, and the seat of a noted school of mining. It contains an interesting old gateway of the 13th century. A miner forms the *Fountain Figure* in the market-place. View from the height 5 min. above the modern *Church of the Redemptorists*, on the *Mur*.

Pleasant excursion to the (3 hrs.) top of the **Mugel** (3555'; fine view), on which is the *Bilinski-Hütte*. — From Leoben to *Hieflau* viâ *Eisenerz*, see p. 461.

The train describes a wide circuit round the town, and to the S. of the suburb of *Waasen* stops at the (11 M.) *Staatsbahnhof* or *State Railway Station* (Hotel). It then follows the left bank of the *Mur* (passing the old monastery of *Göss*, with a brewery, on the left) to (18½ M.) **St. Michael** (1955'; **Rail. Restaurant*; **Hôtel Kronprinz Rudolf*, at the station, R. 1 fl.), at the mouth of the *Liesing-Thal*, the junction for *Selzthal* (R. 78). The best views are now to the right. — Beyond *Kaisersberg* and *Kraubath* the *Mur* is crossed. 28½ M. **St. Lorenzen** (1980'; *Ebner*).

Excursions. Beyond a slight eminence to the S.E. lies (3 M.) *Glein*, whence a picturesque route leads through the romantic *Glein-Graben* to the





(2½ hrs.) *Gleinalpen Inn* (5210'), on the saddle; in the direction of the *Uebelbacher-Thal* and the (S.) *Kainach-Thal* (to *Voitsberg*, 3½ hrs., see p. 482). The *Speikkogel* (6525'; comp. p. 442) may be ascended in 1¼ hr. from the inn, and thence we may proceed to the (¾ hr.) summit of the *Wildeggkogel* (6880'), both commanding fine views. An easy path, chiefly on the level of the saddle, leads to the S.W. from the inn to the (4 hrs.) *Rachauer Alpen*. Thence we may descend to the S.E. to *Köflach* (p. 482) or to the W. to the pleasant mountain-village of (2 hrs.) *Rachau* (2501'; Forellengewirth), whence a carriage-road leads to (3¾ M.) *Knittelfeld*.

At the foot of the *Sulzberg* (2260'), 1 M. to the N.W. of *St. Lorenzen*, is the *Fentscher Sauerbrunnen*, with mineral springs. To the N.W. are (2¼ M.) *Marein*, with an ancient Gothic church, and (6 M.; 1½ hr's. drive from *Knittelfeld*) *Seckau* (2760'; *Spadiul*, *Kahlbacher*), with a handsome abbey-church (*Mausoleum of Duke Charles II. of Styria). Interesting ascent of the **Seckauer Zinken* (7865'; 4½ hrs.; fine view), through the *Steinmüller Graben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Jürgbauer* (night-quarters), and thence to the top in 2 hrs. more. Descent to *Mautern*, see p. 465.

33 M. *Knittelfeld* (2115'; *Pissel*; **Fintze*; *Eck*), a prettily-situated industrial town (about 5800 inhab.), with the workshops of the state-railway. An ancient monument in the chief square commemorates the ravages of the plague, the Turks, and locusts. About 2 M. to the W. lies *Schloss Spielberg* (2300'), commanding a fine view.

Excursions (guide, *Sim. Lechner*). The *Gleinalpe* (pp. 442, 512) may be ascended from *Knittelfeld* in 4½-5 hrs. We drive viâ *Gobernitz* and *Margarethen* to (6 M.) *Glein*, and thence proceed as above; or walk viâ *Gobernitz* and *Kirschbaum*. To *Rachau* (see above), a drive of ¾ hr. — To the S. lies Baron Sessler's château of *Grosslobming*, with fine grounds.

Attractive excursion through the *Ingering-Thal*, viâ (6½ M.) *Bischofsfeld* (*Zeilinger*), and past the handsome château of *Wasserberg* (2950'; *Sanatorium), to (6 M.) Count Arco's *Shooting Lodge* (3770'; night-quarters) and the (½ hr.) picturesque little **Ingering-See* (3975'), surrounded by mountains. To the N. are the *Hoch-Reichart* (7930'; 4 hrs., not difficult), *Grieskogel* (7665'), *Saukogel* (7505'); to the S.W. and W. the *Hirschfeld* (7093'), *Pletzen* (7685'), *Zinkenkogel* (7225'), *Sonntagskogel* (7890'); all abounding in game, and commanding fine views. Those ascending from the shooting-lodge should be accompanied by a gamekeeper. Pleasant walks may be taken, to the N.W. over the *Triebner-Thörl* (6135') to (7 hrs.) *Trieben* (p. 464); to the N.E. over the *Brandstätter-Thörl* (6615'; ascent of the *Hoch-Reichart*, 1½ hr.) to (6 hrs.) *Mautern* in the *Liesing-Thal* (p. 465).

The valley of the *Mur* now expands to its greatest width. 36 M. *Lind*. 37½ M. *Zeltweg* (2220'; **Gumpel*), with large iron-works.

On the right bank of the *Mur*, 3 M. to the S., is the village of *Weisskirchen*; and 1½ M. farther on, beyond the *Zeiling* scythe-works on the *Obdach* road (p. 514), is the ruin of *Eppenstein*. — About 4½ M. to the N.W. (railway in 20 min.) is *Fohnsdorf-Kumpitz* (2440'; **Pernthaler*) with extensive coal-mines, some of which are upwards of 800' deep.

42½ M. *Judenburg* (2380'; **Post* or *Krone*, with carriages for hire; **Brand*; *Nowotny*; *Frank*, with garden), a very ancient town (4640 inhab.), once a Celtic settlement (*Idunum*, from *idun*, a high hill), situated on a height on the right bank of the *Mur*, at the foot of the *Seethal Alps*, has been almost entirely rebuilt since a fire in 1841. In the *Platz* is a fountain with a large marble basin. Here, too, rises the *Römerthurm* (235'), restored in 1509, with its Gothic portal (fine view from the gallery, 10 kr.). In front of the *Jesuits' Church* (tasteful Gothic choir and good stained glass) rises a column in memory of the plague, erected in 1717. The *Church of St. Mag-*

dalena in the suburb of that name, dating from the 9th cent., contains a curious pulpit and some ancient stained glass. The exterior of the 'Post' is adorned with a Jew's head in stone, upwards of 500 years old, which is regarded as the cognisance of the town. In the environs are several important iron-rolling mills and scythe-works.

EXCURSIONS (at the Römerthurm is a direction-indicator, with explanation of the path-marks). Fine view from the **Anlagen* on the N. and E. sides of the town; also from the **Calvarienberg* (2515') and from the grounds in *Oberweg*. A pretty walk leads to the (1½ M.) romantically-situated but otherwise insignificant *Stalactite Cave*. To the E. (¼ hr.) rise the château and the ruin of *Liechtenstein*, the latter of which was the seat of the minstrel Ulrich von Liechtenstein. The *Liechtenstein-Berg* (3395'), above the ruin, affords a fine view (path viâ the *Calvarienberg* from the Weyer suburb, with finger-posts). — To the E. (2 M.), near the Weisskirchen road, is the handsome Gothic pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Buch*, built in 1455 ('Kienberger's Inn); the preferable route leads viâ the *Feenberg* coal-mine and the *Mariabacher Höhe* (3123'). *Fohnsdorf* (p. 513), 3 M. to the N., is reached viâ the château of *Gabelhofen*, or viâ the large iron-works of *Wasendorf* or *Hetzendorf*. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The **Zirbitzkogel* (7864'; 6½ hrs.), a very fine point, is best ascended viâ *Reiter* and (3 hrs.) *St. Wolfgang* (4176'; *Eckmann), and thence either viâ the *Linder-Alpe* or by the *Schmelz*, with the pretty *Winterleit Lakes* (more interesting, but more fatiguing). Extensive view of the Styrian and Carinthian Alps from the summit (*Erzherzog Franz-Ferdinand-Schutzhäus*; inn in summer). The descent may be made to the W. to *Neumarkt* (p. 515), or to the E. to *Obdach* (see below). — The *Schafkogel* (5730'), another fine point, is easily ascended: road to (¼ M.) *St. Peter*; then to the left through the *Möschitz-Graben* to the top in 3 hrs. — The *Rosenkogel* (6310'): drive by the Tauern road in 2 hrs. to *St. Oswald*; ascend thence viâ the *Sommer-Thörl* and *St. Loretto* (5965'; Inn) to the top in 2½ hrs. more. — The *Bösenstein* (8035'): drive by the Tauern road in 4½ hrs. viâ *St. Johann* to *Hohentauern*; thence by a marked path in 4½ hrs. (comp. p. 464).

Roads lead from Judenburg to the N.W., viâ *Hohentauern*, to (33 M.) *Trieben* (see p. 464); to the S., viâ *Weisskirchen* and *Obdach*, to (32 M.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 494); to the S.W., over the *Stubai Pass* (5090'), to (31 M.) *Köflach* (p. 482).

46 M. *Thalheim* is the station for the road leading here to the N. over the *Pölskals* to *Hohentauern* (p. 464). To the right appears the château of *Sauerbrunn*.

About 7½ M. to the N.W., ¾ M. to the W. of the Tauern road, lies *Oberzeiring* (3050'; *Egghard*; *Kästner*), formerly noted for its silver-mines, now a summer-resort. The (½ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* commands a pretty view.

51 M. *St. Georgen an der Mur*; the château of *Pichelhofen* lies to the right. — 54 M. *Unzmarkt* (2400'); the village (2460'; *Resch*; *Jakob*) lies opposite, on the right bank of the Mur. On a steep rock to the N.W. is the ruined *Frauenburg*, with a chapel containing the tombstone of the minstrel Ulrich von Liechtenstein (see above).

Murthal Railway from *Unzmarkt* to *Mauterndorf*, see p. 478.

The train crosses the Mur (fine view to the right, up the valley) and reaches the station of (58 M.) *Scheifling* (2620'), high above the village (2495'; **Post*), prettily situated on the *Felsnach* stream. The line skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the *Felsnach*, and passes the handsome château of *Schrattenberg* (2904'; **Hôtel-Pension*, from 3 fl. per day), picturesquely situated 1½ M. from

Scheifling and $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from Niederwölz (p. 478), and adapted for a stay of some time (good frescoes in the interior). The line now quits the Murthal. — 63 M. **St. Lambrecht** (2915'; *Zedlacher*, at the station), on the watershed between the Drave and the Mur. (The village of that name, with its famous Benedictine abbey, lies in the *Taya-Thal*, 6 M. to the S.W.) — 66 M. **Neumarkt** (*Mandl's Restaurant*). The village (2750'; **Kofler*; *Lanz*), 1 M. to the E., pleasantly situated, attracts summer-visitors (apartments in *Schloss Pichl*, *Schloss Forchtenstein*, *Villa Schlossleiten*, etc.).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the *Grebenzen* (6220'; $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide) is easy and attractive. A marked path leads viâ *Graslupp* and *Zeitschach* to (3 hrs.) the *Grebenzen-Hütte* (4595'; Inn in summer), whence the summit (wide view) is reached in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more. The descent may be made viâ *Schönanger* to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *St. Lambrecht* (see above). — The *Zirbitzkogel* (7864'; 6 hrs.; guide) is also easy. There is a carriage-road to ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Mülln* (3150'), whence the summit is reached in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (see p. 514).

We now pass the restored château of *Forchtenstein* (on the left) and *St. Marcin*, and enter the *Klamm*, a defile in which the *Olsa* forms a series of small cascades. On the right, near ($7\frac{1}{2}$ M.) the station of *Einöd* (2225'), are the baths of that name (warm alkaline water, a cure for gout). The castle of *Dürnstein*, the traditionary prison of Richard Cœur-de-Lion, situated on the frontier of Styria and Carinthia, guards the entrance to the *Olsa-Thal*.

$76\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Friesach** (2090'; **Post*; *Küster*; *Czechner*; *Rauchenwald*), an old town (2575 inhab.), still surrounded with walls and moats, and commanded by the ruined castles of *Geiersburg*, *Lavant*, and *Petersberg* (interesting; old pictures in the chapel), and the remains of the provosty of *Virgilienberg*, is picturesquely situated on the right bank of the *Metnitz*, and is much frequented in summer. Gothic *Parish Church* of the 15th cent.; *Dominican Church* of the 13th cent., in the transition style. The octagonal fountain in the principal square was erected in 1563.

A pretty view of the town and its environs may be obtained from the pavilion on the *Fischerkogel* (about 2300'), $1\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the station.

VIÂ FLADNITZ AND ST. LEONHARD TO FELDKIRCHEN, 15-16 hrs., an attractive route. Road (diligence daily to Metnitz in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr., 80 kr.; one-horse carr. to Fladnitz 9 fl.) through the *Metnitz-Thal*, viâ *Grades*, (*Kaltenegger*), *Metnitz* (*Lebzelter*), *Mödring* (**Seppmüller*), and *Oberhof*, to the (24 M.) **Fladnitz** or **Flattnitz Alp** (4560'; **Kottmüller*), in a beautiful and sheltered situation, and frequented in summer by persons with delicate lungs. — The *Eisenhut* (8010'; 5 hrs.; guide), the highest peak of the *Stangalpen Group*, may be ascended from Fladnitz; view very striking. Descent to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Turrach*, see p. 477. — A pleasant footpath descends from Fladnitz across the *Haidnerhöhe* (5930') to ($3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Griffen*, whence a road (one-horse carr. 3 fl.) leads to (9 M.) **Bad St. Leonhard** (3615'; **Wanner*), an Alpine summer-resort with a mineral spring, finely situated, and to (9 M.) stat. *Feldkirchen* (p. 517; one-horse carr. from St. Leonhard to Feldkirchen 3, two-horse 6 fl.).

$79\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Hirt** (2035'; *Bräuhaus*). At the influx of the *Metnitz* into the *Gurk*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the S., lies *Zwischenwässern*, with *Schloss Pöckstein*, the summer-residence of the Bishop of Gurk. The valley of the *Gurk* expands. The lofty and fertile plain is called the

Krappfeld. To the E. is the long crest of the *Saualpe* (see below); to the S. rise the Karawanken and the Terglou. — At (83 M.) *Treibach* is the château of Dr. Auer. To the left, on a hill, stands the village of *Althofen* (2355'; Piechthof), with baths, a 16th cent. church, and fine views.

FROM TREIBACH-ALTENHOFEN TO KLEIN-GLÖDNITZ, 19 M., railway in 1½-2 hrs. The line ascends the valley of the Gurk viâ (2½ M.) *Pöckstein-Zwischenwässern* (p. 515) and (8½ M.) *Strassburg*, to (12 M.) *Gurk* (2070'; Post; *Erian*; *Zusner*), which possesses a fine Romanesque minster of the 11th and 12th centuries. The porch contains several groups in carved wood of the 15th cent.; in the interior, a Descent from the Cross by Raf. Donner, and in the nuns' choir well-preserved mural paintings of the 13th century. — Beyond Gurk, the line proceeds viâ (14½ M.) *Zweinitz* and (17½ M.) *Weitensfeld* (2300'; Post) to (19 M.) *Klein-Glödnitz*; roads thence viâ *Glödnitz* and *Weissberg* to *Fladnitz* (see above), in 3 hrs.; and through the *Gurkthal* to *Bad St. Leonhard* (p. 515), in 3½ hrs.

87 M. *Krappfeld*; 89½ M. *Pölling*.

91 M. *Launsdorf* (1695'; **Rail. Restaurant*). The most interesting of the old ancestral castles of the Carinthian nobles which abound in this district is **Hoch-Osterwitz*, 2 M. to the S.W. of stat. Launsdorf, the seat of the Khevenhüller family since 1571. This imposing and well-preserved stronghold, on a rock 590' in height, is reached by a winding path hewn in the rock, passing through fourteen turreted gateways, and crossing three drawbridges. The chapel, with its numerous monuments, and the armoury are in good preservation. Fine view from the balcony and the bastions.

The *Magdalenaberg* (3461'; 2 hrs.), to the S. of Launsdorf, which is easily ascended by a marked path, is a still finer point of view. (Roman antiquities have been found here.) The descent may be made to *St. Michael* and (1½ hr.) *Zollfeld* (p. 517).

FROM LAUNSDORF TO HÜTTENBERG (18½ M.). railway in 1½ hr. The train traverses the *Görtschitz-Thal*, the principal seat of the Carinthian iron-industry. 4½ M. *Brückl* (Inn), with large chain-works. About 1 M. to the N.E. is *St. Johann am Brückl*. 8½ M. *Eberstein* (1860'; **Nussdorfer*), with a château of Count Christalnigg. (Ascent hence of the *Saualpe*, 6828', viâ *St. Oswald* in 4 hrs., attractive.) — 10½ M. *Klein St. Paul*; 13½ M. *Wieting*. From (15½ M.) *Mösel* (2250'; Möselwirth) a road leads to the N.E. to (3 M.) *Lölling* (2980'; **Stedlwirth*), with considerable iron-mines, and then to (15 M.) *St. Leonhard* in the Lavant-Thal (p. 494), through the *Stelzing* and over the *Klippitz-Thörl* (5390'), between the *Hohenwart* (5970'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.), on the N., and the *Geierkogel* (6770'; 1 hr.; see below), on the S. The *Saualpe* (6828') may be ascended from Lölling direct, viâ the *Kircherberger-Alpe*, in 3½ hrs.; easier, however, viâ (1½ hr.) *Stelzing* (4625'; *Inn), whence we may ascend the *Geierkogel* (6270') in 1½ hr.; we then follow the crest to the S. viâ the *Forst-Alpe* (6645'), the *Kienberg* (6710'), and the *Gertrusk* (6686') to the (2¼ hrs.) *Saualpe* (6828'). Descent to *Eberstein* (see above) 3 hrs., to *Wolfsberg* 3 hrs., to *St. Andrä* 3½ hrs. — 18½ M. *Hüttenberg* (2525'; *Krone*; *Mitteregger*; *Rainer*), the chief village in the *Görtschitz-Thal* (2600 inhab.) lies at the base of the *Erzberg*, which yields a large proportion of the iron of Carinthia. A visit to the mines, which pierce the hill on three sides, is interesting. We take the road by *Heft* to the (3 M.) *Knappenberg* (*Rudolfshöhe*, 4200'), where the mines and miners' houses are situated. (The traveller may go through the principal shaft, attended by a miner, to the Lölling side of the hill in 25 min.) From the Knappenberg a road with fine views leads round the hill to *Ober-Semlach* and (3 M.) *Semlach* (3300'; *Glanzerwirthin*), where we enjoy a splendid panorama (the whole of the Karawanken chain to the S.); it then

descends to (1½ M.) *Lölling* (p. 516), or past the *Preisenhof* to (3 M.) *Hüttenberg*. — A good path leads from Hüttenberg to the S.W. to the (1 hr.) large pilgrimage-church (16th cent.) of *Maria-Weitschach* (3788'; Inn, a fine point of view).

The train now turns to the W. and beyond (93 M.) *St. Georgen am Längsee* (see below) enters the valley of the *Glan*. — 95½ M. *Glandorf* (1540'; **Rail. Restaurant*).

From *St. Georgen am Längsee* (carr. at the station) a road leads to (1¾ M.) *St. Georgen* (1800'), formerly a Benedictine nunnery, now a **Hôtel-Pension* (R. 70 kr.-1½ fl., pens. 2 fl. 60 kr.), prettily situated near the small *Längsee*, well stocked with fish. From *St. Georgen*, viâ *Tagenbrunn*, with a large ruined castle, to *St. Veit* (see below), 4 M.

FROM GLANDORF TO KLAGENFURT (11 M.), railway in 40 min., traversing the *Zollfeld*, an extensive and at places marshy plain, where many Roman coins and other antiquities have been found. To the left, just before (3 M.) *Willersdorf*, is the handsome château of *Stadelhof*. To the left also of (3½ M.) *Zollfeld* is the château of *Tölttschach*, probably erected on the site of the Roman station *Virunum*; to the right, on the hill, on the opposite bank of the *Glan*, rises the castle of *Tanzenberg*. 5½ M. *Maria-Saal* (1655'; Brenner) has a pilgrimage-church of the 15th cent. with Roman stones built into the walls. Between these two stations, to the right of the railway, is the ancient *Ducal Chair* (surrounded by an iron railing), on which the dukes of Carinthia were formally invested with their possessions. Beyond (8 M.) *Annabichl* we soon obtain a view of the long chain of the *Karawanken*. 10 M. *Klagenfurt Staatsbahnhof*, on the E. side of the town. — 11 M. *Klagenfurt Südbahnhof*, see p. 497.

97 M. *St. Veit* (1550'; **Stern*; **Rössl*), an ancient town with 4000 inhab., on the *Glan*, was the capital of Carinthia down to 1519. A fountain-basin of white marble in the market-place, 30' in diameter, excavated in the *Zollfeld*, is said to be Roman. Interesting local *Museum* (Thurs. and Sun. 10-12). Pretty promenades at the *St. Vitus-Brunnen* (baths) and on the *Calvarienberg*.

Fine view from the *Maraunberg* (2220'), 1½ M. to the S. — Interesting excursion to the N.W., viâ *Ober-Mühlbach*, to (1 hr.) *Schloss Frauenstein* and the (½ hr.) *Kreuger-Schlösser*, consisting of the picturesque ruins of *Alt- and Neu-Kreug*. We may return past the little *Kreuger See* and *Hungerbrunn* to (1½ hr.) *St. Veit*. — The *Schneebauerberg* (4405'), to the W., easily ascended viâ *Sörg* in 3½ hrs., commands a wide prospect.

The line follows the marshy valley of the *Glan*. 100 M. *Lebmach*. — 101½ M. *Feistritz-Pulst* (1590'). *Pulst*, with an old commandery of the Teutonic Order, lies 1¼ M. to the N., at the foot of the ruin of *Liebensfels* (2360'), a fine point of view. To the left rises the ruined castle of *Karlsberg*, with its huge tower; then that of *Hardegg*. — 105 M. *Glanegg*, with another old castle. The train winds through the narrow wooded valley of the *Glan*, and beyond (109 M.) *St-Martin-Sittich* crosses a low ridge, and enters the broad valley of the *Tiebel*. — 112 M. *Feldkirchen* (1800'; **Rauter*; *Schulzer*; *Eberwein*), a considerable village (9 M. to the N.W. of which are the baths of *St. Leonhard*, p. 515). On the left are the iron-works of *Buchscheiden*; on the right the loftily situated church of *Tiffen*, near a station of the same name. The line traverses an extensive moor, with numerous hay-sheds, and then at (117½ M.) *Steindorf* approaches the *Ossiacher See* (1620'), a lake 6½ M. in length. From (119 M.) *Ossiach* (*Restaurant Antonienheim*) a ferry

plies to the village of that name (Mandl; Brugger), on the opposite bank, with an old monastery (now barracks). The *Ossiacher Tauern* (3140'; good view) may be ascended from the village in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. — 123 M. **Sattendorf** (Waldner), $\frac{3}{4}$ M. from the village (**Pens. & Restaurant Görkitzenhaus*, with lake-baths, etc.; *Restaurant Niedler*; **Pens. Julienhöhe*, on a height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the station), frequented as a summer-resort. The village is charmingly situated at the foot of the *Gerlitz-Alp* (p. 501). Steam-launches ply from (123 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Annenheim* to the **Cur-Hôtel Annenheim* (pens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 fl.), at the S.W. end of the lake, with shady grounds, fine views, lake-baths, etc. On a buttress of the *Humberg*, at the S.W. end of the lake, stands the large ruin of *Landskron* (p. 501). The train crosses the *Treffner Bach* near (125 M.) *St. Ruprecht*, the station for *Treffen* (p. 501), then turns to the S. and describes a wide curve to — 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Villach*, see p. 501.

88. From Laibach to Villach.

Comp. Maps, pp. 482, 500.

81 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. RAILWAY (*Staatsbahn*) in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. Views generally to the left.

Laibach, see p. 488. The train starts from the *Südbahnhof*, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the station of the state-railway, and traverses the broad plain of the *Sau*, or *Save*, towards the N. Beyond (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Vižmarje* it approaches the river, which here forces a passage through a chain of green hills. (Ascent of the *Grosse Kahlenberg*, see p. 488.) At (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Zwischenwässern* we cross the *Zeier*, beyond which opens the broad basin of *Krainburg*, with the *Sanntal Alps* on the right and the *Terglou* on the left. — 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Bischoflack**; the town (1184'; *Deisinger*; *Steinerhof*), with 1350 inhab., lies $\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the W., at the confluence of the *Selzacher* and the *Pöllander Zeier*.

To *TOLMEIN* in the *Isonzo Valley*, to the W., an easy route. Diligence from *Bischoflack* daily in 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs. viâ *Selzach* to (10 M.) *Eisern* (1500'); walk by (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Zalilog* to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Zarz* (2630'; Inn), and across the saddle of *Na Kotscha* (3300') to (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Podbrdo* (1710'; *Valentinčič*, tolerable), in the parish of *Deutschruth*; then descend the picturesque *Baza Valley* (road most of the way) viâ *Grahova* to (15 M.) *Tolmein* (p. 528). — To the N. of *Zarz* (see above) an easy route crosses the *Zarz-Sattel* (3970') and traverses the *Jelover Wald* to (4 hrs.) *Feistritz* in the *Wochein* (see p. 519).

18 M. **Krainburg** (1170'; **Neue Post*; **Alte Post*), a small town (2060 inhab.) on a hill, at the influx of the *Kanker* into the *Sau*.

Route hence over the *Loibl* to *Klagenfurt*, see p. 498; over the *Seeburg* to *Kühnsdorf* (*Sanntal Alps*), see p. 496 (carr. at *Proi*, the saddler's). — The *St. Margarethenberg* (2145'; 1 hr.) and the *Jodociberg* (2760'; $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) afford fine views of the *Terglou*, the *Sanntal Alps*, etc.

The valley contracts. 20 M. *St. Jodoci*. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Podnart-Kropp* (Rail. Restaurant). The train crosses the *Save* and enters a tunnel. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Ottotsche*; 30 M. *Radmannsdorf* (1610'; *Wastl*; *Hirschmann*), with an old château, at the union of the *Wurzener Save* and the *Wocheiner Save*. — 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Lees-Veldes** (1655'; Rail. Restau-

rant; **Wucherer*; Zum Triglav, outside the village), the station for Veldes and the Wochein.

About 2 M. to the N.E., at the foot of the Karawanken, lies *Politsch* (1785; **Sturm's Inn*), a favourite summer-resort. Adjoining it, to the E., is *Vigaun*, with a large prison, whence a picturesque road leads along the hillside to (6 M.) *Neumarkt* (comp. p. 499). The ascent of the *Begunscitza* (6770'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., with guide), from Politsch viâ the *Prevalé-Alp*, is recommended to geologists. Descent to *St. Anna am Loibl* (p. 498).

From stat. Lees-Veldes a road (diligence in summer from every train in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., 25 kr.; one-horse carr. 1 fl.) leads to the W., crossing the Save, to (3 M.) Veldes (1640'; **Hôtel Mallner*, **Louisenbad*, both on the lake; **Erzherzog Sigismund*, or *Petran*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. farther on, on the S. bank; *Jekler*; *Potocnik*; furnished rooms easily found), a favourite watering-place, charmingly situated on the **Veldes Lake* (1570'). On an islet in the lake rises the pilgrimage-church of *St. Maria im See*. On a precipitous rock on the N. side stands the picturesque *Schloss Veldes* (1980'; fine view). Near *Riki's Sanatorium* is a park with a *Curhaus* (café). Swimming-bath in the lake. — A road leads from Veldes to the N. viâ *Retisch* and *Unter-Göriach* to (6 M.) stat. *Jauerburg* (p. 520). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the **Rothwein Waterfall* (one-horse carr. $1\frac{1}{2}$, two-horse 3 fl.). A carriage-road leads to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Asp*, whence we proceed on foot viâ the little church of *St. Katharina* and through beech-woods to the (1 hr.) picturesque fall. We return viâ the **Rothwein Klam* to the ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) inn at *Unter-Göriach* and drive thence to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) Veldes. — From *Kernica*, 3 M. to the W. of Veldes viâ *Ober-Göriach*, a marked route leads to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Pokluka Ravine*, with its precipitous cliffs, and thence through a natural rocky gate to the (1 hr.) exit. Thence a marked path leads across the extensive wooded *Pokluka Plateau*, passing the alps *Kranjska Dolina* ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.; night-quarters in the shooting-lodge), *Javornik* ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), *Rudnopolje* (1 hr.), and *Konjsca* (1 hr.), to ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Belopolje* and the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* (p. 520).

THE VALLEY OF THE WOCHÉINER SAVE (or 'Savitza', little Save) affords a favourite excursion from Veldes (one-horse carr. to the Wochein See and back 5 fl.; light post-conveyance to Feistritz daily at 6 a.m. in 3 hrs., 1 fl., returning at 3 p.m.). The road skirts the S. bank of the lake of Veldes, crosses a low ridge, and near ($4\frac{1}{4}$ M.) *Wochein Vellach* (Slavonic *Bohínska Bela*) enters the smiling green valley of the Wochein Save. On the opposite bank of the Save rise the cliffs of *Babji Zob* ('woman's tooth', 3704'), with a large *Stalactite Cavern* (3 hrs. from Veldes; guide necessary, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.). The road continues, viâ *Neuming* and *Witnach*, to (13 M.) *Wochein Feistritz* (1660'; **Post*, R. $\frac{1}{2}$, pens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl.; *Schoglitz*; *Triglav*), situated in a basin at the junction of the *Feistritz* with the Save. To the right rises the massive *Terglou* (p. 520). The *Fall of the Feistritz*, 3 M. to the S.W., is worth a visit. — The Wochein See is $3\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Feistritz ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.'s drive) viâ *Savitza* (whence the *Rudnica*, may be ascended in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; fine view). On the lake is the **Hôtel St. Johann* (R. 1-2 fl., pens. 3 fl. 20 kr.-6 fl.; adapted for a stay of some time); and opposite on the left bank, is the church of *St. Johann am See*. Pleasant walk hence to the W. viâ *Althammer* to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Teufels-Brücke*, spanning the deep and wild gorge of the *Mosénica*. — The sequestered *Wochein See* (*Bohínsko Jezero*, 1730'; $2\frac{3}{4}$ M. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. broad), resembling the Lake of Hallstatt (p. 123), is enclosed partly by wooded hills and partly by lofty walls of rock (on the S.W. the jagged *Skerbina*). A road skirts the S. bank to the head of the lake and ascends the valley about 3 M. farther; but the pleasantest way to the upper end of the lake is by boat (1 hr.; 1-4 pers., there and back 2 fl., incl. stay of 3 hrs., each additional person 50 kr.). — From the chalets at the head of the lake a narrow road ascends gradually through meadows to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) a bridge over the *Savitza*, which, however, we do not cross, but take the footpath to the right through the wood; beyond a woodman's hut on the right we cross the *Savitza* and proceed finally by a flight of steps to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Savitza Fall* (2745'), the picturesque source of the Save. The infant river is precipitated from an aperture

in the rock, 200' in height, into a dark green pool at the bottom of a narrow ravine enclosed by huge perpendicular cliffs.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter and Cospar Legar, Ant. Sest, and Lor. Skantar*). The ascent of the *Terglou* or *Triglav* (9395'), the highest peak of the Julian Alps, is difficult and fit for adepts only. The ascent is usually made from the N. side (p. 521). From the Wochein valley (guide 6 fl., with descent to Veldes 8, to Moistrana 9 fl.) the best starting-points are the *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 519) and *Mitterdorf* (2040; Inn), $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. to the N.W. of Feistritz. A marked path leads from the hotel viâ *Althammer* and the *Teufels-Brücke* up the *Mostnica Valley* to the pastures of ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Volje* (2237); then up steeply to the left to the ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Grintovcova Alp* (4105'), past ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) a chalet with a spring, and over a steep and stony saddle to the (1 hr.; 5 hrs. from the hotel) *Belopolje-Alp* (5478'; good drinking-water), with the *Vodnik-Hütte*. Thence we proceed over the (1 hr.) *Sedlovrh Saddle* (where the route from Moistrana in the Kerma-Thal joins our path), and to the left over rocks to the ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) *Maria-Theresia-Schutzhütte* (night-quarters), in a grand situation. The ascent hence (iron stanchions and wire-rope) over slopes of debris and through a rocky cheminée, known as the 'Gate of the Terglou', brings us to the (1 hr.) top of the *Little Terglou* (8990'). Hence a narrow arête, about 80 yds. long (wire-rope), to the E., brings us to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) summit of the *Great Terglou*, on which stands the iron *Aliac Tower*. To the left, below the summit, is a chamber hewn in the rock. The view, one of the most sublime among the Alps, embraces a large portion of the Adriatic (panorama by Pernhart). — A shorter but more difficult ascent (iron stanchions) leads direct from the *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* to the top in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hr. — Descent to the *Veschmann-Hütte* and through the *Koththal*, or from the *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* over the *Sedlovrh Saddle* and through the *Kerma-Thal* to (5 hrs.) *Moistrana*, see p. 521; to the *Trenta-Thal*, see p. 528.

Good mountaineers may descend past the *Terglou Lakes* to the (10 hrs.) *Wocheiner See* (marked path, but guide advisable; fee, including the Terglou, 9 fl.), a long and fatiguing route. After a weary walk of $\frac{3}{2}$ hrs. from the *Maria-Theresia Hut*, over the boulder-strewn plateau of *Hribce* (to the right the *Kanava*, 8430'; ascended in $\frac{1}{4}$ hr.; comp. p. 519), we reach the fifth (6600), and in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. more the *Gross-See* (6065'), the fourth and finest of the seven lakes. We then descend by a somewhat better path to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Doppelsee* (consisting of two lakes united when the water is high), where a refuge hut has been built (5750'), and through fine woods, now much thinned, to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) sombre *Schwarzsee* (3940'). About $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. farther on the plateau suddenly ends, and we find ourselves on the brink of the *Komarča*, an almost perpendicular precipice, about 2000 high (grand view) which we descend by a steep but safe path (to the left is a wire-rope tramway, 650 yds. long, formerly used for transporting timber). In 1 hr. we reach the path leading from the *Wocheiner See* to the *Savitz Falls* (p. 519; fine view upstream from the bridge) and follow the road on the S. bank of the lake to the ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 519).

PASSES. From Feistritz to the S. by a marked path to the ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs.) *Mallner Refuge Hut* (4755'), and thence to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the top of the *Schwarzenberg* (*Cyna Prst*, 6050'), an admirable point of view (panorama by Siegl); descent viâ (2 hrs.) *Deutschruth* (p. 518) to (4 hrs.) *Tolmein* (p. 528), a tolerably easy route (guide to Podbrdo, 4 fl.). — An easier route (bridle-path), also attractive, crosses the *Baza* (pron. Badja) Pass (guide convenient, to Podbrdo $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl.): from Feistritz through the *Jelover Wald* to the pass $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., *Podbrdo* (p. 518) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr., thence a road viâ ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Grahova* to ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Tolmein*. — From the *Hôtel St. Johann* over the *Skerbina-Joch* (6240') to Tolmein 8-9 hrs., fatiguing but interesting (guide 6 fl.). The *Kuk* (6844') to the W. of the pass, may be ascended thence without trouble in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — Over the *Zarz-Sattel* to *Bischoflack*, see p. 518.

To the left of (35 M.) *Scheraunitz* is the mouth of the *Radovna*, or *Rothweinbach*. The valley contracts. — $38\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Jauerburg* (1855'; *Kolbl*), at the mouth of the *Juornik*.

The ascent of the *Stou* or *Stol* (*Hochstuhl*, 7345') is made from Jauerburg or Scheraunitz in 5½ hrs. (guide 2-3 fl., with descent to the Budenthal or Bärenthal, 5½ fl.; comp. p. 499). We follow the road by *Karner-Vellach* (guide, *Franz Auseneck*) to the (7½ M.) *Valvasor-Hütte* (4265'; Inn), and thence ascend to the (1¾ hr.) *Stou-Sattel* (6375') and from the W. to the (1¼ hr.) summit. Descent to the *Boden'hal* or to the *Bärenthal*, see p. 499. — Over the *Medjidoh-Sattel* or *Bären-Sattel* to the (5 hrs.) *Stou-Hütte*, see p. 499; viâ *Unter-Görtsch* to (6 M.) *Veldes* (= *Rothwein Fall*), see p. 519.

40½ M. **Assling** (1920'; *Post*), with iron-works.

Excursions. The ascent of the *Golica* (6350'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 2 fl.) is easy and attractive. A road ascends the *Jesenica-Thal* viâ *Alpen* or *Heiligenkreuz* (3090') to the (1½ hr.) *Karlstollen* (3305') whence we ascend to the (1-2 hrs.) *Golica-Hütte* (5120'; Inn in summer) and the (¾ hr.) summit (fine view). — An interesting expedition leads by the ridge to the W. from the *Golica* along the *Hahnkogel* (*Petelen*, 5755') to the (2 hrs.) *Rožica-Sattel* (5290'), whence we may either take a marked path direct to (1½ hr.) *Lengenfeld*, or ascend the (¾ hr.) *Rožica* (5325') and, beyond the *Za Selom Saddle*, the (¾ hr.) *Baba* (6210'; fine view of the Terglou), and descend thence to (2 hrs.) *Lengenfeld* (see below). — Over the *Rožica-Sattel* to (5½-6 hrs.) *Rosenbach*, see p. 500.

46 M. **Lengenfeld** (2090'; Inn, at the station, poor); the village (2305'; *Jansa*) lies ¾ M. to the E., at the foot of the *Mittagskogel* (see below). On the opposite bank of the Save lies (1¼ hr.) *Moistrana* (2130'; **Schmerz*).

Excursions (guides, *Peter Kovač* alias *Dercej*, *F. Skumauc* or '*Smerz*', *Clem.* and *Jos. Hlebajna*, *Joh. Rabič*, and *Fr. Urbas* of Moistrana). The ascent of the *Terglou* (9395'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 5½ fl. with descent to the *Wochein* valley 9 fl.) is difficult and should be attempted by adepts only (comp. p. 521). From Moistrana a path ascends the *Kotthal* (for 2 hrs. leading through wood), with the *Vrata-Thal* on the right and the *Kerma-Thal* on the left, beyond which we cross stony slopes, passing the large 'doline' (funnel) of *Pekel*, to the (5-5½ hrs.) *Deschmann-Haus* (7220'; Inn in summer, bed 1 fl.). The *Urbanova* (7525'; 1½ hr.), *Krederca* (8065'; 1 hr.), *Rjovina* (8315'; 1 hr.), and *Zmir* (7845'; 1½ hr.) may be conveniently ascended from this hut. — For the Terglou we first turn to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Triglav-Haus* on the *Krederca Saddle* (8202'; Inn in summer) and ascend by a good path (rock-steps and iron stanchions) to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Little Terglou* (8990'), where the path from the *Wochein* Valley is joined, on the left (p. 520). — Instead of proceeding to the *Deschmann-Haus* we may take the path from Moistrana leading through the *Kerma-Thal* and over the *Sedlowth Saddle* (ca. 6560') to the (6-6½ hrs.) *Maria-Theresia-Hütte*, and thence reach the summit the following morning. There is also a new path from the *Deschmann-Haus* to the (2 hrs.) *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* viâ the *Krederca Saddle* (see above). Descent from the *Maria-Theresia-Hütte* to the (1½ hrs.) *Hôtel St. Johann*, see p. 520; viâ the *Dolec-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte*, see p. 528).

The **Vrata Valley*, or valley of the *Feistritz* (*B'strica*), is worthy of a visit. A good road (practicable for driving) leads from Moistrana on the left bank of the brook to the (3½ M.) **Perischnik Fall*, a picturesquely-situated cascade, behind which the visitor can pass. In 1¼ hr. more we reach the *Aljac-Hütte* (Inn in summer), at the imposing head of the valley, on the S.E. side of which the huge Terglou rises precipitously. A new club-path (steady head essential) leads hence to the (3 hrs.) terrace of *Kot*, near the *Deschmann-Haus* (see above). A rugged route leads from the *Aljac-Hütte* over the *Lukna Pass* (5835') into the valleys of the *Zadnica* and *Isonzo* (p. 522; to *Flitsch* 9-10 hrs.; guide 7½ fl.).

Ascent of the *Golica* (4½-5 hrs.) from Lengenfeld, see above. Over the *Jekel-Sattel* to the *Golica-Hütte*, 4 hrs. by a marked path. — The *Mittagskogel* (7035'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended from Lengenfeld through the *Belca-Graben* and viâ the *Bertha-Hütte* (p. 501).

54 M. **Kronau** (2665'; *Urbani; Post; Rohitsch*), at the mouth of the picturesque *Pischna Valley*; in the background rise the *Prisanig* and *Razor*.

A pleasant expedition may be made hence to ($\frac{3}{4}$ hr.) *Wald* by road and thence to the right by a marked path to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) **Martulik Waterfall*. A path to the left, $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. before the fall, ascends to (2 hrs.) *Za Akam (Martule)*, a striking upland valley at the foot of the precipitous *Skerlatica* and *Suhplac*.

OVER THE VERSEC-SATTEL TO FLITSCH (to the *Baumbach-Hütte* 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs., to *Flitsch* 10 hrs.; guide, Joh. Rogar of *Kronau*, $\frac{4}{2}$ or 7 fl.), the easiest and most picturesque approach to the Valley of the *Isonzo*. A rough path ascends the *Pischna Valley* to its (1 hr.) beautiful termination, and then mounts rapidly to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Versec-Sattel* or *Moistroka Pass* (5300'), between the *Moistroka* (7765'; ascended from the pass in $\frac{2}{2}$ hrs., easy and attractive; guide 5 fl.) on the right and the *Prisanig* on the left (8380'; 3 hrs., somewhat fatiguing; guide 7 fl.). Descent to (1 hr.) *Ober-Trenta* (interesting excursion from the first houses to the *Source of the Isonzo*, in a rocky cleft at the foot of the *Travnik*, $\frac{3}{4}$ M. to the W.) and ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) the church of *Sta. Maria di Trenta* (2455'). We next descend to ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *Loog* (1965'), at the influx of the *Zadnica* into the *Isonzo* (near the *Baumbach-Hütte*, p. 528) and through the bleak valley of the *Isonzo* to ($\frac{2}{2}$ hrs.) *Soča* (1560'; poor inn), whence the *Krn* (p. 528) may be ascended (7-8 hrs.) viâ the *Lepenja-Thal* and the *Napoli-Alpe* (guides, M. Kravanja and And. Sorč of *Soča*). Thence through a desolate but imposing valley, with the *Grintovc* and *Saurüssel* on the N., to (2 hrs.) *Flitsch* (p. 528).

From *Wurzen* (*Post), 2 M. above *Kronau*, a road crosses the *Wurzen-Sattel* (3515') to (15 M.) *Villach* (p. 501).

About halfway between *Wurzen* and *Ratschach* the *Save* (*Wurzener Sau*) flows out of a morass. The source of the river (3945') is in the wild *Planitz Valley*, which opens opposite; it emerges from an aperture in the rock, and falls from a height of 390' in considerable volume. It then pursues a subterranean course for some distance, and re-appears at *Ratschach*. Interesting excursion from *Ratschach* station, there and back in 5 hrs.

59 M. **Ratschach-Weissenfels** (2785'; Hotel, at the station), on the watershed between the *Save* and the *Drave*. The village of *Ratschach* (2850'; *Falen*) lies 1 M. to the E., and *Weissenfels* (2590'; *Post; Werks-Restaurant) $\frac{2}{4}$ M. to the W.

The *Weissenfels Schlossberg* (4010'; 1 hr.), on which is a ruined castle, commands a fine view of the *Carinthian* and *Carnian Alps*, the *Gailthal*, *Kanalthal*, etc.

To the two picturesque **Weissenfels Lakes* (3060'; guide, 1 fl., not indispensable), 1 hr. A new path leads from the station or (better) from the village of *Weissenfels*, to the ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) forester's house and thence along the *Seebach* to the ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) first and ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) second lake. From the *Rudolf-Felsen* (3120'), between the lakes, there is a fine view of the towering *Mangart* and the rocky spurs diverging from it. Beside the first lake is a small inn (well spoken of). — The ascent of the *Mangart* (8785') from this side, across the *Travnik-Scharte* (7382'), is laborious (5-6 hrs.; guide, Joh. Eichleter, Joh. Juvan of *Weissenfels*); it is easier from *Raibl* (p. 529).

Beyond the industrial village of *Weissenfels*, which it passes on the right, the train crosses the *Schwarzenbach*, the *Weissenbach*, which forms the frontier of *Carniola* and *Carinthia* (lofty viaduct), and the deep ravine of the *Schlitz* (bridge 230' high). 64 M. *Tarvis*, and thence to (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Villach*, see p. 523.

89. From Villach to Udine. Pontebba Railway.

Comp. Map, p. 500.

82½ M. RAILWAY. Express in 4 hrs.; ordinary trains in 6 hrs. (Express from Vienna to Venice in 15 hrs.; fares 76 fr. 60, 52 fr. 55 c.).

Villach, see p. 501. Skirting the town, the train runs towards the S. and crosses the *Drave* by a handsome iron bridge. On the right bank is (½ M.) *Villach-Staatsbahn*. 2½ M. *Warmbad Villach* (p. 501). Crossing the *Gail*, we next reach (4½ M. *Müllnern* (hence to the *Faaker See*, 1½ hr., see p. 501) and (5½ M.) *Firmitz* (1660'), opposite *Federaun*, with its lofty shot-tower (p. 501). On the left diverges the road over the *Wurzen-Sattel* (see above). Then (7½ M.) *Neuhaus an der Gail* and (9½ M.) *Pöckau*.

10½ M. *Arnoldstein* (1935'; *Railway Hotel*, R. 70-80 kr.; *Grum*), is the junction of the Gailthal railway (p. 502). To the right rises the long *Dobratsch* (p. 502), on which marks of the great landslip of 1348 are still traceable (p. 502). The train crosses the *Gailitz* (*Schlitza*). 14 M. *Thörl-Maglern* (*Strasshof*; *Lufthof*). The line runs high up on the left side of the deep valley of the *Gailitz*, threads two tunnels, and crosses the *Wagenbach* to —

17½ M. *Tarvis* (2410'; **Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, with fine view, R. 1½ fl., L. 20 kr.; **Mörtl*, immediately behind the station, moderate). The large and finely-situated village, a summer-resort, consists of *Unter-Tarvis* (**Teppan*), in the valley, ½ M. from the station, and *Ober-Tarvis* (2465'; *Hôtel Schnabegger*; **Gelbfuss*, with garden, R. 70 kr.-1 fl.; *Hohler*), on the hillside, ¾ M. farther off, where the ordinary trains also stop (see p. 524).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Schönberg*). The *Villach* road, a few min. from the station of *Tarvis*, near the mouth of the last tunnel, commands a beautiful view. — To the *Graf-Carl-Steig* and back, 1 hr. About ¼ M. from the station, above the railway-bridge (p. 522), descend to the left into the wild and picturesque *Schlitza Gorge*, follow the path on the left bank passing under the bridge, proceed through wood to the *Greuter Steg* over the *Schlitza*, ascend the left bank to the road, and follow the latter to the left back to the station. — There are some pretty grounds on the old *Roman Road*, between *Unter* and *Ober Tarvis*.

A picturesque walk leads to the **Bartolo-Graben* (2½ hrs. from *Ober-Tarvis* and back); from the (1¼ hr.) farther end a cart-track crosses the *Bartolo Pastures* to the (1 hr.) *Bartolo-Höhe* (3894') and thence descends to the N.E. through the *Bistritz-Graben* (picturesque gorge) to (1½ hr.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 502), or to the W. to the (1¾ hr.) *Feistritzer-Alpenhaus* (p. 524). — The *Göriacher Alm* (5560'), which affords a remarkably picturesque view, is easily reached from *Tarvis* in 3½ hrs. (guide, 2 fl., unnecessary), viâ *Goggau*, by a path running mostly through wood. — A beautiful excursion may be taken in the *Römer-Thal*, viâ *Greuth* to the (1¾ hr.) *Weissenbach-Alp* (3345'). The route hence over the *Versics-Scharte* to the *Mangart-Alpe* and the (3½ hrs.) *Predil Road*, and that to the S.E. (steep) viâ the *Römer-Scharte* or *Schutzhaus-Scharte* (6930') to the (4 hrs.) *Mangart-Hütte* (p. 529), are both fit only for adepts (p. 529). — To the *Kallwasser-Thal* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel* or *Karnica-Sattel* to the *Seisera*, see pp. 524, 529.

The *Luschariberg* (p. 524) is frequently ascended from *Tarvis*: take the *Sainfnitz* road to the W. to the (1¼ M.) stone angel (see p. 524); then ascend to the left to the (2¼ hrs.) top.

From *Tarvis* to **Raibl* (one-horse there and back in ½ day 3, whole day 4, two-horse 3½ and 4½ fl.; to the lake 4½ or 3½, two-horse 4½ and

6½ fl.; to Predil 4 or 6. two-horse 5 or 7 fl.), see p. 529; to the **Weissenfels Lakes* (one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 5 fl.), see p. 522; to *Pontebba* and *Chiusaforte* (one-horse carr. 8, two-horse 12 fl.), see p. 525. Carriages at Tarvis station.

The train runs to the W. in the *Kanal-Thal*, passing Unter-Tarvis, to (19½ M.) *Ober-Tarvis*, and ascends (with the Luschariberg on the left, and the Mangart behind) to (22½ M.) *Saifnitz* (2615'; *Post*, 60-80 kr.; guide, Jos. Frühstück), on the watershed between the Black Sea and the Adriatic.

The **Luschariberg* or *Heilige Berg* (5880'), the most frequented pilgrimage-resort in Carinthia, is generally ascended from Saifnitz (2½ hrs.; from Tarvis 3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 4 fl.). We follow the Tarvis road to a (½ M.) stone angel, ascend the pilgrims' path to the right, through the *Luschari-Graben*, to the (1 hr.) *Annabrunndl*, and mount to the (¾ hr.) *Luschari-Alpe* (5186'; rfmts.) and the (½ hr.) pilgrimage-church (Inn, adjacent, moderate). Extensive **View* a little to the S. of the summit (panorama to be had at Tarvis. 30 kr.). — A shorter ascent is by the so-called *Steilweg*, on the wooded N.W. slope (to the church 2 hrs.). Descent on a grass-sledge in 20 min. (1½ fl.; safe enough, but not pleasant). Descent to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl*, see p. 529.

The train gradually descends on the bank of the *Fella*, which rises a little to the N., to (25 M.) *Wolfsbach* (2675'), and past the rock-strewn mouth of the *Seisera Valley* (splendid view, with the jagged Wischberg in the background).

**Seisera Valley*. Road to (1½ M.) *Wolfsbach* (2630'; two inns; guides, Jos. Kandutsch and Anton Oitzinger); then an Alpine track to the (1½ hr.) *Seisera-Hütte* (3310'; Inn in summer) on the *Seisera*, *Wolfsbach*, or *Deutsche Alpe*, grandly situated (Wischberg, Balitzen, Bramkofel, Köpfach, Mittagskofel). From the *Sprazje*, the head of the Seisera Valley, a fatiguing route crosses the *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (*Moserscharte*; 6960'), between the *Cregnedul* and the *Kastreinspitze*, to the *Wischberg-Hütte* and (8 hrs.) *Raibl* (see p. 529); guide 5 fl.; including ascent of the Wischberg, 6 fl.). On the W. side of the pass is a steep slope of snow (35-50°), where steps must sometimes be cut. — From Wolfsbach through the *Sattel-Graben* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel*, or through the *Zaprava-Thal* and across the *Karnica-Sattel* to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl* or *Tarvis* (6-7 hrs.; guide 3 fl.), see p. 529. — From the Seisera-Hütte to the W., an easy route crosses the *Wolfsbach-Scharte* or *Somdogna Pass* (5250'), between the Köpfach and the Mittagskofel, to the *Dogna-Graben* (with the huge precipices of the Bramkofel and the Cimone on the left) and (5 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 525).

26 M. Uggowitz (2580'; *Post*; Oberwalder).

EXCURSIONS. A path, steep at first, ascends to the N. through the *Uggwa-Thal* to the (2 hrs.) *Uggowitz Alpe* (4780') with its numerous chalets, and to the (1 hr.) *Feistritzer-Alpe* (5640'; **Achatz*, with air and whey-cure). The **Osternig* (6676'), a very fine point of view, may easily be ascended thence in 1 hr. Descent from the Feistritzer-Alpenhaus to (2 hrs.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 502); or over the *Lom-Sattel* to (2¼ hr.) *Vorderberg*, in the Gailthal (p. 502); or to the S.E. to the *Bartolo-Höhe* and (3 hrs.) *Tarvis* (p. 523).

The train crosses the Uggowitz brook, passes the picturesque *Fort Malborgeth*, situated on a rocky barrier which intersects nearly the whole valley (with a monument at its base, in memory of the heroic defence of the fort by Capt. Hensel in 1809), and then crosses the Fella to (29 M.) *Malborgeth* (2375'). The large village of that name (**Schnablegger*; *Oberlerchner*; *Schorch*) lies on the opposite bank.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Moschik*). The *Mittagskofel* (*Jöf di Mezzanotte*, 6860'), a fine point of view, ascended through the *Rankgraben* in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 3 fl.), is difficult. — OVER THE LUSNITZER SCHARTE to DOGNA (9 hrs.; guide 4 fl.), a very attractive tour. We proceed through the *Granuda-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Granuda-Alpe* (5232'), and then to the W. viâ the *Lusnitzer-Alp* to the (1¾ hr.) *Deutsche-Alp* on the *Lusnitzer Scharte* (4252'), between the *Brda* (6080'), on the left, and the *Lipnik* (6404'), ascended in 1½ hr., not difficult for adepts, on the right. We then descend viâ the chalets of *Bieliga* and *Chout* to (2½-3 hrs.) *Dogna* (see below). — The ascent of the "*Poludnig*" (6568'; 4½ hrs.; guide 3 fl.) is easy. The route leads through the *Malborgeth-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Tschurtschele-Alpe* (3520'), then either to the left across the *Gaisrücken* (5780') or to the right through the *Kesselwald*, to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands an extensive view. Descent on the N.W. side to the *Egger-Alpe* (p. 503) and thence to *Möderndorf* and *Hermagor* (p. 503).

The train threads its way through a narrow rocky valley. On the right rise the precipices of the *Guggberg* and the *Schinoutz*, on the left those of the *Lipnik* (see above). 32½ M. *Lusnitz* (2070'), with a small sulphur-bath. The train crosses the Fella and is carried along its right bank by means of cuttings in the rock and embankments of masonry. Before passing *Leopoldskirchen* (on the left) the line crosses the wild *Planja-Graben* by means of a vaulted cutting. It then crosses the *Ficker-Graben*, which descends from the *Schinoutz*, and the rapid *Vogelbach*, and reaches —

38 M. **Pontafel** (1875'; *Rail. Restaurant*; in the village, **Post*, unpretending), the Austrian frontier-station, splendidly situated (custom-house examination for travellers leaving Italy).

A tolerable track leads to the N. through the *Bombasch-Graben* to the (3¼ hrs.) *Nassfeld Club-Hut* (5000'; Inn in summer), finely situated. The *Auernighöhe* (8060'; ¾ hr.; numerous fossils, attractive; the *Gartnerkofel* (7210'; 2-2½ hrs.; comp. p. 503), easy; and the *Thörlhöhe* and *Troghöhe* (5445' and 6090'; 2 and 3 hrs.), with rich flora, may all be ascended hence. The "*Rosskofel*" (7330'; 4 hrs.; guide 5 fl.) may be ascended by the *Tresdorfer-Alpe* and the *Rudniker-Sattel* (splendid view) without difficulty. Descent from the *Rudniker-Sattel* on the W. past the *Trog-Alpe* and *Casaretta-Alp* to the *Confin-Graben*, and along the Pontebbana to Pontafel, 4½-5 hrs. Guide, Martin Troier of Pontafel.

The train crosses the *Pontebbana*, the frontier between Austria and Italy, and reaches —

40 M. **Pontebba** (Ital. custom-house; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Albergo Pontebba*, R. 1-2 fr.), a village of quite Italian character. Interesting carved altar in the old church.

The construction of the line from Pontebba through the wild, rocky ravine of the Fella (**Valle del Ferro*) to Chiusaforte necessitated an almost uninterrupted series of rock-cuttings, tunnels (24 between Pontebba and La Carnia), huge bridges, and imposing viaducts. (Walk from Pontafel to Chiusaforte recommended; about 3 hrs.) The train descends rapidly on the right bank of the Fella, and crosses it at *Ponte di Muro* by means of an iron bridge, 158 yds. long, 131' high, borne by four huge buttresses. 44½ M. *Dogna* (1520'), at the mouth of the *Canale di Dogna* or valley of the *Dogna*, at the head of which, towards the E., rises the grand pyramid of the **Montasio* or *Bramkofel* (p. 530).

47 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Chiusaforte** (1280'; **Albergo Pesamosca alla Stazione*, with garden and staircase to the station; *Fratelli Martino*), below which, on the left, opens the wild *Raccolana Valley* (p. 530). The floor of the valley of the Fella is strewn with rocky debris for a long distance. At *Peraria* the train crosses the Fella for the last time, by a bridge 184 yds. in length. We next cross the *Resia* to —

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Resiutta** (1035'). The village (Bräuhäus; Alb. Morandini) lies on the opposite bank, at the mouth of the *Resia Valley*, which ascends towards the E. to the *Canin* (p. 528). 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. **Moggio** (970'). The village lies opposite, on the N. side of the Fella valley, at the mouth of the *Val di Moggio*, surmounted by the imposing *Mte. Sernio* and other grand mountains.

The valley of the Fella expands, and its rock-strewn floor is intersected with numerous watercourses. — 57 M. **Stazione per la Carnia** (850'; *Inn* at the station; carr. to *Ampezzo* 10 fr.).

From this station (diligence to Tolmezzo from each train, 1 fr.) a post-road leads to the W., through the broad *Val Tagliamento*, viâ *Amaro*, to (7 M.) **Tolmezzo** (1085'; **Leone Bianco*), near the influx of the *But* into the Tagliamento. (Route through the valley of the *But* or *Valle di S. Pietro* to *Paluzza*, and over the *Plöken* to *Kölschach*, see p. 505.) About 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. above Tolmezzo lies *Villa Santina* (1195'; *Inn*), where the valley of the Tagliamento divides. Through the N. arm, the *Canal di Gorto*, watered by the *Degano*, a carriage-road (diligence from Tolmezzo daily at 1 p.m., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fr.) leads viâ *Ovaro* to (9 M.) *Comeglians* (ca. 1630'; *Albergo alle Alpi*), whence it is continued by a mountain-road (practicable for light vehicles) to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Rigolato* (ca. 2490'; Alb. Zanier, well spoken of), and across the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Degano* (view from the bridge) to (3 M.) **Forni Avoltri** (2880'; **Sottocorona's Inn*. R. 1 fr., good cuisine and wine), beautifully situated at the N. base of *Mte. Tuglia*. Thence to *Sappada*, see p. 421. A fine route towards the N. crosses the *Veranis-Joch* and *Hochalpel-Joch* (7220') to (7 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gailthal* (comp. p. 405; ascent of the *Paratba* (8825') from the *Veranis-Joch*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hr., easy and very attractive). Another fine route leads to the N.E. over the *Seekopf-Thörl* (6578'), and past the *Wolayer-See-Hütte*, to the (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.) *Plöken-Alp* (p. 505).

The prolongation of the valley of the Tagliamento towards the W., above *Villa Santina*, is called the *Canal di Socchieve*. A road leads by *Socchieve* to (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) **Ampezzo di Carnia** (1865'; *Grimani*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fr.), the capital of the valley, on the *Lumiei*. (Post-conveyance from Tolmezzo to Ampezzo twice or thrice daily, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fr.) The road (diligence to *Lozzo* daily) next leads viâ (9 M.) *Forno di Sotto* to (6 M.) *Forno di Sopra* or *Vico* (3265'; *Rosa*, poor), beyond which a new road (old road shorter for walkers) crosses the *Mauria Pass* (4260'), between *Mte. Mieron* and *Mte. Stizzinai*, to (9 M.) *Lorenzago*. It then descends the *Val Cadore* viâ *Pelos*, crosses the *Piave* by the (2 M.) *Ponte Nuovo*, and leads to the left viâ *Lozzo* to (9 M.) *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 420). — To the N.W. of Ampezzo, in the upper part of the *Val Lumiei*, lie the sequestered villages of *Sauris* or *Zuhre* (*Sauris di Sotto*, 3955'; *Sauris di Sopra*, 4440'), which, like *Sappada* (p. 421), are inhabited by Germans. There are three rustic inns at *Sauris di Sotto*, and a better one at *La Maina*, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ M. farther up. From Ampezzo over the *Mte. Pura* (4730') to *Sauris di Sopra* 5 hrs.; thence a bridle-path across the *Col di Razzo* (5745') to (2 hrs.) *Campo* in the upper part of the *Val Frisone*. From *Campo* we may either descend the valley northwards to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *S. Stefano* in the *Val Comelico* (p. 421) or proceed to the W. viâ *Mte. Dovana* to *Vigo* and (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Pelos*.

A little lower down, in a wide plain, the Fella falls into the *Tagliamento*. We then cross the *Venzonazza* to —

60 M. **Venzone** (755'), an old walled town on the Tagliamento. The church possesses a burial-vault which has the property of mummifying the dead bodies placed in it. The train crosses the marshy *Rughi Bianchi* by an imposing viaduct of 55 arches, 860 yds. in length, and quits the Tagliamento, which descends towards the S.W. to the Adriatic. — 64 M. *Gemona-Ospedaletto* is the junction of a line to *Casarsa* and *Venice* viâ *Spilimbergo*. 67½ M. *Magnano-Artegia*; 70 M. *Tarcento*; 72½ M. *Tricesimo*; 76½ M. *Reana del Rojale*.

82 M. *Udine* (*Italia; Croce di Malta, etc.), see *Baedeker's N. Italy*.

90. From Trieste to Villach viâ the Predil.

Comp. Map, p. 500.

121 M. RAILWAY to (35½ M.) Gorizia (Görz) in 1½-3 hrs. DILIGENCE from Gorizia to (68 M.) Tarvis daily in 15½ hrs. (5 fl. 40 kr.). RAILWAY from Tarvis to (17½ M.) Villach in ¾-1⅓ hr.

From Trieste to (11 M.) *Nabresina*, see p. 492. The railway diverges to the right, at the station of *Bivio Duino*, and runs in wide curves towards the N.W., near the coast. At *Duino* a tunnel 300 yds. long is traversed; the little town lies on the sea, to the left, with a château of Prince Hohenlohe. At *San Giovanni* the *Timavo* emerges from a rock after a subterranean course of 18 M., and falls into the Adriatic 1½ M. lower down. Near (22 M.) *Monfalcone* the train quits the coast, and then turns to the N., skirting the W. spurs of the *Carso*. 23 M. *Ronchi*; 26 M. *Sagrado*, beyond which we follow the valley of the *Isonzo*. 28½ M. *Gradisca*; 31 M. *Rubbia-Savogna*.

35½ M. **Gorizia**, Ger. *Görz* (280'; **Südbahn-Hôtel*, R., L., & A. 1½-5, pens. from 3 fl.; **Grand Hôtel Suda*; **Posta*, Via del Teatro; *Cur-Pension Wienerheim*, Corso Francesco Giuseppe, pens. 3-4½ fl. per day; *Deutsches Haus*; *Leone*; *Angelo d'Oro*; *Café Imperial*; *Café del Teatro*; *Rail. Restaurant*), the capital of a province, and an archiepiscopal see, with 21,900 inhab., charmingly situated on the *Isonzo*, is now a favourite resort of lung-patients owing to the mildness and dryness of the climate. Pleasant walks and excursions; theatre; casino. The cathedral (14th cent.) merits inspection; its treasury contains several costly Romanesque works from Aquileia. The *Provincial Museum*, adjoining the cathedral, contains natural history collections, antiquities, etc. (open on Sun., 11-1; at other times on application). In the Piazza Grande are a tasteful fountain and the elaborately adorned church of *St. Ignatius* (17th cent.), built by the Jesuits, whose former convent is now a barrack. Close by, in the Via Giardino, is the pretty *Giardino Pubblico*, with its luxuriant southern vegetation. In the upper part of the town is the ancient *Castello* of the Counts of Gorizia, now used as a barrack (fine views). The public bath-establishment is well-equipped. —

About $7\frac{1}{2}$ M. to the N. is the *Monte Santo* (2245'; two Inns), with a pilgrimage-church and a fine view.

The HIGH ROAD leads from Gorizia on the left bank of the Isonzo, viâ *Salcano* and *Plava*, to ($13\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Canale* (*Inn), where it crosses the river. It then leads viâ *Ronzina* to ($23\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Volzano*, Ger. *Woltschach* (Koffou), and crosses the Isonzo to (25 M.) *Tolmino*, or *Tolmein* (660'; *Posta*, dirty), in the château of which Dante, according to a doubtful tradition, wrote several cantos of his Divine Comedy.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. Benedejcic*, *Joh. Carli*, *Franz Tutta*). To the *Dante Grotto* in the gorge of the *Tolmeiner Bach* (*Tominska Dolina*), 3 M. to the N.E. (guide 1 fl.). — The ascent of the *Krn* (7370'; 8 hrs.; guide 4 fl., with descent to Flitsch or *Suča* 6 fl.) is toilsome but attractive and especially interesting for botanists. We ascend on the W. side of the *Tominska Valley* to the (4 hrs.) *Steme Alp* (hay-beds), traverse the saddle leading to the *Napolje Alp*, and ascend to the left to the *Krn Saddle*, and the summit (extensive view). The weather-worn limestone rocks and the huge fields of stone and debris are prominent features in an impressive picture. The descent may be made to (7 hrs.) *Flitsch* or to (6 hrs.) *Suča* (p. 522). — From *Tolmino* over the *Škerbina-Joch*, the *Baza Pass*, or the *Schwarzenberg* to *Feistritz* (guide 4 fl.), see p. 520; viâ *Deutschruth* to *Bischofack*, see p. 518.

36 M. *Caporetto*, Ger. *Karfreit* (1015'; *Deutschwirth*). To the right are the precipices of the *Krn* (see above); to the left rises the *Matajur* (5390'; easily ascended in 4 hrs.; interesting). The next places are *Ternova*, *Serpenizza*, *Zaga*, and —

49 M. *Flitsch*, Ital. *Plez* (1470'; *Post*, R. 60 kr.-1 fl.; *Huber*), a pleasant village in a sequestered basin. On the W. rises the huge *Canin* group.

ASCENTS (guides: *Jos.*, *Andr.*, and *Joh. Makritsch* and *Andr. Sortsch* of *Flitsch*, *Ant. Krobat* and *Joh. Trebsche* of *Serpenizza*, *Mich. Cernutta* and *Math. Marka* of *Unterbreth*, *A. Struckl* of *Mittelbreth*, *Andr. Komatsch* and *Joh. Sortsch* of *Trenta*). The ascent of the *Canin* (8470'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 5 fl.) is laborious. A marked path leads viâ the *Gojizd-Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Canin-Hütte* (5938'; provision-depot), and thence viâ the *Kleine Canin* to the (3 hrs.) summit of the *Grosse Canin* (line view). — The *Prestreljenik* (8415'; not difficult for experts; guide from *Flitsch* 5 fl.) is ascended in 2 hrs. from the *Canin-Hütte* viâ the pass between the *Prestreljenik* and the *Kojnc* (7674'). The descent may be made viâ the *Prevala-Sattel* to the *Nevea-Hütte* and to (6 hrs.) *Raibl* (comp. p. 530). — The *Rombon* (or *Veliki Vrh*; 7290'), viâ the *Goričica-Alp* in 5 hrs. (guide 5 fl.), is not difficult. — From *Flitsch* to the *Valley of the Trenta* (passes to the *Pischnenza* and *Vrta* valleys), see pp. 521, 522. Near *Loog*, at the mouth of the *Zadnica Valley*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from *Flitsch*, is the *Baumbach-Hütte* (1970'), erected by the German Alpine Club. The ascent of the *Terglou* (9395'; 8-8½ hrs.; guide 5 fl.; p. 520) from this point, viâ the rocky *Škok* (steady head essential), the *Dolec-Scharte* (7382'), and the *Maria-Theresia-Hütte*, is very difficult and not without danger. The so-called *Kugy Path* from the *Zadnica valley* direct to the top of the *Grosse Terglou* is still more difficult. — The ascent of the *Frisanig* (8380'; $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; 4 fl.), from (5 hrs.) *Sta. Maria di Trenta* (p. 522) viâ the *Kronauer-Alp*, is easier than from the N. side (p. 522). — The *Razor* (8530'; $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.; with guide), ascended from *S. Maria* viâ the *Kronauer Alp* and the saddle between the *Frisanig* and the *Razor*, is difficult. — The *Flitscher Grintouc* (7710'; 6 hrs.; 3 fl.), ascended from ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) *Ober-Trenta* (p. 522) viâ the *Zepotocco-Alp* (4285'), is difficult. — The *Jalouc* (8710'; 6-7 hrs.; 7 fl.), ascended by the *Trenta-Alp* (4480'), is also a difficult peak and not without danger. — Another arduous ascent

is that of the **Kaniauc** (8430'), accomplished from the Baumbach-Hütte viâ the *Trebnje-Alp* in 6 hrs., or viâ the *Dolec-Scharte* in 6½ hrs. (guide 4 fl.). Fine view. The descent may be made to the *Terglou Lakes* (p. 520).

The road now quits the Isonzo valley and follows the course of the *Koritniča* towards the N., into a fortified defile called the *Flitscher Klause* (1745'). Beyond this pass, near (56 M.) *Unterbreth* (Post), a view of the imposing *Mangart* (see below) is disclosed; to the E. rises the abrupt *Jalouc* (8710'). The road ascends in long windings (short-cut for walkers) past *Mittelbreth* (2130'; Struggl) to *Oberbreth*, grandly situated, passes the mouth of the *Mangart Valley*, and *Fort Predil* (3680'), where a handsome monument commemorates the death of a Capt. Hermann, who fell in a skirmish here in 1809, and reaches (60½ M.) the highest point of the **Predil Pass** (3810'; two plain *Inns*). We now descend (choosing the 'Sommerstrasse' or upper of the two roads), enjoying fine views of the light-green *Raibler See*, and of the *Seethal* with the *Seekopf* and *Wischberg*, to (2 M.) —

62½ M. **Raibl** (2925'; *Schnablegger*, R., L., & A. 1 fl. 30 kr.; Post, well spoken of), a picturesquely-situated village and summer-resort on the *Schlitz*a (the outlet of the *Raibler See*), with extensive lead-foundries. To the W. rises the dolomitic *Königsberg* (6292'), and opposite to it is the *Fünfspitz* (6240').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rud. Baumgartner*, *Mich. Filafer*, and *Jakob Pinter* of Raibl). Pleasant walk by the 'Winterstrasse' to the (1½ M.) **Lake of Raibl** (3250'), on the N.E. bank of which is a summer-inn (bathing-house; boats for hire), and on the W. bank a fort. — Ascent of the *Luschariberg* (5880'), viâ *Kaltwasser* in 4 hrs. (guide, 2 fl. 60 kr.), easy and attractive (descent to Saifnitz, p. 524). — Pleasant excursion of ½ day to the *Kaltwasser-Thal*, with the grand scenery at its head. Interesting day's excursion (7 hrs.; guide 3 fl. 80 kr.) across the *Raibler Scharte* (4345') to the *Kaltwasser-Thal*; then over the *Braschnik-Sattel* (4885'), between the *Steinerne Jäger* (6320') and the *Schwalbenspitzen* (6110'), or (steeper but more interesting) across the *Karnica-Sattel* (4920'), between the *Schwalbenspitzen* and the *Gamsmutter* (8274'), to the *Seisera Valley* and to *Wolfsbach* and *Tarvis* (p. 523). — The **Königsberg** (6292'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 2½ fl.) is ascended without difficulty and commands a fine view. — The *Fünfspitz* (6240'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 3½ fl.) is a difficult peak, fit only for those who are free from giddiness. — The ascent of the *Lahnspitzen* (*Versic*, 6292'; 3-3½ hrs.; not difficult) is made viâ the *Thörl-Eibl-Alp*; the summit commands a fine view. — Ascent of the 'Mangart or Manhart' (8785'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide, 5 fl. with descent to *Weissenfels* 6 fl.), not difficult, and very interesting. Beyond the (1 hr.) *Predil Pass* we turn to the left and ascend the *Mangart Valley* to the (¾ hr.) *Mangart-Alp* (4140') and to the (2 hrs.) *Mangart Hut* (6560'; Inn in summer). Thence to the top by a good but somewhat dizzy path in 2½ hrs. more, past the *Travnik-Scharte* or *Lahn-Scharte* (7380') and skirting the *Kleine Mangart* (8221'). Descent over the *Travnik-Scharte* to *Weissenfels* (p. 522), steep and trying; across the *Schutzhaus-Scharte* (steep but interesting) and through the *Römer-Thal* to *Tarvis*, see p. 523. — The 'Wischberg' (8756'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.), a very striking point of view, also ascended from Raibl, is fatiguing. We pass the *Raibler See* and ascend the *Seethal* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Wischbach-Alp* (6266'; Alpine fare; hay-beds), cross the *Wischbach*, and mount to the N. to the (1¼ hr.) *Wischberg Hut* (5930'; provision-depot), below the *Traufwand* in the *Untere Karnica*. Thence to the summit through the *Obere Karnica* and over the *Gamsmutter-Scharte* in 2½ hrs.; superb view. Descent across the *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (6960') into the *Seisera valley* and to (6 hrs.)

Wolfsbach, toilsome (steep snow-field in the Bärenlahn, see p. 524). — An interesting excursion, which may be especially recommended to botanists, leads from the Wischberg-Hütte across the *Stiege* to the *Cregnedul-Alp* and *Pecollo-Alp*, returning by the *Nevea-Alp* (from Raibl and back 10 hrs.; guide 4½ fl.). — The *Bramkofel* (*Jof del Montasio*, 9030'; 8½-9½ hrs.) is very difficult, and fit for experts only (guide 7 fl.). The previous night should be spent at the *Nevea Hut* (see below) or the *Pecollo-Alp* (6330'), 4½ hrs. from Raibl (5 hrs. from Chiusaforte). To the summit, a magnificent point of view, 4-5 hrs. more. — The *Mte. Cimone* (7812'), between the Dogna and Raccolana valleys, 3½-4 hrs. from the Pecollo-Alp, is also repaying. — The *Canin* (8470'; 9½ hrs.; guide 7 fl.) and the *Presteljenik* (8415'; 8½ hrs.; 6 fl.) are both difficult (better from Flitsch, p. 528). From the (3 hrs.) *Nevea Hut* (see below) we proceed to the (2½ hrs.) *Ricovero del Canin* (6588'; open only to parties with Italian guides), whence the *Canin* may be climbed in 4, the *Presteljenik* in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 528).

To CHIUSAFORTE, an interesting route (7 hrs.; guide 5 fl.). We pass the Raibler See, ascend the *Seethal*, crossing the Italian frontier (3490'; path easily missed here) and the *Nevea Saddle* (3920'), to the (3 hrs.) finely-situated *Ricovero di Nevea* (3780'; Inn in summer; guides, Ignatz and Moritz Piusi). We then descend through the shadeless Raccolana Valley (with the *Bramkofel* and the *Mte. Cimone* on the N.) to (1½ hr.) *Stretti*, (1½ hr.) *Saletto* (Inn, primitive, good wine), and (1½ hr.) *Raccolana*, ¾ M. to the S. of Chiusaforte (p. 526).

From Raibl (one-horse carr. 2, two-horse 4 fl.) the road leads through the smiling valley of the *Schlitzza*, viâ (2 M.) *Kaltwasser* (2690'; Hôt. Zlatorog, with an interesting park), with a lead stamping-mill, and *Flitschl*, to (6½ M.) *Unter-Tarvis*, ½ M. from the railway-station of —

68 M. **Tarvis** (p. 523). Thence to (120 M.) *Villach*, see R. 89.

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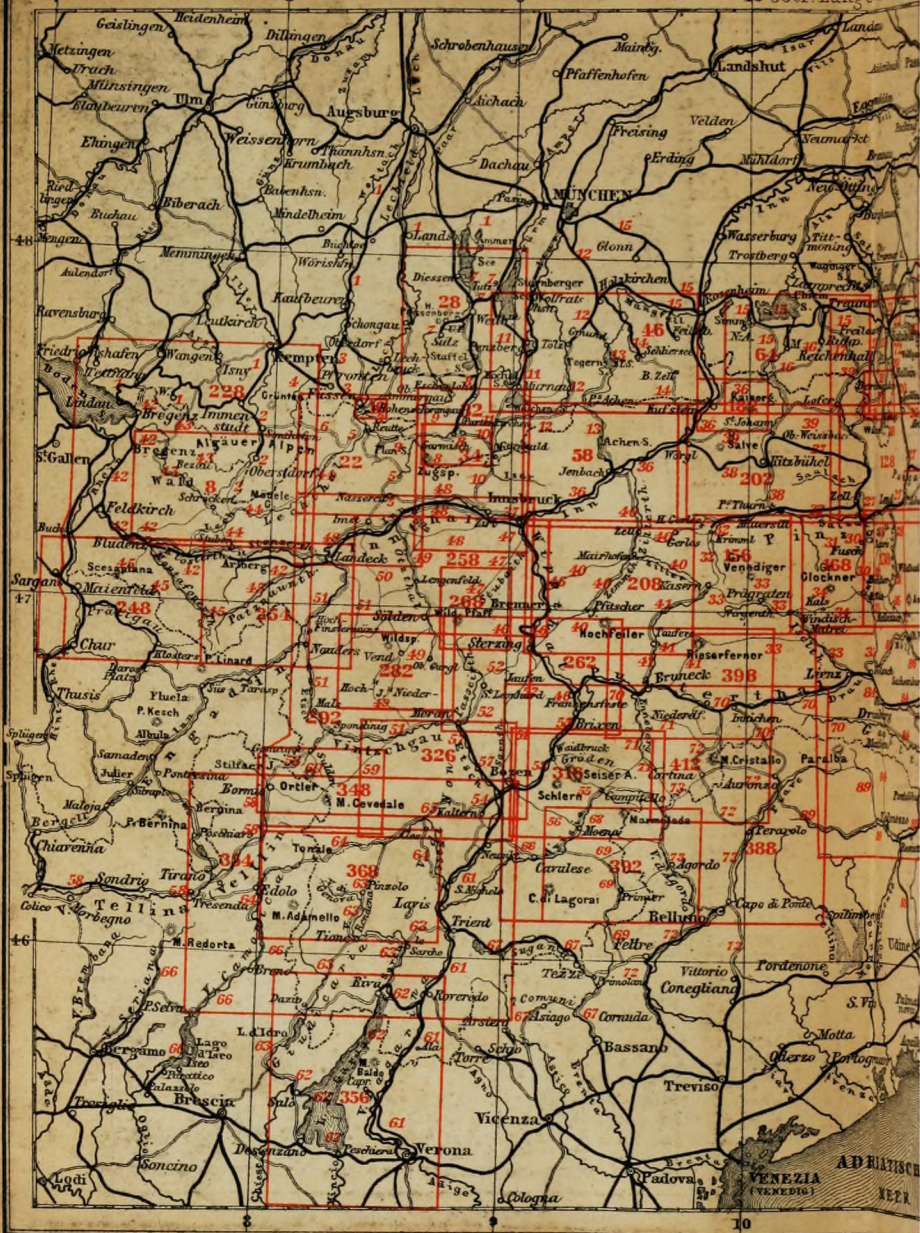
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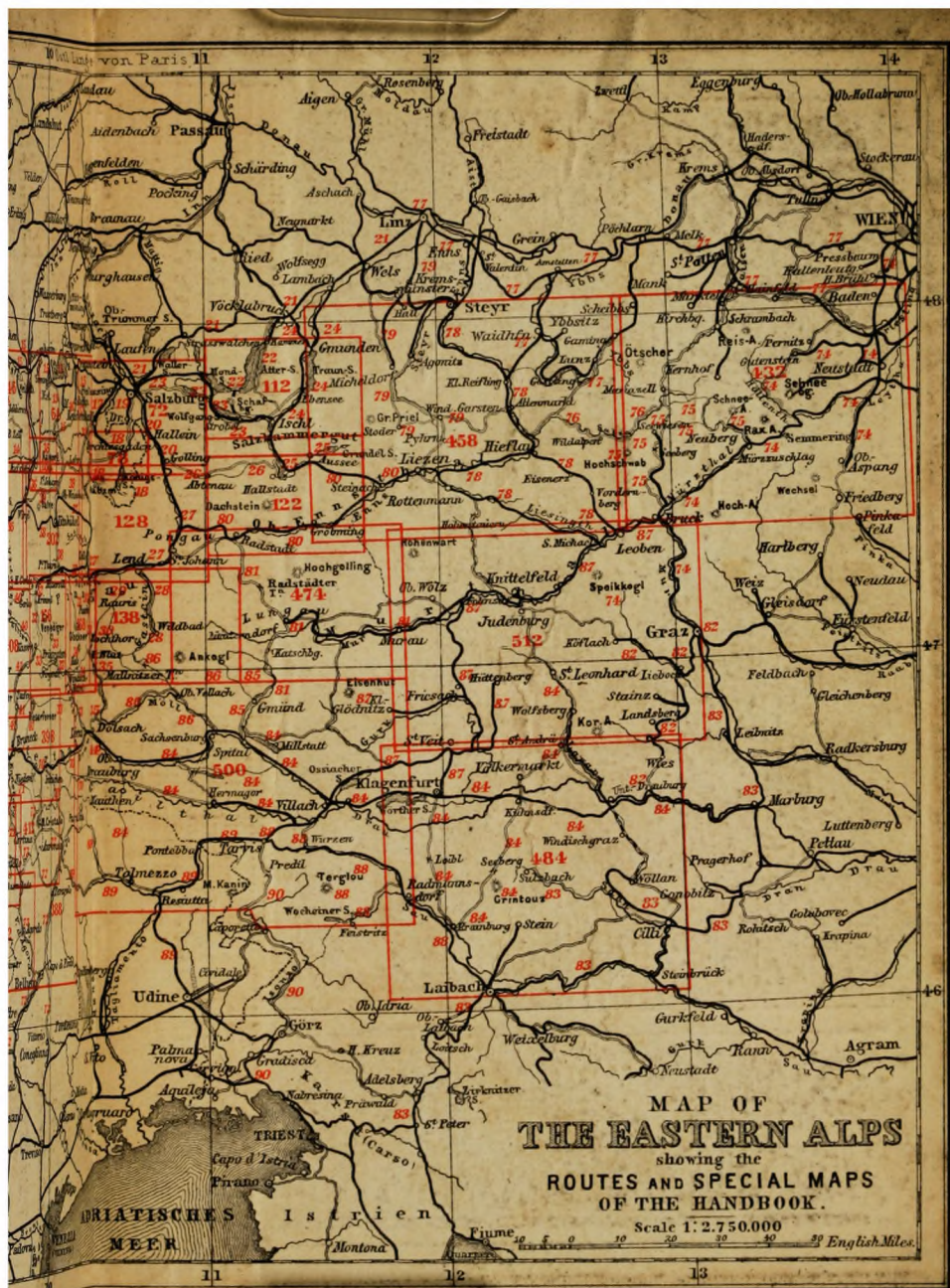
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MAP OF
THE EASTERN ALPS

showing the
ROUTES AND SPECIAL MAPS
OF THE HANDBOOK.

Scale 1:2,750,000

0 10 20 30 40 50 English Miles

